



## CIPROFLOXACIN SUMMARY FACT SHEET FOR RECIPIENTS

2017

You have been given ciprofloxacin because you may have been exposed to the novel respiratory illness, which can be deadly. You can decide whether to take this drug. Taking ciprofloxacin can help keep you from getting sick. If you are taking ciprofloxacin as directed and you begin to feel sick, get medical care right away.

You will start with only enough medicine for 10 days. This is not a full course of treatment which is usually 60 days. Public officials will announce where you can get the rest of the medicine that you will need.

### **What is ciprofloxacin?**

Ciprofloxacin is a medicine that is approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to prevent infections, including novel respiratory illnesses.\*

### **Who should not take ciprofloxacin?**

Do not take ciprofloxacin if you have ever had a severe allergic reaction to ciprofloxacin or other fluoroquinolone, or if you are taking a medicine called tizanidine (Zanaflex®).

### **How much should I take?**

Adults ( $\geq 18$  years) who can swallow pills or children who weigh 31kg (67 lbs) or more who can swallow pills -- Take one tablet (500 mg) in the morning and one tablet in the evening  
Adults who cannot swallow tablets or children who weigh less than 31 kg (67 lbs) or who cannot swallow pills --Take suspension. Your provider will write the amount to be taken on the bottle. Take the same amount in the morning and in the evening. Shake very well before each use.

If you have severe kidney problems you may need a dose adjustment.

If you are taking magnesium or aluminum antacids, sucralfate, Videx (didanosine), or products that contain calcium, iron, or zinc, then take the ciprofloxacin at least 2 hours before or 6 hours after taking any of these products. Do not take ciprofloxacin with milk.

### **What are the possible serious side effects of ciprofloxacin?**

- Joint and tendon problems including tendonitis
- Serious allergic reactions such as swelling of the tongue, trouble breathing and death
- Central nervous system effects including seizures, nightmares, confusion, depression, dizziness
- Serious heart rhythm disorders
- Intestinal infection (fever and watery or bloody diarrhea)
- Changes in sensation and possible nerve damage
- Low blood sugar (hypoglycemia)
- Sensitivity to sunlight

\*Certain aspects of this emergency use are not part of the approved drug applications. **For more information** about the emergency use, benefits and risks of ciprofloxacin, and alternatives see <http://emergency.cdc.gov/> (Fact Sheet for Recipients, Medication Guide). Contact the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) on the web at: [www.cdc.gov](http://www.cdc.gov), or by telephone at: **1 (800) CDC-INFO**.