

PATIENT INFORMATION LEAFLET

SCHEDULING STATUS

S4

ALLMOX 250 Hard gelatin capsules

ALLMOX 500 Hard gelatin capsules

Amoxicillin trihydrate

Sugar free

Read all of this leaflet carefully before you start taking ALLMOX

- Keep this leaflet. You may need to read it again.
- If you have further questions, please ask your doctor, pharmacist, nurse or other health care provider.
- ALLMOX has been prescribed for you personally and you should not share your medicine with other people. It may harm them, even if their symptoms are the same as yours.

What is in this leaflet

1. What ALLMOX is and what it is used for
2. What you need to know before you take ALLMOX
3. How to take ALLMOX
4. Possible side effects
5. How to store ALLMOX
6. Contents of the pack and other information

1. What ALLMOX is and what it is used for

ALLMOX is an antibiotic, belonging to a group of medicines called penicillins.

ALLMOX is used to treat infections caused by bacteria in different parts of the body. ALLMOX may also be used in combination with other medicines to treat stomach ulcers.

2. What you need to know before you take ALLMOX

Do not take ALLMOX:

- if you are hypersensitive (allergic) to amoxicillin, penicillin or any of the other ingredients of ALLMOX (listed in section 6).
- if you have ever had an allergic reaction to any antibiotic. This can include a skin rash or swelling of the face or throat.
- if you have infectious mononucleosis, also known as glandular fever (fever, sore throat, swollen glands and extreme tiredness). A high percentage of patients with mononucleosis who receive amoxicillin develop an erythematous skin rash.

Warnings and precautions

Take special care with ALLMOX:

- if you had seizures, have epilepsy or had inflammation of the membranes and fluids surrounding the brain and spinal cord (meningeal disorders). You might experience convulsions when taking high dosages of ALLMOX.
- if you have kidney problems or are not urinating regularly. Your doctor may need to change the dose of ALLMOX (see section 3 of this leaflet).
- if you had a skin rash that looks like measles. It may be more likely that you will have a severe skin reaction when taking ALLMOX.

- if you develop a Jarisch-Herxheimer's reaction. This reaction has been reported during amoxicillin treatment of syphilis or tick-borne diseases like Lyme disease. Symptoms include high fever, a general feeling of discomfort, illness, or unease, nausea, vomiting, headache, muscle pain, aggravated skin rashes, fast heartbeat, and chills.
- if you develop diarrhoea. This may happen while you are taking ALLMOX, or within a few months after you stop taking it. This may be a sign of a new infection. If you have diarrhoea that is watery or bloody, stop taking ALLMOX and call your doctor. Do not use anti- diarrhoea medicine unless your doctor tells you to.
- if you are having laboratory tests, because ALLMOX can affect the results of some of these tests.

If you are not sure if any of the above apply to you, talk to your doctor or pharmacist before taking ALLMOX.

Other medicines and ALLMOX

Always tell your health care provider if you are taking any other medicine. (This includes all complementary or traditional medicines.)

- If you are taking allopurinol (used for gout) with ALLMOX, it may be more likely that you will have an allergic skin reaction.
- If you are taking probenecid (used for gout), your doctor may decide to adjust your dose of ALLMOX.
- If you are taking medicines to help stop your blood from clotting (such as warfarin), you may need extra blood tests.
- If you are taking other antibiotics (such as tetracycline) ALLMOX may be less effective.
- If you are taking methotrexate (used for the treatment of cancer and severe psoriasis) ALLMOX may cause an increase in side effects.

- If you are taking birth control pills, as ALLMOX may affect the efficacy of some of these pills.

Pregnancy and breastfeeding

If you are pregnant or breastfeeding, think you may be pregnant or are planning to have a baby, please consult your doctor, pharmacist or other health care provider for advice before taking this medicine.

Breastfeeding

ALLMOX is excreted in small quantities into breast milk, and it is possible that your baby can experience diarrhoea and fungus infection. Breastfeeding while taking ALLMOX is not advised.

Driving and using machines

ALLMOX can have side effects and the symptoms (such as allergic reactions, dizziness and convulsions) may make you unfit to drive or use machinery. Do not engage in the above activities until you are aware of the measure to which ALLMOX affects you.

3. How to take ALLMOX

Do not share medicines prescribed for you with any other person.

Always take ALLMOX exactly as your doctor or pharmacist has told you. Check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure.

Adults and children over 12 years

The usual dose of ALLMOX is 250 mg to 500 mg three times a day. Depending on the severity and type of infection, another dose can be given to you.

ALLMOX may be taken with or without food.

Your doctor will tell you how long your treatment with ALLMOX will last. Do not stop treatment early because if some bacteria survive, they can cause the infection to come

back.

If you have the impression that the effect of ALLMOX is too strong or too weak, tell your doctor or pharmacist.

If you take more ALLMOX than you should

In the event of overdose, consult your doctor or pharmacist. If neither is available, contact the nearest hospital or poison centre.

If you have taken too much ALLMOX, signs might be an upset stomach (nausea, vomiting or diarrhoea) or crystals in the urine, which may be seen as cloudy urine, or problems urinating. Take the medicine with you to show the doctor.

If you forget to take ALLMOX

Do not take a double dose to make up for forgotten individual doses.

Take the dose as soon as you remember and wait about 4 hours before you take the next dose.

If you stop taking ALLMOX

Keep taking ALLMOX for as long as your doctor has told you to, even if you feel better. You need every dose to help fight the infection. If some bacteria survive, they can cause the infection to come back. You should go back to see the doctor if you finish treatment, and you still feel unwell.

4. Possible side effects

ALLMOX can have side effects.

Not all side effects reported for ALLMOX are included in this leaflet. Should your general health worsen or if you experience any untoward effects while taking ALLMOX, please consult your health care provider for advice.

If any of the following happens, stop taking ALLMOX and tell your doctor immediately

or go to the casualty department at your nearest hospital:

- allergic reactions, the signs may include skin itching or rash, swelling of the face, lips, tongue, body and breathing difficulties. These can be serious and occasionally deaths have occurred.

These are all very serious side effects. If you have them, you may have had a serious reaction to ALLMOX. You may need urgent medical attention or hospitalisation.

Tell your doctor immediately or go to the casualty department at your nearest hospital if you notice any of the following:

- rash or pinpoint flat red round spots under the skin surface or bruising of the skin. This is due to inflammation of blood vessel walls due to an allergic reaction. It can be associated with joint pain (arthritis) and kidney problems;
- a delayed allergic reaction can occur usually 7 to 12 days after having ALLMOX, some signs include: rashes, fever, joint pains and enlargement of the lymph nodes especially under the arms;
- a skin reaction known as erythema multiforme where you may develop itchy reddish purple patches on the skin especially on the palms of the hands or soles of the feet, hive-like raised swollen areas on the skin, tender areas on the surfaces of the mouth, eyes and genitals. You may have a fever and be very tired;
- other severe skin reactions can include changes in skin colour, bumps under the skin, blistering, pustules, peeling, redness, pain, itching, scaling. These may be associated with fever, headaches and body aches;
- flu-like symptoms with a rash, fever, swollen glands, and abnormal blood test results (including increased white blood cells and liver enzymes) (Drug Reaction with Eosinophilia and Systemic Symptoms (DRESS));
- fever, chills, a sore throat or other signs of an infection, or if you bruise easily.

These may be signs of a problem with your blood cells;

- the Jarisch-Herxheimer reaction which occurs during treatment with ALLMOX for Lyme disease or syphilis and causes fever, chills, headache, muscle pain and skin rash;
- inflammation of the large bowel (colon) with diarrhoea (sometimes containing blood), pain and fever;
- serious liver side effects may occur. They are mainly associated with people having treatment over a long period. You must tell your doctor urgently if you get:
 - severe diarrhoea with bleeding,
 - blisters, redness or bruising of the skin,
 - darker urine or paler stools,
 - yellowing of the skin or the whites of the eyes (jaundice). See also anaemia below which might result in jaundice.
- chest pain in the context of allergic reactions, which may be a symptom of allergy triggered cardiac infarction (Kounis syndrome).
- rash with blisters arranged in a circle with central crusting or like a string of pearls (linear IgA disease).

These can happen while taking ALLMOX or for up to several weeks after taking ALLMOX. These are all serious side effects. You may need urgent medical attention.

Tell your doctor if you notice any of the following:

Frequent

- diarrhoea, nausea;
- skin rash.

Less frequent

- thrush (a yeast infection of the vagina, mouth or skin folds);
- low number of white blood cells, low number of cells involved with blood clotting, blood may take longer to clot than it normally would. You may notice this if you have a

nosebleed, or you cut yourself.

- fits (convulsions), dizziness, hyperactivity.
- vomiting, inflammation of the colon, tongue may have a hairy, black appearance;
- skin reactions such as rashes.
- kidney problems.

If you notice any side effects not mentioned in this leaflet, please inform your doctor or pharmacist.

Reporting of side effects

If you get side effects, talk to your doctor or, pharmacist or nurse. You can also report side effects to SAHPRA via the Med Safety APP (Medsafety X SAHPRA) and eReporting platform (who-umc.org) found on SAHPRA website. By reporting side effects, you can help provide more information on the safety of **ALLMOX**.

Innovata Pharmaceutical Contact: regulatory@innovata.co.za

5. How to store ALLMOX

Store all medicines out of reach of children.

- Store at or below 25 °C.
- Store in the original package.
- Keep the container tightly closed.
- Do not store in a bathroom.
- Do not use after the expiry date stated on the label.

Return all unused medicine to your pharmacist.

Do not dispose of unused medicine in drains or sewerage systems (e.g. toilets).

6. Contents of the pack and other information

What ALLMOX contains

- The active substance is amoxicillin.
- The other ingredients are erythrosine, magnesium stearate, purple indigo carmine, blue indigo carmine and gelatine

What ALLMOX looks like and contents of the pack

ALLMOX 250: Purple/blue, size 2, hard gelatine capsules containing a white granular powder.

ALLMOX 500: Purple/blue size, size 0, hard gelatine capsules containing a white granular powder.

ALLMOX is packed in:

15's: HDPE containers and in LDPE patient ready packs

100's: HDPE containers with screw caps

500's HDPE containers with screw caps

1000's HDPE containers with screw caps

Not all pack sizes may be marketed.

Holder of Certificate of Registration

Innovata Pharmaceuticals (Pty) Ltd

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Crownwood Office,

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Ormonde,

2091

This leaflet was last revised

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Registration numbers

Allmox 250: Y/20.1.2/161

Allmox 500: Y/20.1.2/162

Access to the corresponding Professional information.

Follow the link for the corresponding Professional Information for Allmox:

pi-pil-repository.innovata.co.za,

alternatively please scan the QR code below:



PASIËNT INLIGTINGBILJET

SKEDULERINGSSTATUS

S4

ALLMOX 250 Harde gelatien kapsules

ALLMOX 500 Harde gelatien kapsules

Amoksisillientrihidraat

Suikervry

Lees die volledige biljet noukeurig deur voordat u begin om ALLMOX te neem.

- Hou hierdie biljet. U mag dit moontlik weer wil lees.
- Indien u verdere vrae het, raadpleeg asseblief u dokter, apteker, verpleegster of ander gesondheidsorgvoorsiener.
- **ALLMOX** is vir u persoonlik voorgeskryf en u moet nie u medisyne met ander persone deel nie. Dit kan hulle kwaad aandoen, selfs indien hulle simptome dieselfde is as diè wat u het.

Wat is in hierdie biljet

1. Wat ALLMOX is en waarvoor dit gebruik word
2. Wat u behoort te weet voordat u ALLMOX neem
3. Hoe om ALLMOX te neem
4. Moontlike newe-effekte
5. Hoe om ALLMOX te berg
6. Inhoud van die pakkie en ander inligting

1. Wat is ALLMOX en waarvoor word dit gebruik

ALLMOX is 'n antibiotika wat behoort aan 'n groep van medisynes wat genoem word penisilliene.

ALLMOX word gebruik om infeksies te behandel wat veroorsaak word deur bakterieë in verskillende dele van die liggaam. ALLMOX kan ook gebruik word in kombinasie met ander medisynes vir die behandeling van maagsere.

2. Wat u behoort te weet voordat u ALLMOX neem

Moenie ALLMOX neem nie:

- indien u hipersensitief (allergies) is vir amoksisillien, penisillien of enige van die ander bestanddele van ALLMOX (aangedui in afdeling 6).
- indien u ooit 'n allergiese reaksie gehad het vir enige antibiotika. Dit kan insluit 'n veluitslag of opswel van die gesig of keel.
- indien u infektiewe mononukleose het, ook bekend as klierkoors (koors, seerkeel, geswelde kliere en uiterste moegheid). 'n Hoë persentasie van pasiënte met mononukleose wat amoksisillien ontvang, ontwikkel 'n eritemateuse veluitslag.

Waarskuwings en voorsorgmaatreëls

Neem spesiale sorg met ALLMOX:

- indien u siekte-aanvalle gehad het, epilepsie het of inflammasie van die membrane en vloeistof om die brein en spinale koord (meningeale afwykings). U mag konvulsies ondervind wanneer u hoë doserings van ALLMOX neem.
- indien u nierprobleme het of nie gereëld urineer nie. U dokter kan dit nodig vind om die dosering van ALLMOX te verander (sien afdeling 3 van hierdie biljet).
- indien u 'n veluitslag het wat lyk soos masels. Dit is moontlik dat u 'n ernstige velreaksie gehad het wanneer u ALLMOX geneem het.
- indien u Jarisch-Herxheimer se reaksie ontwikkel. Hierdie reaksie was gerapporteer gedurende amoksisillien-behandeling van sifillis of bosluisvlek siektes soos Lyme se siekte. Simptome sluit in hoë koors, 'n algemene gevoel van ongemak, siek gevoel of ongemak, naarheid, braking, hoofpyn, spierpyn, agteruitgang van veluitslag, vinnige hartklop en koue rillings.
- indien u diarree ontwikkel. Dit kan gebeur terwyl u ALLMOX neem of binne 'n paar maande nadat u dit gestaak het. Dit kan 'n teken wees van 'n nuwe infeksie. Indien u diarree het wat watering of bloederig is, staak die gebruik van ALLMOX en raadpleeg u dokter. Moenie antidiarree medisyne gebruik nie, tensy u dokter dit aanbeveel.
- indien u laboratoriumtoetse laat doen, omdat ALLMOX die resultate van hierdie toetse kan beïnvloed.

Indien u nie seker is of enige van bogemelde inligting op u van toepassing is nie, raadpleeg u dokter of apteker voordat u ALLMOX neem.

Ander medisynes en ALLMOX

Vertel altyd u gesondheidsorgvoorsiener indien u of u kind enige ander medisyne neem.

(Dit sluit in alle komplementere of tradisionele medisynes.)

- Indien u allopurinol neem (word gebruik vir jig) met ALLMOX, is dit meer waarskynlik

dat u 'n allergiese velreaksie sal ontwikkel.

- Indien u probenesied neem (word gebruik vir jig), sal u dokter moontlik besluit om u dosis van ALLMOX aan te pas.
- Indien u medisyne neem om te help met u bloedstolling (soos warfarien), kan u moontlik ekstra bloedtoetse benodig.
- Indien u ander antibiotika neem (soos tetrasikliene) kan ALLMOX minder effektief wees.
- Indien u metotreksaat neem (wat gebruik word vir die behandeling van kanker en ernstige psoriase) kan ALLMOX 'n toename in newe-effekte veroorsaak.
- Indien u geboortebeperring tablette neem, omdat ALLMOX die effektiwiteit van sommige van hierdie tablette kan beïnvloed.

Swangerskap en borsvoeding

Indien u swanger is of borsvoed, dink dat u swanger kan wees of 'n baba beplan, raadpleeg asseblief u dokter, apteker of ander gesondheidsorgvoorsiener vir advies voordat hierdie medisyne geneem word.

Borsvoeding

ALLMOX word uitgeskei in klein hoeveelhede in die borsmelk en dit is moontlik dat u baba diarree kan kry en fungus-infeksie. Borsvoeding terwyl u ALLMOX gebruik word nie aanbeveel nie.

Bestuur en gebruik van masjinerie

ALLMOX kan newe-effekte veroorsaak en die simptome (soos allergiese reaksies, duiseligheid en konvulsies) kan veroorsaak dat u onbevoeg is om te bestuur en masjinerie te gebruik. Moenie deelneem aan die bogemelde aktiwiteite nie totdat u bewus is tot watter mate ALLMOX u beïnvloed.

3. Hoe om ALLMOX te neem

Moenie medisyne wat vir u voorgeskryf is met enige ander persoon deel nie.

Neem ALLMOX altyd presies soos deur u dokter of apteker u aanbeveel het. Raadpleeg u dokter of apteker indien u nie seker is nie.

Volwassenes en kinders oor 12 jaar oud

Die gewone dosis van ALLMOX is 250 mg tot 500 mg drie keer per dag. Afhangende van die erns en tipe van infeksie, kan nog 'n dosis aan u gegee word.

ALLMOX kan met of sonder voedsel geneem word.

U dokter sal u inlig hoe lank u behandeling met ALLMOX sal duur. Moenie die behandeling te vroeg staak nie omdat sommige bakterieë sal oorleef, en dit kan veroorsaak dat die infeksie weer sal terugkeer.

Indien u die indruk het dat die effek van ALLMOX te sterk of te swak is, vertel u dokter of apteker.

Indien u meer ALLMOX geneem het as wat u moes

Ingeval van oordosering, raadpleeg u dokter of apteker. Indien albei nie beskikbaar is nie, kontak die naaste hospitaal of vergiftingsentrum.

Indien u te veel ALLMOX geneem het, kan daar tekens wees van 'n omgekepte maag (naarheid, braking of diarree) of kristalle in die uriene, wat waargeneem kan word as wolkerige uriene, of probleme om te urineer. Neem die medisyne saam om vir die dokter te wys.

Indien u vergeet om ALLMOX te neem

Moenie 'n dubbele dosis neem om op te maak vir die individuele doserings wat u vergeet

het nie.

Neem die dosis so gou as wat u onthou en wag vir ongeveer 4 ure voordat u die volgende dosis.

Indien u ALLMOX staak

Hou aan om ALLMOX te neem vir so lank as wat u dokter u aanbeveel het, selfs al voel u beter. U het elke dosering nodig om die infeksie te behandel. Indien sommige bakterieë oorleef, kan die veroorsaak dat die infeksie weer terugkom. U moet teruggaan na die dokter sodra die behandeling voltooi is en u nog ongesteld voel.

4. MOONTLIKE NEWE-EFFEKTE

ALLMOX kan newe-effekte hê.

Nie alle newe-effekte gerapporteer vir ALLMOX is ingesluit in hierdie biljet nie.

Indien u algemene gesondheid agteruitgaan of indien u enige ongewenste effekte ondervind terwyl u ALLMOX neem, raadpleeg asseblief u gesondheidsorgvoorsiener vir advies.

Indien enige van die volgende gebeur, staak die gebruik van ALLMOX en vertel u dokter onmiddellik of gaan na die ongevalle afdeling van u naaste hospitaal:

- allergiese reaksies, die tekens kan insluit die jeuk van u vel of uitslag, opswel van die gesig, lippe, tong, liggaam en asemhalingsprobleme. Hierdie kan ernstig wees en sterftes het voorgekom.

Hierdie is almal baie ernstige newe-effekte. Indien u dit het, het u 'n baie ernstige reaksie gehad met ALLMOX. U kan dringende mediese aandag benodig of hospitalisering.

Vertel u dokter onmiddellik of gaan na die ongevalle afdeling by u naaste hospitaal indien u enige van die volgende opmerk:

- uitslag of speldepunt plat rooi ronde spikkels onder die veloppervlakte of kneusing van die vel. Dit is weens inflammasie van bloedvaat wande weens 'n allergiese reaksie. Dit kan geassosieer wees met gewrigspyn (arthritis) en nierprobleme;
- 'n vertraagde allergiese reaksie kan voorkom gewoonlik 7 tot 12 dae na die neem van ALLMOX, sommige tekens kan insluit: uitslag, koors, gewrigspyn en vergroting van die limfnode, veral onder die arms;
- 'n velreaksie wat bekend staan as erythema multiforme waar u jeukerige rooi-pers kolle op die vel kan ontwikkel, veral op die handpalms of voetsole, veluitslag-agtige opgeswelde areas op die vel, gevoelige areas op die oppervlakte van die mond, oë en genitale areas. U kan koors hê en baie moeg voel;
- ander ernstige velreaksies kan insluit veranderinge in velkleur, knoppies onder die vel, blasies, pustulle, afdop, rooiheid, pyn, jeuk, afskilfering. Hierdie kan geassosieer wees met koors, hoofpyn en liggaamspyn.
- griepagtige simptome met 'n uitslag, koors, opgeswelde kliere en abnormale bloedtoets resultate (insluitend verhoogde witbloedselle en lewerensieme) (Medisyne Reaksie met Eosinofilie en Sistemiese Simptome (DRESS));
- koors, koue rillings, 'n seer keel of ander tekens van 'n infeksie of indien u maklik kneus. Hierdie kan tekens wees van 'n probleem met u bloedselle;
- die Jarisch-Herxheimer reaksie wat voorkom gedurende behandeling met ALLMOX vir Lyme se siekte of sifillis en veroorsaak koors, koue rillings, hoofpyn, spierpyn en veluitslag;
- inflammasie van die dikderm (kolon) met diarree (soms bevat dit bloed), pyn en koors;
- ernstige lewer newe-effekte kan voorkom. Dit kan hoofsaaklik geassosieer word met persone wat behandeling oor 'n lang periode ontvang het.

Vertel u dokter dringend indien u die volgende ontwikkel:

- ernstige diarree met bloeding,
- blasies, rooiheid of kneusing van die vel,
- donker uriene of ligter stoelgang,
- geel verkleuring van die vel of die wit van die oë (geelsug). Sien ook anemie hieronder wat geelsug tot gevolg kan hê,
- borspyn in die konteks van allergiese reaksies, wat 'n simptoom kan wees van allergies-veroorsaakte kardiaale infarsie (Kounis se sindroom),
- uitslag met blasies in 'n sirkel met 'n sentrale kors of soos 'n string pêrels (lineêr IgA siekte).

Hierdie kan gebeur terwyl ALLMOX geneem word of vir tot etlike weke nadat ALLMOX geneem is. Hierdie is almal baie ernstige newe-effekte. U kan moontlik dringende mediese sorg benodig.

Vertel u dokter indien u enige van die volgende opmerk:

Dikwels

- diarree, naarheid;
- veluitslag.

Minder dikwels

- sproei ('n gis-infeksie van die vagina, mond of voue van die vel);
- klein hoeveelheid van witbloedselle, klein hoeveelheid van selle betrokke met bloedstolling, bloed kan langer neem om te stol as normaalweg. U kan dit agterkom indien u neus begin bloei of indien u uself raak sny;
- siekte-aanvalle (konvulsies), duiseligheid, hiperaktiwiteit;
- braking, inflammasie van die kolon, tong kan 'n harige, swart voorkoms wys;

- velreaksies soos uitslag;
- nierprobleme.

Indien u enige newe-effekte opmerk wat nie in hierdie biljet gemeld word nie, stel asseblief u dokter of apteker in kennis daarvan.

Aanmelding van newe-effekte

Indien jy newe-effekte ervaar, praat met jou dokter of apteker of verpleegster. Jy kan ook newe-effekte aan SAHPRA rapporteer via die Med Safety APP (Medsafety X SAHPRA) en die eReporting-platform (who-umc.org) op die SAHPRA webwerf. Deur newe-effekte aan te meld, kan jy help om meer inligting rakende die veiligheid van ALLMOX te verskaf.

Kontak Innovata Pharmaceuticals: regulatory@innovata.co.za

5. Hoe om ALLMOX te berg

Berg alle medisyne buite die bereik van kinders.

- Berg by of benede 25 °C.
- Berg in die oorspronklike verpakking.
- Hou die houer dig toegemaak.
- Moenie in die badkamer bêre nie.
- Moenie gebruik na die vervaldatum gemeld op die etiket nie.

Neem alle ongebruikte medisyne terug na u apteker.

Moenie enige ongebruikte medisyne in afvoerpype of rioolsisteme gooi nie (bv. toilette).

6. Inhoud van die pakkie en ander inligting

Wat ALLMOX bevat

- Die aktiewe substans is amoksisillien.
- Die ander bestanddele is ertrosien, magnesiumstearaat, pers indigo karmyn, blou indigo karmyn en gelatien

Hoe ALLMOX lyk en inhoud van die pakkie

ALLMOX 250: Pers/blou harde gelatien kapsules bevattende 'n wit granulêre poeier.

ALLMOX 500: Pers/blou harde gelatien kapsules bevattende 'n wit granulêre poeier.

ALLMOX word verpak in:

15's: HDPE houers en in LDPE pasiënt-gereed pakkies

100's: HDPE houers met skroefdoppies

500's HDPE houers met skroefdoppies

1000's HDPE houers met skroefdoppies

Nie alle pakgroottes mag bemark word nie.

Houer van Sertifikaat van Registrasie

Innovata Pharmaceuticals (Pty) Ltd

100 Northern Parkway Rd,

Crownwood Office,

Block D, Ground Floor,

Ormonde,

2091

Hierdie biljet was laas hersien

31/03/2025

Registrasienuommers

ALLMOX 250: Y/20.1.2/161

ALLMOX 500: Y/20.1.2/162

Toegang tot die ooreenstemmende Professionele Inligting.

Volg die skakel vir die ooreenstemmende Professionele Inligting vir ALLMOX:

pi-pil-repository.innovata.co.za,

alternatief skandeer asseblief die QR kode hieronder:

