

Tadim

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 Tadim?

Tadim contains the active ingredient colistimethate sodium. Tadim is used to treat chest infections caused by *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* in people with cystic fibrosis. The medicine is breathed into the lungs (inhaled) via a nebuliser so that more of the antibiotic can work against the bacteria causing the infection. For more information, see Section [1. Why am I using Tadim?](#) in the full CMI.

2. What should I know before I use Tadim?

Do not use if you have ever had an allergic reaction to Tadim 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 Tadim?](#) in the full CMI.

3. What if I am taking other medicines?

Some medicines may interfere with Tadim 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 Tadim?

- The recommended dose for adults and children over the age of two years is 1-2 vials reconstituted and used with a nebuliser two or three times a day.
- Tadim may be reconstituted with Water for Injections (WFI) or a 50:50 mixture of WFI and 0.9% Sodium Chloride Injection. It is then inhaled using a nebuliser. More instructions can be found in Section [4. How do I use Tadim?](#) in the full CMI.

5. What should I know while Tadim is being used?

Things you should do	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remind any doctor, dentist or pharmacist you visit that you are using Tadim. • If you are about to be started on any new medicine, remind your doctor and pharmacist that you are using Tadim. • If you are going to have surgery, tell the surgeon or anaesthetist that you are using this medicine. It may affect other medicines used during surgery. • If you become pregnant while using this medicine, tell your doctor immediately.
Driving or using machines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tadim may make you feel dizzy, confused or have problems with your sight, such as blurred vision. If this happens to you, do not drive a car, use any tools or machines, or do anything else that could be dangerous.
Looking after your medicine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tadim vials should be stored below 25°C. Tadim contains no preservatives. Once the solution is prepared, it should be used immediately, and any remainder discarded. • If it is not possible to use the solution immediately, store it in a refrigerator. Stored solutions must not be kept for more than 24 hours after you have prepared it.

For more information, see Section [5. What should I know while Tadim is being used?](#) in the full CMI.

6. Are there any side effects?

Common side effects include sore throat, sore mouth, cough, tightness in the chest, difficulty with breathing, choking sensation. Serious side effects include allergic reactions. Some of the symptoms of an allergic reaction may include shortness of breath, wheezing or difficulty breathing, swelling of the face, lips, tongue or other parts of the body, rash, itching or hives on the skin. 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.

Tadim

Active ingredient: colistimethate sodium

Consumer Medicine Information (CMI)

This leaflet provides important information about using Tadim. **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 Tadim.**

Where to find information in this leaflet:

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

1. Why am I using Tadim?

Tadim contains the active ingredient colistimethate sodium. Tadim is an antibiotic that fights infections caused by *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*. This is a very common bacterium that infects the lungs of nearly all patients with cystic fibrosis at some time during their lives. If the infection is not properly controlled it will continue to damage the lungs, causing further problems.

Tadim is used to treat chest infections caused by *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* in people with cystic fibrosis. The medicine is breathed into the lungs (inhaled) via a nebuliser so that more of the antibiotic can work against the bacteria causing the infection.

Ask your doctor if you have any questions about why this medicine has been prescribed for you.

Your doctor may have prescribed it for another reason.

2. What should I know before I use Tadim ?

Warnings

Do not use Tadim if:

- you are allergic to colistimethate sodium, or any of the ingredients listed at the end of this leaflet.
- Always check the ingredients to make sure you can use this medicine.

Some of the symptoms of an allergic reaction may include:

- shortness of breath
- wheezing or difficulty breathing
- swelling of the face, lips, tongue or other parts of the body

- rash, itching or hives on the skin

You should not use this medicine after the expiry date printed on the pack or if the packaging is torn or shows signs of tampering.

If you take this medicine after the expiry date has passed, it may not work as well. The expiry date refers to the last day of the stated month.

If you are not sure whether you should use this medicine, talk to your doctor.

Check with your doctor if you:

- you have allergies to any other medicines, foods, preservatives or dyes.
- you have or have had any of the following medical conditions:
 - kidney problems
 - porphyria (a rare metabolic disease that some people are born with)
 - asthma
 - myasthenia gravis (a rare disease where your muscles are extremely weak and get tired very quickly).

You may need to take a lower dose of Tadim.

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. The active ingredient in Tadim passes into breast milk and there is a possibility that your baby may be affected. Your doctor will discuss with you the risks and benefits of using Tadim if you are breastfeeding.

If you have not told your doctor about any of the above, tell them before you use Tadim.

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 and Tadim may interfere with each other. These include:

- antibiotics such as cephalothin sodium, gentamicin, amikacin and tobramycin. Using Tadim at the same time as these other antibiotics could increase your risk of kidney problems.
- other medicines which can affect the kidneys, such as tacrolimus, ACE inhibitors, Angiotensin Receptor Blockers (ARBs), cyclosporin, Non-Steroidal Anti-inflammatory Drugs (NSAIDs) like aspirin.
- medicines which can affect the nerves (e.g. cocaine, methamphetamine, ketamine, or medicines for Parkinson’s disease).
- muscle relaxing medicines, which may be used as part of a general anaesthetic if you have an operation. Tadim can prolong the effect of such medicines. If you need to have a general anaesthetic, tell the anaesthetist that you are using Tadim.

If you suffer from myasthenia gravis and are also taking other antibiotics called macrolides (such as azithromycin, clarithromycin or erythromycin) or antibiotics called fluoroquinolones (such as ofloxacin, norfloxacin and ciprofloxacin), taking Tadim further increases the risk of muscle weakness and breathing difficulties.

Having colistimethate sodium as an infusion at the same time as receiving Tadim as an inhalation can increase your risk of side effects.

These medicines may be affected by Tadim or may affect how well it works. You may need different amounts of your medicines, or you may need to use different medicines.

Your doctor and pharmacist have more information on medicines to be careful with or avoid while taking this medicine.

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

4. How do I use Tadim?

How much to use

- The recommended dose for adults and children over the age of two years is 1-2 vials reconstituted and used with a nebuliser two or three times a day. Your doctor will work out the best dose for you. This will depend on the seriousness of your infection, your general health and the type of nebuliser you will be using. Not all nebulisers are the same.
- Always read the instructions for the nebuliser that you will use to inhale Tadim, as well as this leaflet.
- Tadim may be reconstituted with Water for Injections (WFI) or a 50:50 mixture of WFI and 0.9% Sodium Chloride Injection. It is then inhaled using a nebuliser.

- Check with the Pulmonary or Cystic Fibrosis Nurse to make sure you have the right nebuliser and compressor.
- Follow the instructions provided when Tadim was prescribed, including the number of days it should be taken.
- Follow all directions given to you by your doctor, pharmacist or nurse carefully. They may differ from the information contained in this leaflet.
- If you do not understand the instructions on the packaging, ask your doctor, pharmacist or nurse for help.

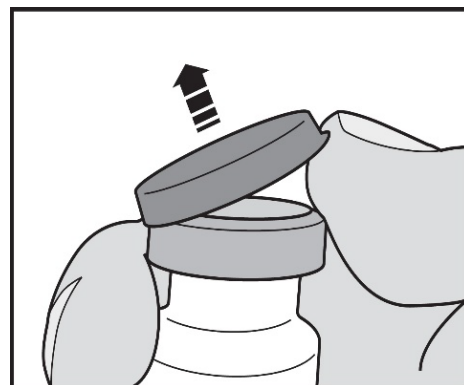
When to use Tadim

- You should use your first dose of Tadim when you are with your doctor or nurse.
- Use Tadim after physiotherapy (if you have physiotherapy) and after using any other nebulised medicines or bronchodilator that you have been prescribed.
- Tadim has to be breathed in from a nebuliser. It can be inhaled using any nebuliser system that can be used to deliver antibiotics to the lungs.
- If you use Tadim with a conventional nebuliser you should make sure the room is well ventilated.

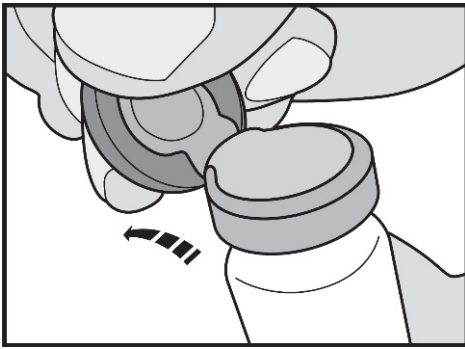
How to Prepare Tadim

Your doctor or nurse will show you how to use Tadim with your nebuliser.

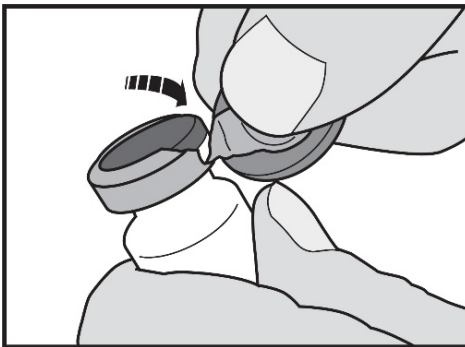
The following are general instructions on how to dissolve Tadim.



1. Flip open the Tadim plastic cap. Locate the lip on the plastic top, shown by the arrow marked “FLIP UP”. Using the thumb under the lip, push the plastic top up by about 40°.



2. Grasp the plastic top as shown and pull open slowly, like a hinge, to almost 180°.



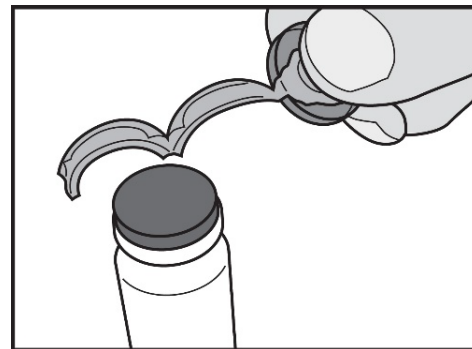
3. Pull the plastic top backwards so that the metal seal starts to tear open. During this step hold both the plastic and metal portion of the cap and slightly angle/twist the top (to either the left or the right) so that the metal collar is broken on one side only.



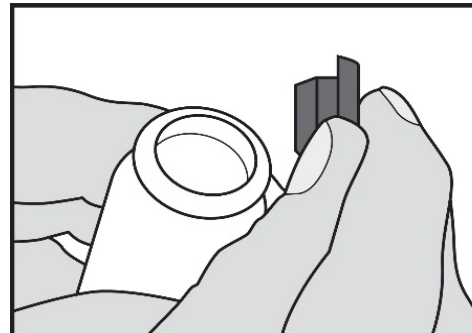
4. Once the seal is broken on one side, hold the vial tightly and push the cap backwards (holding both the plastic and metal portion of the cap) whilst rotating the vial in the opposite direction.



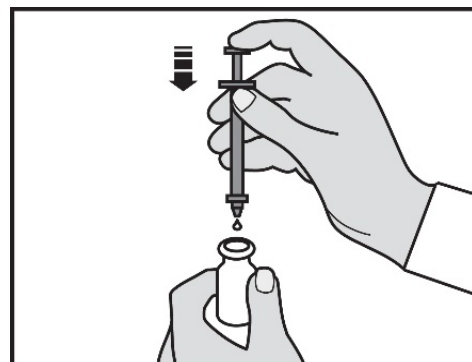
5. Continue opening the vial as described in step 4.



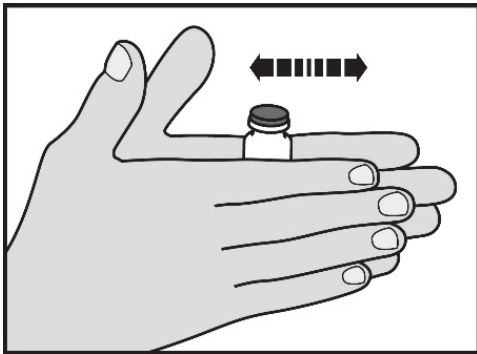
6. Remove the Flip Tear seal to reveal the vial stopper.



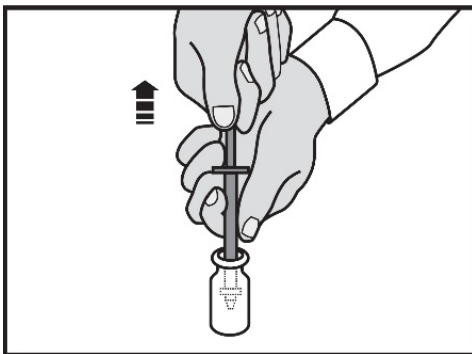
7. Remove the rubber stopper carefully.



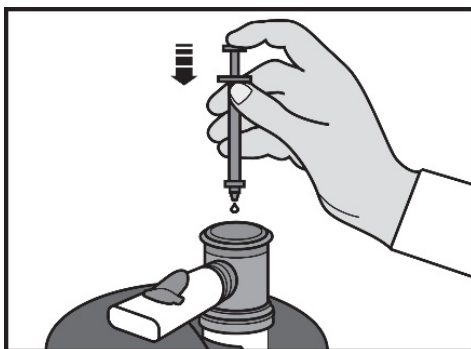
8. Slowly add Water for Injections (WFI) or a 50:50 mixture of WFI and 0.9% Sodium Chloride Injection to the Tadim vial using a syringe. Note: a needle is not required. (The nebulisation instructions provided by your doctor will tell you the correct volume of liquid to add to the Tadim vial.)



9. Replace the rubber bung and roll the vial gently between both hands to dissolve the Tadim in the liquid. This should help pick up the powder 'settled' on the base & sides of the vial. You may need to leave the vials to stand for 5-10 minutes for the powder to fully dissolve. Avoid shaking the vial too hard. Vials that are shaken stay foamy for longer.



10. Remove the rubber bung and withdraw the Tadim solution from the vial with a syringe (a needle is not required). (The nebulisation instructions provided by your doctor will tell you the correct volume of liquid to withdraw from the Tadim vial.)



11. Add the appropriate volume of Tadim solution into the nebuliser.

Any unused solution from the vial or the nebuliser should be disposed of immediately after use.

How long to use it for

Continue using the medicine for as long as your doctor tells you.

This medicine helps to treat your infection. It is important to keep using your medicine even if you feel well.

If you forget to use Tadim

Tadim should be used regularly at the same time each day. If you miss your dose at the usual time inhale the dose as soon as you remember.

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 have a double dose to make up for the dose you missed.

If too much Tadim is used

If you think too much Tadim is used, you may need urgent medical attention.

Symptoms of an overdose may include:

- irregular breathing, breathlessness
- muscle weakness
- changes in sight
- spinning sensation
- sensation of burning or prickling of the skin of the face
- seeing things that are not there
- slurred speech
- confusion
- flushing (reddening of the face).

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.

5. What should I know while Tadim is being used?

Things you should do

- If you are about to be started on any new medicine, remind your doctor and pharmacist that you are using Tadim.
- Tell any other doctors, dentists, and pharmacists who treat you that you are using this medicine.
- If you are going to have surgery, tell the surgeon or anaesthetist that you are using this medicine. It may affect other medicines used during surgery.
- If you become pregnant while using this medicine, tell your doctor immediately.

Driving or using machines

Be careful before you drive or use any machines or tools until you know how Tadim affects you.

Tadim may make you feel dizzy, confused or have problems with your sight, such as blurred vision. If this

happens to you, do not drive a car, use any tools or machines, or do anything else that could be dangerous.

Looking after your medicine

- Tadim vials should be stored below 25°C.
- Tadim contains no preservatives. Once the solution is prepared, it should be used immediately, and any remainder discarded.
- If it is not possible to use the solution immediately, store it in a refrigerator. Stored solutions must not be kept for more than 24 hours after you have prepared it.
- There is a chance of serious lung side effects if the solution is used more than 24 hours after it was prepared.
- Do not use solution from a vial on more than one occasion.

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 children cannot reach it.

A locked cupboard at least one-and-a-half metres above the ground is a good place to store medicines.

When to discard your medicine

Medicines should not be disposed of via wastewater or household waste. Ask your pharmacist how to dispose of medicines you no longer require. These measures will help to protect the environment.

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"> • sore throat • sore mouth • cough • tightness in the chest • difficulty with breathing • choking sensation 	<p>Speak to your doctor if you have any of these less serious side effects and they worry you.</p>

Serious side effects

Serious side effects	What to do
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • allergic reactions <p>Some of the symptoms of an allergic reaction may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • shortness of breath • wheezing or difficulty breathing • swelling of the face, lips, tongue or other parts of the body • rash, itching or hives on the skin. 	<p>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.</p>

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. Some of these side effects (for example, changes in kidney function) can only be found when your doctor does tests from time to time to check your progress.

Ask your doctor or nurse if you do not understand anything in this list.

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 Tadim contains

Active ingredient (main ingredient)	colistimethate sodium
Other ingredients	There are no other ingredients other than the active ingredient.

Tadim contains no preservatives.

This medicine does not contain lactose, sucrose, gluten, tartrazine or any other azo dyes, or alcohol.

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

What Tadim looks like

Tadim is a sterile powder for nebuliser solution. It is supplied as a sterile white to off-white powder in a glass vial.

Each vial of Tadim contains 1 million International Units (IU) of colistimethate sodium, which weighs about 80 milligrams.

It is supplied in packs containing 30 vials (AUST R 165709).

Who distributes Tadim

Phebra Pty Ltd
17-19 Orion Road
Lane Cove West, NSW 2066
Australia
Telephone: 1800 720 020

The leaflet was prepared in December 2025.

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