

Package leaflet: Information for the user

Ery-Max 200 mg granules for oral suspension, sachet

erythromycin

Read all of this leaflet carefully before you start taking this medicine because it contains important information for you.

- Keep this leaflet. You may need to read it again.
- If you have any further questions, ask your doctor or pharmacist.
- This medicine has been prescribed for you only. Do not pass it on to others. It may harm them, even if their signs of illness are the same as yours.
- If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor or pharmacist. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet.

What is in this leaflet

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

1. What Ery-Max is and what it is used for

Ery-Max works by interfering with the bacteria's ability to produce substances essential for their survival, which prevents them from multiplying.

Ery-Max is used to treat pneumonia caused by certain uncommon bacteria, whooping cough and diphtheria. It is also used for infections of the genital tract caused by Chlamydia bacteria, as well as eye infections and pneumonia in newborns caused by Chlamydia bacteria.

Ery-Max may also be prescribed for ear infections, tonsillitis, pneumonia, and skin or soft tissue infections in patients who are allergic to penicillin.

2. What you need to know before you take Ery-Max

Do not use Ery-Max

- if you/your child are allergic to erythromycin or any of the other ingredients in this medicine (listed in section 6).
- if you/your child have shown hypersensitivity to macrolides (the group of antibiotics to which Ery-Max belongs).
- if you/your child have certain heart rhythm disorders (long QT syndrome or acquired QT prolongation), Ery-Max should not be used.
- if you/your child are taking medicines containing terfenadine or astemizole (medicines for allergies), cisapride (medicine for gastrointestinal disorders), disopyramide (medicine for heart problems), domperidone (medicine for nausea and vomiting), pimozide (medicine for mental

- illness), ergotamine (medicine for migraine), dihydroergotamine (medicine for low blood pressure), or statins (medicines for controlling blood fats).
- if you/your child are taking medicines containing the active substance lomitapide (used to lower elevated blood fats such as cholesterol and triglycerides). Taking this medicine together with erythromycin can lead to an increase in enzymes produced by liver cells (transaminases), which indicates liver stress and may lead to liver problems.
- if you/your child have abnormally low levels of potassium or magnesium in the blood (hypomagnesemia or hypokalemia).
- if you/your child or anyone in your family has a history of heart rhythm disturbances (ventricular arrhythmia or torsades de pointes) or an abnormality in the electrocardiogram (electrical recording of the heart) called “long QT syndrome.”

Warnings and precautions

Talk to your doctor before taking Ery-Max

- if you/your child have impaired liver function or myasthenia gravis, you should consult your doctor before starting treatment with Ery-Max.
- if you/your child are taking other medicines known to cause serious disturbances in heart rhythm.
- if you/your child have heart problems.

If you are treating an infant and the child vomits or becomes irritable during feeding, contact a doctor immediately, as this may be due to pyloric stenosis, a narrowing of the lower part of the stomach.

Other medicines and Ery-Max

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you/your child are taking, have recently taken, or might take any other medicines, including those obtained without a prescription. Some medicines can affect or be affected by treatment with Ery-Max, for example:

- medicines for heart problems (quinidine, digoxin)
- medicines for pain during surgery (alfentanil)
- medicines for Parkinson’s disease (bromocriptine)
- medicines for anxiety (buspirone)
- medicines used after transplantation (cyclosporine, tacrolimus)
- medicines for stomach ulcers (cimetidine)
- medicines for allergies (fexofenadine)
- medicines for epilepsy (carbamazepine, phenytoin, phenobarbital)
- medicines for mental illness (clozapine)
- medicines for inflammation (methylprednisolone)
- medicines for erectile problems (sildenafil)
- medicines for asthma (theophylline)
- medicines for pain (tramadol)
- medicines for sleep problems (triazolam, zopiclone)
- medicines with a sedative effect (alprazolam, midazolam)
- anticoagulants (warfarin, rivaroxaban) used to thin the blood
- medicines for cancer treatment (vinca alkaloids)
- medicines for tuberculosis (rifampicin, rifabutin)
- corticosteroids taken orally, by injection, or inhalation (used to suppress the immune system – helpful in treating many conditions)
- hydroxychloroquine or chloroquine (used to treat conditions such as rheumatoid arthritis or to treat or prevent malaria). Taking these medicines together with erythromycin can increase the risk of abnormal heart rhythm and other serious side effects affecting your heart.
- medicines for nausea and vomiting (domperidone)
- medicines for high blood pressure (felodipine)

The use of herbal remedies containing St. John's wort may affect treatment with Ery-Max.

Ery-Max with food and drink

Ery-Max can be taken immediately before or with a meal.

Pregnancy and breastfeeding

There is a risk of harmful effects on the fetus. Information from studies on the risk of birth defects is conflicting, but some studies have reported heart defects after using Ery-Max during early pregnancy. Therefore, Ery-Max should not be used during pregnancy or when planning a pregnancy unless specifically prescribed by a doctor.

Erythromycin passes into breast milk but is unlikely to affect a breastfed child. However, ask your doctor if you need to use Ery-Max for more than occasional treatment while breastfeeding.

Driving and using machines

Ery-Max has no known effects on the ability to drive or use machines.

Ery-Max contains sucrose and sodium

If you have been told by your doctor that you have an intolerance to some sugars, contact your doctor before taking this medicinal product.

Since the granules contain sugar, it is important to maintain careful and regular tooth brushing and dental care.

Ery-Max contains less than 1 mmol sodium (23 mg) per sachet, that is to say essentially "sodium-free".

3. How to take Ery_Max

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

The dose is determined by the doctor and is individually adjusted according to the child's body weight.

Even if you start feeling better after just a few days, it is important to complete the entire course of Ery-Max as prescribed. Otherwise, some bacteria may survive, multiply, and cause a new outbreak of the infection. Check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure.

Instructions for use

Cut or tear the sachet open along one side. Mix the contents with some water (20–30 ml).

If you take more Ery-Max than you should

If your child has ingested too much medicine, always contact your doctor for advice.

4. Possible side effects

Like all medicines, this medicine can cause side effects, although not everybody gets them.

Stop taking Ery-Max and contact a doctor immediately if you experience any of the following reactions: Red, scaly rash with bumps under the skin and blisters (exanthematous pustulosis), rash and possibly sores on mucous membranes (erythema multiforme). An extremely severe allergic reaction with skin rash, usually in the form of blisters or sores in the mouth and eyes and other mucous membranes such as the

genitals (Stevens-Johnson syndrome). Large areas of skin and mucous membranes peeling off, followed by fever (toxic epidermal necrolysis). These side effects have been reported but their frequency is not known.

If you develop sudden skin rash, fever and/or swelling of the face, stop treatment and contact a hospital or your doctor. If you have prolonged or severe diarrhea, you should also contact your doctor.

Common (affects more than 1 in 100 people): Stomach cramps, nausea, diarrhea, and skin rash.

Uncommon: Hives.

Rare (affects fewer than 1 in 1 000 people): Elevated liver values, increase in bile pigment (bilirubin), bile blockage in the liver (intrahepatic cholestasis), severe allergic reaction (anaphylaxis), irregular heart rhythm (arrhythmia), and temporary hearing loss.

Not known (frequency cannot be estimated from the available data): Changes in the electrical activity of the heart (prolonged QTc interval, visible on ECG), effects on heart rhythm, life-threatening irregular heartbeat called torsades de pointes or cardiac arrest.

Contact a doctor immediately if you are treating an infant and the child vomits or becomes irritable during feeding, as this may be due to pyloric stenosis, a narrowing of the lower part of the stomach.

Itching in the genital area may be caused by fungal overgrowth.

Reporting of side effects

If you get any side effects, talk to your doctor or pharmacist. This includes any possible side effects not listed in this leaflet. You can also report side effects directly via [the national reporting system listed in Appendix V](#). By reporting side effects you can help provide more information on the safety of this medicine.

5. How to store Ery-Max

Keep this medicine out of the sight and reach of children.

Do not use this medicine after the expiry date which is stated on the bottle after EXP. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.

Do not throw away any medicines via wastewater or household waste. Ask your pharmacist how to throw away medicines you no longer use. These measures will help protect the environment.

6. Contents of the pack and other information

What Ery-Max contains

1 sachet contains:

- The active substance is erythromycin ethylsuccinate equivalent to erythromycin 200 mg.
- The other ingredients are sucrose (sugar) 792 mg, carmellose sodium, magnesium aluminum silicate, sodium citrate, flavoring (cherry).

What Ery-Max looks like and contents of the pack

Granules for oral suspension, sachet. Packs of 20 sachets in a box.

Marketing Authorisation Holder and Manufacturer

To be completed nationally

This leaflet was last revised 2026-02-17