Ciprofloxacin drug information leaflet

The antibiotic you will be given is called Ciprofloxacin. The meningococcal germs that cause meningitis and septicaemia can be carried in the nose and throat. This antibiotic will kill them.

It comes in tablet or liquid form. You will receive either 1 or 2 tablets of Ciprofloxacin or one dose of a liquid. Tablets are taken by mouth as a one-off dose with a glass of water. It is important to drink plenty of fluids for the rest of the day after taking this antibiotic.

Do not take the tablet or medicine if you have taken antacid or indigestion medicines or preparations containing iron or mineral supplements within the last four hours. Please see the doctor or nurse if this is the case.

You should also avoid drinking alcohol with this medication as it may make you drowsy, affecting your ability to drive or operate machinery.

Ciprofloxacin is an antibiotic that is frequently used to treat lots of different conditions. It is recommended in national guidelines for close contacts of someone with meningococcal disease.

 The side effects of Ciprofloxacin may include:

* tummy ache, diarrhoea and nausea
* tiredness and headaches
* rash and itching
* facial swelling: very rarely breathing difficulties may occur with the facial swelling – **you should seek medical attention urgently if this occurs**
* pain and inflammation around the joints

Please tell the public health doctor or nurse if you are allergic to ciprofloxacin or have

have a history of epilepsy or G6PD deficiency so that they can arrange an alternative medicine.

Ciprofloxacin does **not** interfere with the contraceptive pill.

If you are unclear or would like further information, please contact:

Rifampicin drug information leaflet

The antibiotic you will be given is called Rifampicin. It comes as either tablets or syrup and is suitable for people of all ages. The meningococcal germs that cause meningitis and septicaemia can be carried in the nose and throat, this antibiotic will kill them.

Rifampicin must be taken twice a day for 2 days (morning and evening), the instructions will be clearly written on the box or bottle. **It is important that you take a 2-day course. It is taken by mouth and should be taken one hour before a meal to obtain the best effect.**

You may have extra medicine left, which should be disposed of safely.

Rifampicin is an antibiotic that is frequently used to treat lots of different conditions. It is recommended in national guidelines for close contacts of someone with meningococcal disease.

The side effects of Rifampicin may include:

* orange or reddish staining of urine, saliva and tears [note]
* tummy upset, diarrhoea and nausea
* skin flushing and itching, with or without a rash
* very rarely, jaundice (yellowing of the skin or whites of the eyes)

[note] This is normal – so do not be alarmed. Rifampicin may permanently stain some contact lenses so you should not wear contact lenses whilst on treatment or for the following week

Rifampicin may reduce the effect of several medicines including:

* blood thinning medication (anticoagulants)
* diabetic medication
* some types of epilepsy medication (anticonvulsants)

Rifampicin can interact with oral contraceptives. If you are taking an oral contraceptive pill, you should use an additional method of birth control (such as condoms) as well as your oral contraceptive pill during treatment with rifampicin and for at least 4 weeks after finishing the treatment.

Please tell the public health doctor or nurse if you take any medication or are allergic to rifampicin as you may need an alternative medicine.