

PipTaz-AFT 4 g/0.5 g

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 being given PipTaz-AFT?

PipTaz-AFT contains the active ingredients piperacillin and tazobactam. They belong to a group of antibiotics called penicillins that work by killing bacteria.

For more information, see Section [1. Why am I being given PipTaz-AFT?](#) in the full CMI.

2. What should I know before being given PipTaz-AFT?

Do not use if you have ever had an allergic reaction to piperacillin, tazobactam, any other penicillin antibiotics, any antibiotic in the cephalosporin group, medicines called beta-lactamase inhibitors 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 being given PipTaz-AFT?](#) in the full CMI.

3. What if I am taking other medicines?

Some medicines may interfere with PipTaz-AFT 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 will I be given PipTaz-AFT?

- PipTaz-AFT will be given to you by a doctor or nurse in hospital.
- It will usually be given to you as a slow injection into a vein over 20-30 minutes.

More instructions can be found in Section [4. How will I be given PipTaz-AFT?](#) in the full CMI.

5. What should I know while being given PipTaz-AFT?

Things you should do	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• If you develop severe diarrhoea, tell your doctor immediately. Do this even if it occurs several weeks after stopping PipTaz-AFT.• Remind any doctor, dentist, nurse or pharmacist you visit that you are using PipTaz-AFT.
Driving or using machines	Be careful before you drive or use any machines or tools until you know how PipTaz-AFT affects you.
Looking after your medicine	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Store it in a cool dry place away from moisture, heat or sunlight where it stays below 25 °C.• Keep it where young children cannot reach it.

For more information, see Section [5. What should I know while being given PipTaz-AFT?](#) in the full CMI.

6. Are there any side effects?

Some common side effects are a new infection caused by bacteria that are resistant to PipTaz-AFT (superinfection), vomiting, urticaria, headache, dizziness, nausea and rash, itchy or red skin. Serious side effects include tiredness, being short of breath and looking pale, frequent infections such as fever, severe chills, sore throat or mouth ulcers, bleeding or bruising more easily than normal, nose bleeds.

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.

PipTaz-AFT 4 g/0.5 g

Active ingredients: *piperacillin (as sodium) 4 g and tazobactam (as sodium) 500 mg*

Consumer Medicine Information (CMI)

This leaflet provides important information about using PipTaz-AFT. **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 PipTaz-AFT.**

Where to find information in this leaflet:

- [1. Why am I being given PipTaz-AFT?](#)
- [2. What should I know before being given PipTaz-AFT?](#)
- [3. What if I am taking other medicines?](#)
- [4. How will I be given PipTaz-AFT?](#)
- [5. What should I know while being given PipTaz-AFT?](#)
- [6. Are there any side effects?](#)
- [7. Product details](#)

1. Why am I being given PipTaz-AFT?

PipTaz-AFT contains the active ingredients piperacillin and tazobactam. They belong to a group of antibiotics called penicillins that work by killing bacteria.

Piperacillin is an antibiotic that kills many types of bacteria. Tazobactam belongs in the penicillin group but does not have activity against bacteria. It helps piperacillin to overcome bacteria which have become resistant to piperacillin.

PipTaz-AFT 4 g/0.5 g is active against bacteria which cause serious infections such as:

- Chest infections
- Urine infections
- Stomach infections
- Skin infections
- Gynaecological infections
- Septicaemia (blood poisoning)

It is also used to treat many other infections.

In hospitalised children aged 2 to 12 years, PipTaz-AFT 4 g/0.5 g is used to treat serious infections in the abdomen. PipTaz-AFT is not recommended to treat abdominal infections in children under 2 years.

PipTaz-AFT will not work against infections caused by viruses such as colds or flu.

PipTaz-AFT is not addictive.

2. What should I know before being given PipTaz-AFT?

Warnings

You must not be given PipTaz-AFT if:

you have ever had an allergic reaction to:

- piperacillin, tazobactam, or any other penicillin antibiotics
- any antibiotic in the cephalosporin group
- medicines called beta-lactamase inhibitors
- any of the ingredients listed at the end of this leaflet

Some of the symptoms of an allergic reaction may include rash, itching or hives on the skin, swelling of the face, lips, tongue or other parts of the body, shortness of breath, wheezing or troubled breathing.

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

PipTaz-AFT should not be given to children under two years of age unless directed by the child's doctor.

Check with your doctor if you:

- are allergic to any foods, dyes, preservatives or any other medicines.
- have any other health problems, including kidney or liver disease. The dose of PipTaz-AFT will be altered, depending on blood tests.
- are on a low salt diet.
- are being treated with PipTaz-AFT for gonorrhoea. Your doctor should test you for syphilis as well. PipTaz-AFT in high doses may hide early symptoms of syphilis without curing it long-term.
- take any medicines for any other condition.

If you are not sure whether you should be given PipTaz-AFT talk to your doctor.

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. Your doctor will discuss the risks and benefits of using PipTaz-AFT if you are pregnant.

Talk to your doctor if you are breastfeeding or intend to breastfeed. PipTaz-AFT passes into breast milk. Therefore, if you are breastfeeding, you should discuss with your doctor whether to stop breastfeeding or stop using PipTaz-AFT.

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.

There may be interference between PipTaz-AFT and some other medicines, including:

- medicines for gout (probenecid)
- aminoglycoside antibiotics, including tobramycin
- vancomycin, an antibiotic
- preparations used for thinning blood (warfarin, heparin)
- methotrexate, used to treat cancer, rheumatoid arthritis and other inflammatory conditions
- vecuronium, a muscle relaxant used in surgery

These medicines may be affected by PipTaz-AFT or may affect how well it works. You may need to be given different amounts of your medicine or you may need to be given different medicines.

If you have not told your doctor or pharmacist about any of the above, tell them before you start taking PipTaz-AFT

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

4. How will I be given PipTaz-AFT?

How much will be given

The dosage of PipTaz-AFT is generally 4.5 g every eight hours. The dose may vary between 2.25 g and 4.5 g and it may also be given every six hours. For children aged 2 to 12 years, weighing up to 40 kg, and with normal kidney function, the recommended dosage is 112.5 mg/kg (100 mg piperacillin/12.5 mg tazobactam) every 8 hours. For children aged 2 to 12 years, weighing over 40 kg, and with normal kidney function, the recommended dose is 4.5 g (4 g piperacillin/0.5 g tazobactam) every 8 hours.

Your doctor may change these dosages.

If you have kidney disease your doctor will adjust the dose to suit you.

How PipTaz-AFT will be given

PipTaz-AFT will be given to you by a doctor or nurse in hospital. It will usually be given to you as a slow injection into a vein over 20-30 minutes.

For how long PipTaz-AFT will be given

The length of time you will be given PipTaz-AFT depends on the type and severity of your infection. It should be given for at least five days, and for 48 hours after all signs of illness and fever have gone.

If you are given too much PipTaz-AFT

It is unlikely that you will ever receive an overdose of PipTaz-AFT because it will be given by a trained nurse or doctor. However, if you think that you may have given too much PipTaz-AFT, 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.

5. What should I know while being given PipTaz-AFT?

If you are given PipTaz-AFT for a prolonged time, your doctor may wish to do some blood tests. Sometimes blood disorders can occur if you take PipTaz-AFT.

If a doctor asks you for a urine sample, tell them that you are receiving PipTaz-AFT. Antibiotics in the penicillin family, including PipTaz-AFT, can cause interference in some tests for glucose in urine. Penicillins that are excreted in urine can cause a false-positive result. The doctor will request a test, which is not affected by penicillins.

Things you should do

- **If you develop severe diarrhoea, tell your doctor immediately. Do this even if it occurs several weeks after stopping PipTaz-AFT.** This may be a sign of a serious side effect that affects the bowel. You may need urgent medical care. Do not take any medicines to treat this diarrhoea without checking with your doctor.
- Remind any doctor, dentist, nurse or pharmacist you visit that you are using PipTaz-AFT.

Driving or using machines

Be careful before you drive or use any machines or tools until you know how PipTaz-AFT affects you.

Looking after your medicine

It is unlikely that you will be asked to store this medication. If you are:

Follow the instructions in the carton on how to take care of your medicine properly. Heat and dampness can destroy some medicines.

Store it in a cool dry place away from moisture, heat or sunlight where it stays below 25 °C. 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. A locked cupboard at least 1 and a half metres above the ground is a good place to store medicines.

Getting rid of any unwanted medicine

If your doctor tells you to stop taking PipTaz-AFT, or it has passed its expiry 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.

Do not be alarmed by this list of possible side effects. You may not experience any of them.

Common side effects

Common side effects	What to do
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• nausea or indigestion• vomiting• diarrhoea or constipation• rash, itchy or red skin• allergic reactions such as hives (urticaria)• a new infection caused by bacteria that are resistant to PipTaz-AFT (superinfection)• difficulty sleeping• headache, dizziness or light-headedness	Speak to your doctor if you have any of these common side effects and they worry you.

Rare side effects

Rare side effects	What to do
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• increased sweating• eczema• severe skin reactions• inflammation of the mouth• dry mouth• weakness and tiredness• hallucinations• muscle or joint pain or prolonged muscle relaxation• fever• hot flushes• swelling of the hands, feet and ankles• swelling or redness along a vein which is extremely tender when touched• changes in liver function including jaundice (yellowing of skin and eyes) or hepatitis• injection site pain or inflammation• severe diarrhoea caused by a certain superinfection in the gut	Consult your doctor if you have any of these rare side effects.

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• convulsions ('fits') if PipTaz-AFT is given in high doses• short-term changes in kidney function• thrush, especially with prolonged treatment	
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Serious side effects

Serious side effects	What to do
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• tiredness, being short of breath and looking pale• frequent infections such as fever, severe chills, sore throat or mouth ulcers• bleeding or bruising more easily than normal, nose bleeds	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.

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

This is not a complete list of all possible side effects. 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 PipTaz-AFT contains

Active ingredients (main ingredients)	piperacillin tazobactam
Other ingredients (inactive ingredients)	sodium bicarbonate

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

What PipTaz-AFT looks like

PipTaz-AFT 4 g/0.5 g is a white powder in glass vials. It comes in packs of 1 and 10 vials. (Aust R 241172).

Who distributes PipTaz-AFT

AFT Pharmaceuticals Pty Ltd
113 Wicks Road, North Ryde, NSW 2113, Australia

This leaflet was prepared in July 2025.