



## PREVENTING MALARIA

DOXYCYCLINE 100 mg

To avoid malaria in the area you visit, take DOXYCYCLINE 100 mg.

Recommended dosage: 1 tablet **daily** (for people over 45 kg body weight) taken with food and plenty of liquid after breakfast. Allow one hour before going to bed or lying down:

- Start 24 to 48 hours **before** entering a malaria-endemic geographic area.
- Continue **daily** during your **stay**.
- Continue **daily** for up to 28 days **after** you leave the area.

**Side effects:** The most frequent are headaches, nausea and vomiting, light sensitivity, and fungal infections.

**Contraindications:** hypersensitivity to Doxycycline, other tetracyclines, or any of the excipients contained in its formulation, and simultaneous use of Methoxyflurane (anaesthetic). It decreases the efficacy of oral contraceptives and increases the effectiveness of anticoagulants. It should not be taken simultaneously with antacids or iron preparations. Do not use during pregnancy or lactation.

### REMEMBER:

No antimalarial prophylaxis ensures complete protection, so the first defence against the disease is to avoid mosquito bites.

Pregnant women and children are especially susceptible to severe malaria.

If you experience fever, joint pain, general malaise or diarrhoea in the week after entering the risk area or up to three months after leaving it, seek medical advice to rule out possible malaria.

If you experience severe side effects, discontinue the medication and seek medical advice.

Read the medicine's patient package insert carefully.