

Typh-Vax(R) (Oral)

Oral Typhoid Vaccine

Consumer Medicine Information

What is in this leaflet

This leaflet answers some common questions about Typh-Vax(R) (Oral).

It does not contain all the available information.

It does not take the place of talking to your doctor or pharmacist.

All medicines, including vaccines, have risks and benefits. Your doctor has weighed the risks of you or your child having Typh-Vax(R) (Oral) against the benefits expected.

If you have any concerns about this vaccine, ask your doctor, nurse or pharmacist.

Keep this leaflet.

You may need to read it again.

What Typh-Vax(R) (Oral) is used for

Typh-Vax(R) (Oral) is a vaccine used to prevent typhoid fever. Typhoid fever is a severe form of infection caused by a type of Salmonella bacteria.

Vaccination with Typh-Vax(R) (Oral) is recommended for adults and children over 6 years of age who live in or travel through areas where typhoid fever occurs.

How it works

Typh-Vax(R) (Oral) contains live bacteria called Salmonella Typhi strain Ty21a Berna, which do not cause typhoid fever.

Typh-Vax(R) (Oral) works by causing your body to produce its own protection against the bacteria (germs) which cause typhoid fever. The body makes substances, called antibodies, which destroy the Salmonella typhi bacteria. If you have been vaccinated against Salmonella typhi, your body is able to attack the bacteria if you come in contact with it.

Protection with Typh-Vax(R) (Oral) requires a full course of 3 doses.

After a full course most people will produce enough antibodies to prevent typhoid fever. However, as with all vaccines, 100% protection cannot be guaranteed.

The vaccine cannot give you or your child typhoid fever.

The chance of a severe reaction from Typh-Vax(R) (Oral) is very small, but the risks from not being vaccinated against typhoid fever may be very serious.

Before you take Typh-Vax(R) (Oral)

When you or your child must not take Typh-Vax(R) (Oral)

Do not take Typh-Vax(R) (Oral) if you have an allergy to:

- * Typh-Vax(R) (Oral) or any of the ingredients listed at the end of this leaflet.

Tell your doctor if you have any allergies to any other medicines or any other substances, such as

foods, preservatives or dyes.

Do not take Typh-Vax(R) (Oral) if you have any of the following conditions:

- * lowered immunity due to illness including HIV/AIDS or cancer
- * lowered immunity due to treatment with medicines such as corticosteroids, cyclosporin or treatment for cancer (including radiation therapy)
- * illness, with fever
- * bowel infection.

Do not give Typh-Vax(R) (Oral) to a child under 6 years.

The safety and effectiveness of Typh-Vax(R) (Oral) in children under 6 years has not been established.

Do not take Typh-Vax(R) (Oral) after the expiry date printed on the pack.

Do not take Typh-Vax(R) (Oral) if the packaging is torn or shows signs of tampering.

If you are not sure whether you or your child should take Typh-Vax(R) (Oral), talk to your doctor, nurse or pharmacist.

Before you or your child start to take Typh-Vax(R) (Oral).

Tell your doctor if you have reacted to any previous vaccination with an allergic reaction.

Allergic reactions may include:

- * an itchy rash (also known as 'hives')
- * swelling of lips, face or tongue

- * difficulty breathing.

Tell your doctor if you have, or have had, any medical conditions, especially the following:

- * leukaemia or any other cancers of the blood, bone marrow or lymph system.

Tell your doctor if you are pregnant or intend to become pregnant.

Your doctor will discuss the possible risks and benefits of having Typh-Vax(R) (Oral) during pregnancy.

Tell your doctor if you are breast-feeding.

Your doctor will discuss the possible risks and benefits of having Typh-Vax(R) (Oral) during breastfeeding.

Taking other medicines

Tell your doctor, nurse or pharmacist if you are taking any other medicines, including any that you buy without a prescription from your pharmacy, supermarket or health food shop.

Some medicines and Typh-Vax(R) (Oral) may interfere with each other. These include:

- * antibiotics
- * antimalarials
- * sulphonamides
- * other medicines which are active against Salmonella bacteria.

These medicines may be affected by Typh-Vax(R) (Oral), or may affect how well it works. These medicines should be taken at least 1 week after the 3rd (final) dose of Typh-Vax(R) (Oral). Your doctor, nurse or pharmacist will advise you and decide whether or not to give the vaccine.

Having other vaccines

Tell your doctor if you have had any vaccines in the last 4 weeks.

Your doctor will advise you if Typh-Vax(R) (Oral) may be given at the same time as another vaccine.

Your doctor, nurse and pharmacist may have more information on medicines and vaccines to be careful with or avoid during vaccination with Typh-Vax(R) (Oral).

How to take Typh-Vax(R) (Oral)

Follow all directions given to you by your doctor, nurse or pharmacist carefully.

They may differ from the information contained in this leaflet.

Your doctor, nurse or pharmacist will tell you how many capsules to take and when to take them.

If you do not understand the instructions on the box, ask your doctor, nurse or pharmacist for help.

How much to take

Take one capsule of Typh-Vax(R) (Oral) every second day, that is

Day 1 - 1 capsule,

Day 3 - 1 capsule,

Day 5 - 1 capsule,

until all 3 capsules have been taken.

How to take it

Swallow each Typh-Vax(R) (Oral) capsule whole with a glass of water, one hour before a meal. Do not chew the capsules.

The capsules have a special coating to protect the contents from stomach acid. Chewing destroys this coating and then the capsules will not work.

When to take it

Take Typh-Vax(R) (Oral) on an empty stomach, 1 hour before food.

Food can interfere with the absorption of Typh-Vax(R) (Oral).

If you forget to take it

If you forget to take a dose, tell your doctor.

Your doctor will decide whether you should keep taking your current pack of capsules or whether it would be better for you to start again with another pack.

Side effects

Tell your doctor, nurse or pharmacist as soon as possible if you or your child do not feel well after having Typh-Vax(R) (Oral).

Typh-Vax(R) (Oral) may have unwanted side effects in a few people. All medicines, including vaccines, can have side effects. You or your child may need medical treatment if you get some of the side effects.

Ask your doctor, nurse or pharmacist to answer any questions you may have.

Tell your doctor, nurse or pharmacist if you notice any of the following and they worry you:

- * high temperature
- * headache
- * itchy rash
- * eating and drinking less than usual, loss of appetite
- * nausea or vomiting
- * constipation
- * diarrhoea
- * stomach cramps or pain.

If there are side effects from taking Typh-Vax(R) (Oral), these are the usual ones. Mostly they are mild and short-lived.

Allergic reaction:

As with all vaccines, there is a very small risk of a serious allergic reaction.

Tell your doctor immediately or go to accident and emergency at your nearest hospital if you notice any of the following:

- * skin rash, itchiness, or other severe skin reactions
- * raised, itchy swellings on the skin, also called hives or nettlerash
- * swelling of the face, lips, mouth, throat or neck which may cause difficulty in swallowing or breathing

These are serious side effects. If you have them you may have had a serious allergic reaction to Typh-Vax(R) (Oral). You may need urgent medical attention or hospitalisation. If they do occur, most of these side effects occur within the first few hours of vaccination.

Other side effects not listed above may occur in some patients. Tell your doctor, nurse or pharmacist if you notice anything that is making you or your child feel unwell.

Do not be alarmed by this list of possible side effects.

You or your child may not experience any of them.

If you take too much (overdose)

There have been no reports of overdose.

However, if you think you or anyone else has taken too much Typh-Vax(R) (Oral) tell your doctor.

Storing Typh-Vax(R) (Oral)

Keep your capsules in the pack until it is time to take them.

If you take the capsules out of the pack they do not store well.

Keep your pack of capsules in the refrigerator, between 2 degrees C and 8 degrees C. Do not freeze Typh-Vax(R) (Oral).

Freezing destroys the vaccine.

Do not store Typh-Vax(R) (Oral) or any other medicine in the bathroom or near a sink.

Do not leave it on a window sill or in the car on hot days.

Heat and dampness can destroy some medicines.

Keep it where children cannot reach it.

A locked cupboard at least one-and-a-half metres above the ground is a good place to store medicines.

Disposal

If your doctor tells you to stop taking Typh-Vax(R) (Oral) or the capsules have passed their expiry date, ask your pharmacist what to do with any capsules that are left over.

Product description

What Typh-Vax(R) (Oral) looks like

Each capsule is salmon pink and white in colour. There are 3 capsules in each blister pack.

Ingredients

Active ingredients:

- * At least 2000 million live Salmonella Ty21a bacteria.

Other inactive ingredients are

- * ethylene glycol, sucrose, ascorbic acid, protein hydrolysate, lactose, magnesium stearate, hydroxypropyl methylcellulose phthalate, gelatin, titanium dioxide, erythrosine ci45430, iron oxide yellow ci77492, iron oxide red ci77491, dibutyl phthalate, diethyl phthalate

Further information

This medicine is available only with a doctor's prescription.

Sponsor

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