

circumstance the prescription should specify the exact requirements regarding patient counselling.

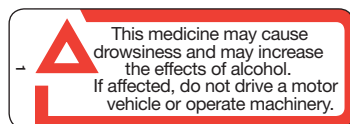
Pharmacists should be aware that specific state and territory legislation regarding labelling of medical products may have requirements in addition to what is specified in this section.

## Ancillary labels

Ancillary labels are to be attached to the immediate container of the dispensed medicine whenever possible. They fall into two categories:

- those that warn against undesirable effects—including interactions with other medications or foods
- those that are designed to optimise efficacy in the use of the medication.

### Label 1

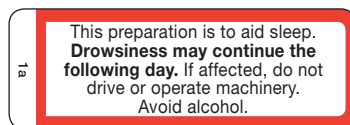


Label 1 is used for medicines whose primary or secondary effect is sedation. Ethanol, which is also a central nervous system depressant, may cause an additive sedative effect.

If alcohol is contraindicated, label 2 should also be used.

Consider providing the PSA Pharmacy Self Care Fact Card *Medicines and Driving*.

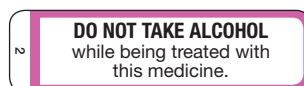
### Label 1a



If the medicine is intended for use as an aid to sleep and to be taken as a single bedtime or nightly dose, label 1a replaces label 1.

Counselling may be necessary to establish whether sleep induction is a primary or secondary effect and whether or not alcohol is absolutely contraindicated.

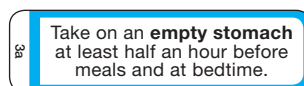
### Label 2



Label 2 is used for medicines that have been reported to interfere with the metabolism of ethanol, yielding adverse effects, or with which ethanol ingestion may be contraindicated.

For example, female patients taking acitretin should not drink alcohol-containing beverages during and for two months after stopping therapy. Alcohol is a major factor in inducing the conversion of acitretin to etretinate, which has prolonged effects (e.g. teratogenicity).

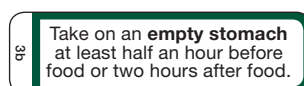
### Label 3a



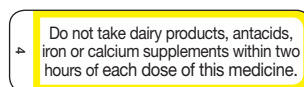
Label 3a is used for medicines administered four times a day and for which ingestion with food causes a significant reduction in bioavailability. For medicines administered less than four times a day, label 3b or additional instruction C (see [Additional instructions](#)) should be used in place of this label.

Alternatively, the pharmacist may recommend actual times of dosing that are compatible with the patient's lifestyle, ensuring that at least half an hour has elapsed before ingestion of food.

### Label 3b



### Label 4



Label 4 is used for tetracyclines, bisphosphonates, fluoroquinolone antibiotics and other medicines that can form poorly soluble complexes with metal ions, resulting in reduced bioavailability. The reference to dairy products is to be deleted for minocycline and doxycycline, where absorption is not significantly affected by co-administration with dairy products. The label is also used for medicines such as ketoconazole whose dissolution is adversely affected by antacids.