

CASPOFUNGIN AN

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 given Caspofungin AN?

Caspofungin AN contains the active ingredient caspofungin acetate. Caspofungin AN is used to treat the following fungal infections: invasive candidiasis, including candidaemia; oesophageal candidiasis; invasive aspergillosis, when other antifungal treatments have not worked or when other antifungal treatments have not been tolerated.

For more information, see Section [1. Why am I given Caspofungin AN?](#) in the full CMI.

2. What should I know before I am given Caspofungin AN?

Do not use if you have ever had an allergic reaction to caspofungin acetate 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 am given Caspofungin AN?](#) in the full CMI.

3. What if I am taking other medicines?

Some medicines may interfere with Caspofungin AN 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 Caspofungin AN?

Caspofungin AN is given as a slow injection into the vein by a doctor or nurse. Your doctor will decide your dose and for how long. This may depend on your condition or other factors such as your liver function.

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

5. What should I know when given Caspofungin AN?

Things you should do	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Remind any doctor, dentist or pharmacist you visit that you are using Caspofungin AN.
Driving or using machines	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Be careful before you drive or use any machines or tools until you know how Caspofungin AN affects you.
Looking after your medicine	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Caspofungin AN will be stored appropriately in the pharmacy or ward of a clinic or hospital.It is kept in a refrigerator where the temperature stays between 2-8°C.

For more information, see Section [5. What should I know when given Caspofungin AN?](#) in the full CMI.

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. This includes: Fever that has developed or worsened after starting treatment with Caspofungin AN; Signs of anaemia; Skin rash or itching; Difficulty breathing, shortness of breath or faster rate of breathing than usual; Swelling of the face, lips, mouth or throat which may cause difficulty in swallowing or breathing; Fast heart rate; Numbness or tingling in fingers or toes; Skin peeling, mucous membrane sores, large areas of peeling 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.

CASPOFUNGIN AN

Active ingredient: *Caspofungin Acetate*

Consumer Medicine Information (CMI)

This leaflet provides important information about using Caspofungin AN. **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 Caspofungin AN.**

Where to find information in this leaflet:

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

1. Why am I given Caspofungin AN?

Caspofungin AN contains the active ingredient caspofungin acetate. Caspofungin AN belongs to a group of medicines called echinocandins.

It works by interfering with the production of a component of the fungal cell wall that is necessary for the fungus to continue living and growing. Fungal cells exposed to Caspofungin AN have incomplete or defective cell walls, making them fragile and unable to grow.

Caspofungin AN is used to treat the following fungal infections:

- Invasive candidiasis, including candidaemia**
- Oesophageal candidiasis**
- Invasive aspergillosis, when other antifungal treatments have not worked or when other antifungal treatments have not been tolerated.**

Also, your doctor may suspect that you have a fungal infection in the following situation, and prescribe Caspofungin AN to treat it.

- Chemotherapy or other medical treatments or conditions can lower the body's resistance to disease by lowering counts of certain white blood cells. If you have persistent fever following chemotherapy or under other conditions as noted above, and your fever is not reduced by treatment with an antibiotic, you may have a fungal infection.

Candidiasis is an infection caused by a fungus (yeast) called candida.

Invasive candidiasis is a serious type of candidiasis which occurs in your bloodstream (referred to as candidaemia), or in tissues or organs such as the lining of the abdomen

(peritonitis), the heart, kidneys, liver, bones, muscles, joints, spleen, or eyes.

Candidiasis can also occur in your food pipe, also known as the oesophagus (oesophageal candidiasis). It may cause difficulty or pain when swallowing.

Invasive aspergillosis is an infection caused by a fungus, called aspergillus (as-pur-jilus). Most of these infections begin in the respiratory tract (in the nose, sinuses, or lungs) because the spores of the fungus are usually present in the air we breathe. The spores are harmless in most healthy people due to the body's natural ability to fight disease.

However, invasive aspergillosis can be serious in certain circumstances as it can spread to other tissues and organs. Groups of people who are at increased risk of invasive aspergillosis include those who have poor immune systems, such as people with organ transplants, certain cancers and HIV/AIDS.

Your doctor may also have prescribed Caspofungin AN for another reason.

Ask your doctor if you have any questions about why Caspofungin AN has been prescribed for you.

The safety and effectiveness of Caspofungin AN in children or teenagers younger than 18 years of age have not been established.

2. What should I know before I am given Caspofungin AN?

Warnings

Do not use Caspofungin AN if:

- If you have an allergy to caspofungin acetate or any of the ingredients listed at the end of this leaflet.

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?](#)

Before you are given Caspofungin AN

Tell your doctor if:

- you are pregnant
Like most medicines, Caspofungin AN is generally not recommended during pregnancy. However, if there is a need to consider using Caspofungin AN during pregnancy, your doctor will discuss the possible risks and benefits to you and your unborn baby.
- you have or have had any medical conditions, especially liver disease

- if you have any allergies to any other medicines or any other substances, such as foods, preservatives or dyes.
- you are already taking ciclosporin (used to help prevent organ transplant rejection or to suppress your immune system) - as your doctor may need to complete additional blood tests during your treatment.

Pregnancy and breastfeeding

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

Caspofungin AN is not recommended during pregnancy, however, if there is a need to consider using Caspofungin AN during pregnancy, your doctor will discuss the possible risks and benefits to you and your unborn baby.

Do not use Caspofungin AN if you are breastfeeding or intend to breastfeed.

Caspofungin AN is not recommended for use while breast feeding, it is not known whether it passes into breast milk in humans.

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 Caspofungin AN and affect how it works.

These include:

- Tacrolimus or ciclosporin used to help prevent organ transplant rejection or to treat certain problems with the immune system
- Efavirenz and nevirapine, used to treat HIV infection
- Phenytoin and carbamazepine, used to treat epilepsy and/or convulsions
- Rifampicin, an antibiotic used to treat tuberculosis and other infections
- Dexamethasone, a corticosteroid medicine used to treat inflammation.

These medicines may be affected by Caspofungin AN, or may affect how well it works. You may need different amounts of your medicine, or you may need to take different medicines.

Caspofungin AN should be used with caution with ciclosporin (a medicine used to help prevent organ transplant rejection or to treat certain problems with the immune system) as the combination may cause abnormalities in some tests of your liver function. In addition, using the two medicines together may increase the level of Caspofungin AN in your body.

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

4. How will I be given Caspofungin AN?

How Caspofungin AN given

Caspofungin AN is given as a slow injection into a vein by a doctor or nurse.

Your doctor or nurse will decide what dose and for how long. This may depend on your condition and other factors such as your liver function. No dose adjustment is necessary if you are elderly or if you have reduced kidney function.

If you receive too much Caspofungin AN

Caspofungin AN will be given to you by a doctor or nurse, the likelihood of an overdose is very unlikely.

However, if you do think that you have been given too much Caspofungin AN, 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 I am given Caspofungin AN?

Things you should do

Remind any doctor, dentist or pharmacist you visit that you are using Caspofungin AN.

Driving or using machines

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

Looking after your medicine

Caspofungin AN will be stored appropriately in the pharmacy or ward of a clinic or hospital.

It is kept in a refrigerator where the temperature stays between 2-8°C.

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"> Vein irritations where you had 	Speak to your

<p>the injection, including redness, swelling or clotting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Headache, dizziness, pain, chills, feeling sleepy, fatigue • Aching muscles, joints or bones, back pain, pain in an arm or leg, muscle weakness, • Disorientation, depression, drowsiness, convulsion • Difficulty sleeping, swelling of the hands, ankles or feet. • Nausea, vomiting, taste disturbances, diarrhea, stomach pain, loss of appetite, abdominal pain, bloating, constipation, difficulty swallowing, dry mouth, indigestion, flatulence, stomach discomfort, swelling due to build-up of fluid around the stomach, edema • Irregular heartbeat • Tightening of airways, abnormal breath sounds, wheezing, blocked nose, cough, throat pain, bleeding nose • Flushing, tremor, sweating • High / low blood pressure • High sugar level in blood, • Decreased feeling or sensitivity (especially in the skin), yellowing of the skin, abnormal skin, red often itchy spots on your arms and legs and sometimes on the face and the rest of the body, itching, rash • Blurred vision, increase in tears, swollen eyelid, yellowing of the whites of the eyes • Dark urine, kidney problems, urinary tract infection 	<p>doctor if you have any of these less serious side effects and they worry you.</p>
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These are the more common side effects of Caspofungin AN. For the most part these have been mild

Serious side effects

Serious side effects	What to do
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fever that has developed or worsened after starting treatment with Caspofungin AN • Signs of anaemia such as tiredness, being short of breath, looking pale • Skin rash or itching • Pinkish, itchy swellings on the skin, also called hives or nettle rash • Difficulty breathing, shortness of breath or faster rate of breathing than usual • Swelling of the face, lips, mouth or throat which may cause 	<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>

<p>difficulty in swallowing or breathing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fast heart rate • Numbness or tingling in fingers or toes • Skin peeling, mucous membrane sores, large areas of peeling skin. • Chest discomfort, chest pain. 	
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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 Caspofungin AN contains

Active ingredient (main ingredient)	Caspofungin acetate
Other ingredients (inactive ingredients)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sucrose • Mannitol • Sodium hydroxide • Hydrochloric acid

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

What Caspofungin AN looks like

Caspofungin AN comes as a white to off-white powder in a glass vial.

Caspofungin AN is supplied as:

CASPOFUNGIN AN Caspofungin (as acetate) 50 mg powder for injection vial (AUST R 269932)

CASPOFUNGIN AN Caspofungin (as acetate) 70 mg powder for injection vial (AUST R 276642)

Who distributes Caspofungin AN

Juno Pharmaceuticals Pty Ltd
15 – 17 Chapel Street,
Cremorne,
VIC 3121
Australia

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