

Bactrim[®] DS Tablets

Consumer Medicine Information (CMI) summary

The [full CMI](#) on the next page has more details. If you are worried about using this medicine, speak to your doctor or pharmacist.

1. Why am I using Bactrim DS Tablets?

Bactrim DS Tablets contains the active ingredient sulfamethoxazole and trimethoprim, also known as co-trimoxazole. Bactrim DS Tablets is used to treat bacterial infections in different parts of the body.

For more information, see Section [1. Why am I using Bactrim DS Tablets?](#) in the full CMI.

2. What should I know before I use Bactrim DS Tablets?

Do not use if you have ever had an allergic reaction to Bactrim DS Tablets or any of the ingredients listed at the end of the CMI.

Talk to your doctor if you have any other medical conditions, take any other medicines, or are pregnant or plan to become pregnant or are breastfeeding.

For more information, see Section [2. What should I know before I use Bactrim DS Tablets?](#) in the full CMI.

3. What if I am taking other medicines?

Some medicines may interfere with Bactrim DS Tablets and affect how it works.

A list of these medicines is in Section [3. What if I am taking other medicines?](#) in the full CMI.

4. How do I use Bactrim DS Tablets?

- Take Bactrim DS Tablets exactly as your doctor has prescribed. The dose and length of time you have to take Bactrim DS Tablets will depend on the type of infection you have. For adults and children over 12 years, the usual dose is one tablet twice per day.
- Swallow Bactrim DS Tablets whole (or halve if necessary) with a glass of water after a meal.

More instructions can be found in Section [4. How do I use Bactrim DS Tablets?](#) in the full CMI.

5. What should I know while using Bactrim DS Tablets?

Things you should do	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Remind any doctor, dentist or pharmacist you visit that you are using Bactrim DS Tablets.• It is important that you drink plenty of fluids (water) while you are taking Bactrim DS Tablets.• Bactrim DS Tablets may affect the results of some blood tests.
Things you should not do	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Do not stop using Bactrim DS Tablets suddenly.• Do not give Bactrim DS Tablets to anyone else even if they have similar symptoms.• Do not take any other medicines without first telling your doctor or consulting a pharmacist.
Driving or using machines	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Be careful driving or operating machinery until you know how Bactrim DS Tablets affects you.
Drinking alcohol	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Tell your doctor if you drink alcohol.
Looking after your medicine	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Keep your Bactrim DS Tablets in the blister pack until it is time to take them.• Keep Bactrim DS Tablets in a cool dry place where the temperature stays below 30°C.

For more information, see Section [5. What should I know while using Bactrim DS Tablets?](#) in the full CMI.

6. Are there any side effects?

Common side effects include nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, abdominal (gut) or stomach discomfort.

Serious side effects include any form of skin rash, jaundice, persistent diarrhoea, severe fever, sore throat, lumps in neck, severe persistent headache, discolouration of urine, renal stones or swelling of face and throat.

For more information, including what to do if you have any side effects, see Section [6. Are there any side effects?](#) in the full CMI.

Bactrim[®] DS Tablets

pronounced BACK-TRIM

Active ingredient(s): sulfamethoxazole and trimethoprim

Consumer Medicine Information (CMI)

This leaflet provides important information about using Bactrim DS Tablets. **You should also speak to your doctor or pharmacist if you would like further information or if you have any concerns or questions about using Bactrim DS Tablets.**

Where to find information in this leaflet:

- [1. Why am I using Bactrim DS Tablets?](#)
- [2. What should I know before I use Bactrim DS Tablets?](#)
- [3. What if I am taking other medicines?](#)
- [4. How do I use Bactrim DS Tablets?](#)
- [5. What should I know while using Bactrim DS Tablets?](#)
- [6. Are there any side effects?](#)
- [7. Product details](#)

1. Why am I using Bactrim DS Tablets?

Bactrim DS Tablets contains the active ingredient sulfamethoxazole and trimethoprim, also known as co-trimoxazole. Bactrim DS Tablets belongs to a group of medicines called antibiotics. There are many different types of medicines used to treat bacterial infections. Sulfamethoxazole in Bactrim DS Tablets belongs to a group of medicines known as sulfonamides. Trimethoprim belongs to a group of medicines known as the benzylpyrimidines.

Bactrim DS Tablets is used to treat bacterial infections in different parts of the body. It works by stopping the growth of the bacteria causing the infection.

2. What should I know before I use Bactrim DS Tablets?

Warnings

Do not use Bactrim DS Tablets if:

- you are allergic to sulfamethoxazole, trimethoprim, any other sulfonamide, or any of the ingredients listed at the end of this leaflet.

Some of the symptoms of an allergic reaction to Bactrim DS Tablets may include shortness of breath, wheezing or difficulty breathing; swelling of the face, lips, tongue which may cause difficulty in swallowing

or breathing; skin rash, itching or hives, peeling of the skin.

- you have severe liver or kidney disease, any blood disorder or megaloblastic anaemia.
- the child you are treating is less than 6 weeks of age.
- you have streptococcal pharyngitis
- you are taking dofetilide, a medicine used to treat irregular heartbeats.
- the package is torn or shows signs of tampering.
- the expiry date (EXP) printed on the pack has passed.

Always check the ingredients to make sure you can use this medicine.

Check with your doctor if you:

- have an allergic reaction to any diuretic (fluid) tablet or medicines for diabetes or overactive thyroid. This may increase your chances of an allergic reaction to Bactrim DS Tablets.
- have any type of blood disorder (including porphyria and glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency)
- have kidney or liver disease
- have a hereditary disorder called phenylketonuria
- have epilepsy (fits or convulsions)
- have asthma
- have allergic disorders
- have rheumatoid arthritis
- have urinary obstruction
- have folic acid deficiency
- have an allergy to any other medicines, foods, dyes or preservatives.
- take any medicines for any other condition

During treatment, you may be at risk of developing certain side effects. It is important you understand these risks and how to monitor for them. See additional information under Section [6. Are there any side effects?](#)

Pregnancy and breastfeeding

Check with your doctor if you are pregnant or intend to become pregnant.

Talk to your doctor if you are breastfeeding or intend to breastfeed.

Geriatric use

People over 65 years are more at risk of severe side effects when taking Bactrim DS Tablets. The risk is greater if you have kidney or liver disease or are taking some types of other medicines, such as diuretics.

Use in People with HIV infection

People with HIV infection have been reported to get more side effects while being treated with Bactrim DS Tablets than people without HIV.

3. What if I am taking other medicines?

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are taking any other medicines, including any medicines, vitamins or supplements that you buy without a prescription from your pharmacy, supermarket or health food shop.

Some medicines may interfere with Bactrim DS Tablets and affect how it works.

- medicines used to treat diabetes such as repaglinide, rosiglitazone, pioglitazone, glibenclamide, gliclazide, glipizide, chlorpropamide and tolbutamide
- fluid Tablets (diuretics)
- phenytoin, a medicine for epilepsy
- pyrimethamine, a medicine for malaria
- other medicines used to treat infections such as rifampicin, dapsone and polymyxin
- zidovudine, a medicine to treat HIV infection
- cyclosporin, a medicine used to treat organ transplant patients
- warfarin, acenocoumarol, phenprocoumon, medicines used to thin the blood
- medicines used to treat certain heart conditions such as digoxin and amiodarone
- amantadine, a medicine used to treat influenza virus and Parkinson's Disease
- memantine, a medicine used to treat Parkinson's Disease
- urinary acidifiers (for kidney conditions)
- oral contraceptives ("The Pill")
- sulfapyrazone, a medicine used to treat gout
- salicylates, medicines to treat conditions such as psoriasis or warts
- medicines used to treat cancer such as paclitaxel, mercaptopurine and methotrexate
- clozapine, a medicine used to treat schizophrenia
- medicines used to treat overactive thyroid conditions
- medicines used to treat depression such as imipramine, clomipramine, amitriptyline, dothiepin, doxepin, nortriptyline and trimipramine
- immunosuppressant medicines such as azathioprine and methotrexate
- medicines used to treat high blood pressure as well as a variety of heart and kidney conditions such as captopril, enalapril, lisinopril, fosinopril, perindopril, quinapril, ramipril, trandolapril, valsartan, telmisartan, irbesartan, candesartan, eprosartan, losartan, dofetilide and olmesartan.

These medicines may be affected by Bactrim DS Tablets or may affect how well it works. You may need to use

different amounts of your medicine, or you may need to take different medicines. Your doctor will advise you.

Check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure about what medicines, vitamins or supplements you are taking and if these affect Bactrim DS Tablets.

4. How do I use Bactrim DS Tablets?

How much to take

- Take Bactrim DS Tablets exactly as your doctor has prescribed.
- Your doctor will tell you how much Bactrim DS Tablets to take each day.
- The dose and length of time you have to take Bactrim DS Tablets will depend on the type of infection you have.
- For adults and children over 12 years, the usual dose of Bactrim DS Tablets is one tablet twice per day.
- Follow the instructions provided when Bactrim DS Tablets was prescribed, including the number of days it should be taken.

How to take Bactrim DS Tablets

- Bactrim DS Tablets should be swallowed with a glass of water after a meal.

If you forget to take Bactrim DS Tablets

Bactrim DS Tablets should be used regularly at the same time each day.

If you miss your dose at the usual time, if it is almost time for your next dose, skip the dose you missed and take your next dose when you are meant to.

Do not try to make up for the dose that you missed by taking more than one dose at a time.

If you are not sure what to do, contact your doctor or pharmacist.

If you use too much Bactrim DS Tablets

If you think that you have used too much Bactrim DS Tablets, you may need urgent medical attention.

You should immediately:

- phone the Poisons Information Centre (**by calling 13 11 26**), or
- contact your doctor, or
- go to the Emergency Department at your nearest hospital.

You should do this even if there are no signs of discomfort or poisoning. You may need urgent medical attention.

If you take too much Bactrim DS Tablets, you may feel sick or vomit, feel dizzy, depressed or confused or have a headache. You may also feel drowsy or become unconscious.

5. What should I know while using Bactrim DS Tablets?

Things you should do

Tell all doctors, dentists and pharmacists who are treating you that you are taking Bactrim DS Tablets.

Tell your doctor if, for any reason, you have not taken your medicine exactly as prescribed. Otherwise, your doctor may think that it was not effective and change your treatment unnecessarily.

Tell your doctor if you feel the Tablets is not helping your condition.

Drink plenty of fluids while you are taking Bactrim DS Tablets. This will help to flush the medicine through your system.

If you are taking Bactrim DS Tablets for a long time, visit your doctor regularly so your progress can be checked. Your doctor may ask you to have regular tests to check your kidneys, liver or blood.

Tell your doctor you are taking Bactrim DS Tablets if you have to have any blood tests. Bactrim DS Tablets may affect the results of some blood tests.

Call your doctor straight away if you:

- become pregnant while taking Bactrim DS Tablets.
- feel the Tablets is not helping your condition.
- get severe diarrhoea, even if it occurs several weeks after stopping Bactrim DS Tablets.
DO NOT take any diarrhoea medicine without first checking with your doctor. Diarrhoea medicines may make your diarrhoea worse or make it last longer.

Remind any doctor, dentist or pharmacist as appropriate you visit that you are using taking Bactrim DS Tablets.

Things you should not do

- Do not stop using this medicine suddenly or change the dose without first checking with your doctor.
- Do not let yourself run out of medicine over the weekend or on holidays.
- Do not give your medicine to anyone else, even if they have the same condition as you.
- Do not take Bactrim DS Tablets to treat any other complaints unless your doctor tells you to.
- Do not take any other medicines whether they require a prescription or not without first telling your doctor or consulting with a pharmacist.

Things to be careful of

Sometimes use of this medicine allows other bacteria and fungi which are not sensitive to Bactrim DS Tablets to grow. If other infections such as thrush occur while you are taking Bactrim DS Tablets, tell your doctor.

If you are going outdoors, wear protective clothing or use a SPF 15+ sunscreen. Your skin may burn more easily while you are taking Bactrim DS Tablets.

Driving or using machines

Be careful before you drive or use any machines or tools until you know how Bactrim DS Tablets affects you.

Drinking alcohol

Tell your doctor if you drink alcohol.

Looking after your medicine

- Keep your Bactrim DS Tablets in the blister pack until it is time to take them. If you take the Tablets out of the blister pack before it is time to take them, they may not keep well.
- Keep Bactrim DS Tablets in a cool dry place where the temperature stays below 30°C.

Follow the instructions in the carton on how to take care of your medicine properly.

Store it in a cool dry place away from moisture, heat or sunlight; for example, do not store it:

- in the bathroom or near a sink, or
- in the car or on window sills.

Keep it where young children cannot reach it.

Getting rid of any unwanted medicine

If you no longer need to use this medicine or it is out of date, take it to any pharmacy for safe disposal.

Do not use this medicine after the expiry date.

6. Are there any side effects?

All medicines can have side effects. If you do experience any side effects, most of them are minor and temporary. However, some side effects may need medical attention.

See the information below and, if you need to, ask your doctor or pharmacist if you have any further questions about side effects.

Less serious side effects

Less serious side effects	What to do
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• nausea, with or without vomiting• diarrhoea or other abdominal (gut) or stomach discomfort• oral thrush (white, furry sore tongue and mouth)• vaginal thrush (sore itchy vagina with vaginal discharge)	<p>Speak to your doctor if you have any of these less serious side effects and they worry you.</p> <p>Your doctor will need to treat the thrush infection separately.</p>

Serious side effects

Call the emergency department immediately if you experience multiple symptoms such as fever, very low blood pressure, increased heart rate or confusion after taking this drug as it may be a sign of shock.

Serious side effects	What to do
<ul style="list-style-type: none">jaundice (yellowing of the skin)severe or watery diarrhoeaany type of skin rash, peeling of the skin, severe itching or hivesfever, sore throat, lumps in the neckcough, shortness of breathsevere persistent headachediscolouration of urinerenal stonesswelling of the face and throat	Call your doctor straight away or go straight to the Emergency Department at your nearest hospital if you notice any of these serious side effects.

Other rare side effects

Other rare side effects	What to do
<ul style="list-style-type: none">other allergic reactions,pins and needles in the hands and feet.loss of appetite, fits, headaches, depression, imagined sensations or nervousnessincreased or decreased urine productionunsteadiness or dizzinesssleeplessness, weakness,tiredness, increased sensitivity to light and stomach pains.	Contact your doctor as soon as possible if you have any of these rare side effects

Very rarely, people have died from complications due to certain severe skin, liver or blood reactions. Elderly people, people with liver or kidney disease and people taking certain other medicines are more at risk of these severe reactions.

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you notice anything else that may be making you feel unwell.

Other side effects not listed here may occur in some people.

Reporting side effects

After you have received medical advice for any side effects you experience, you can report side effects to the Therapeutic Goods Administration online at www.tga.gov.au/reporting-problems. By reporting side effects, you can help provide more information on the safety of this medicine.

Always make sure you speak to your doctor or pharmacist before you decide to stop taking any of your medicines.

7. Product details

This medicine is only available with a doctor's prescription.

What Bactrim DS Tablets contains

Active ingredient (main ingredient)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">160 mg of trimethoprim800 mg of sulfamethoxazole.
Other ingredients (inactive ingredients)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">povidone (1201)docusate sodium (480)sodium starch glycollatemagnesium stearate (470)
Potential allergens	NA

Bactrim DS Tablets are gluten free and lactose free.

Do not take this medicine if you are allergic to any of these ingredients.

What Bactrim DS Tablets look like

Bactrim DS Tablets are white to almost white, oblong, with a breakline on one side and "BACTRIM 800 + 160" on the other side. The Tablets have a breakline so that they can be broken in half if needed.

They are supplied in blister pack of 10 Tablets with AUST R 162563.

Who distributes Bactrim DS Tablets

Echo Therapeutics Pty Ltd

ABN 92628 298 699

Sydney, Australia

www.echotherapeutics.com.au

Medical enquiries: 1300 838 428

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