

uitable for all ages:

Please read right through this leaflet before you start using this medicine. This medicine is available without

to use Zovirax Cold Sore Cream carefully to get the best

- Keep this leaflet, you may need to read it again.
- If you have any further questions, ask your pharmacist.

In this leaflet:

1. What Zovirax does
2. Check before you use Zovirax
3. How to use Zovirax
4. Possible side effects
5. How to store Zovirax
6. Further information

1. What Zovirax does

Zovirax is used for the treatment of cold sores. The active ingredient is aciclovir, an antiviral agent. **Apply at the first signs of a cold sore** (such as tingling and itching). It can also be used to speed up healing if one has already appeared.

2. Check before you use Zovirax



Do not use Zovirax:

- If you have ever had an allergic reaction to aciclovir, valaciclovir, propylene glycol or any of the other ingredients (listed in Section 6).
- Inside your mouth (e.g. for mouth ulcers) or nose.
- For any skin infection other than a cold sore.
- In the eyes or genital area.



Takes care with Zovirax

- Always wash your hands before and after applying Zovirax.
- Do not touch your eyes until you have washed your hands after application.
- If you accidentally get cream in your eye, wash out thoroughly with warm water. Consult your doctor if you are concerned.
- Do not swallow the cream. If you accidentally swallow any cream, it is unlikely to cause any ill effects but consult your doctor if you are concerned.
- Avoid touching a cold sore to prevent transferring the infection or making it worse.
- If you have been told by your doctor that you have a weakened immune system, contact your doctor before treating any type of infection.
- If you are in any doubt if you have a cold sore, contact your doctor.
- If your cold sore gets very severe, contact your doctor.
- Tell your doctor or pharmacist before use if you are taking any regular medication on prescription or over the counter products.



Pregnancy and breast feeding

Talk to your doctor or pharmacist before using Zovirax if you are pregnant, trying to become pregnant or are breast feeding.

3. How to use Zovirax



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- Apply at the first signs of a cold sore (such as tingling and itching).
- Apply liberally to the affected area 5 times a day for 4 days. If you still need to continue treatment for up to 7 days, you can use the cream for up to 7 days.
- Treat your cold sore for 4 full days to ensure it has healed.
- If you forget a dose, apply when you remember.

- If your cold sore hasn't healed fully after 7 days, contact your doctor.
- Never give your Zovirax to others, even if they have a cold sore.
- The amount of cream inside this pack is for 4 full days of treatment. If you have any future attacks, start treatment as soon as you notice the first signs (such as tingling or itching). It can also be used to speed up healing if one has already appeared.
- Do not use more than the recommended amount.

4. Possible side effects

Like all medicines, Zovirax can have side effects, but not everybody gets them.

Stop using the medicine and **tell your doctor** if you experience:

- Allergy-like reactions, for example swelling of the lips, face and eyelids.

The following side effects could also occur:

- Mild burning or stinging after application. This will quickly go away.
- Redness, itching or a mild drying or flaking of the skin, skin rashes, hives or weals.

If you do get any side effects, even those not mentioned in this leaflet, tell your doctor or pharmacist.

5. How to store Zovirax

Keep out of the reach and sight of children.

Do not use this medicine after 'EXP' date shown on the pack.

Do not store above 25°C but do not keep it in a refrigerator.

6. Further information

Active ingredient 5% w/w Aciclovir.

Other ingredients Dimeticone, propylene glycol, poloxamer 407, cetostearyl alcohol, sodium laurilsulfate, white soft paraffin, liquid paraffin, arlacial 165 (glycerol monostearate, macrogol stearate 100) and purified water.

Propylene glycol may cause skin irritation.

Cetostearyl alcohol can cause local skin reactions (e.g. contact dermatitis).

Zovirax is available in a 2g tube or pump.

More about cold sores

A cold sore is an infection which is caused by the herpes simplex virus (HSV), which lies dormant in nerve cells supplying your lips and the surrounding skin.

When does the first infection occur?

The first infection usually occurs in early childhood, probably after being kissed by a person with the infection. The virus passes through the skin, travels up a nerve and stays in a nerve junction indefinitely.

What can trigger the virus?

Various things, including colds, 'flu, menstruation, fatigue, emotional upset, stress, physical injury, bright sunlight and simply when you are feeling 'run down'. Once triggered, the virus travels back down the nerve to the skin on and around the lips where it causes the cold sore to develop.

Remember – cold sores are infectious

The virus is capable of infecting other parts of the body. To reduce the risk of passing the infection on, do not allow others to touch your cold sore, or to share your towel, etc. You should avoid kissing and oral sex if you or your partner has an active cold sore. Always wash your hands before and after touching cold sores.

- Avoid touching your eyes. HSV infection of the eye can lead to ulcers on the window of the eye (cornea).
- Avoid kissing – especially children – when you have a cold sore.
- Don't break the blisters or pick the scabs. Not only could you infect your cold sore with other germs, you may infect your fingers with the virus.
- Don't share your eating and drinking utensils.

The marketing authorisation holder is GlaxoSmithKline Consumer Healthcare, Brentford, TW8 9GS, U.K. and all enquiries should be sent to this address.

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