

Medicef

Cephradine

COMPOSITION:

Medicef 500 Capsule: Each capsule contains Cephradine USP 500 mg.

Medicef Dry Powder: Each 5 ml suspension contains Cephradine USP 125 mg.

PHARMACOLOGY:

Medicef (Cephradine) is a cephalosporin antibiotic with broad spectrum bactericidal activity against both gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria. **Medicef** interferes with the synthesis of bacterial cell wall by inhibiting transpeptidase enzyme. As a result the bacterial cell wall is weakened, the cell swells and then ruptures.

INDICATION:

Medicef (Cephradine) is indicated for the treatment of the following infections when caused by susceptible organisms:

The upper and lower respiratory tract infections: Pharyngitis, sinusitis, otitis media, tonsillitis, laryngo-tracheo-bronchitis, acute and chronic bronchitis, lobar and chronic bronchopneumonia.

Urinary tract infections: Cystitis, urethritis, pyelonephritis.

Skin and soft tissue infections: abscess, cellulitis, furunculosis and impetigo.

Surgical prophylaxis: Surgical procedures associated with high risk of disastrous consequences of infections.

Medicef is also of value where postoperative infections would be disastrous and where patients have a reduced host resistance to bacterial infection. Protection is best ensured by achieving adequate local tissue concentrations at the time when contaminations are likely to occur. Thus, **Medicef** should be administered immediately prior to surgery and continued during the postoperative period.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

Medicef may be given regardless of meal.

Adults

Oral: The usual dose is 1-2 gm daily in 2 to 4 divided doses. In severe and chronic infection, the dose can be increased upto 4 gm daily which should be given in equally divided doses.

In skin and skin structure infections and respiratory tract infections: Usual dose is 250 mg every 6 hours or 500 mg every 12 hours.

In Lobar pneumonia: Usual dose is 500 mg every 6 hours or 1g every 12 hours.

In uncomplicated urinary tract infections: Usual dose is 500 mg every 12 hours. In more serious urinary tract infections including prostatitis, 500 mg every 6 hours or 1 g every 12 hours may be administered.

Children

Oral: The usual dose is 25-50 mg/kg/day total, given in 2 or 4 equally divided doses. For otitis media daily dose from 75-100 mg/kg body wt. in divided doses every 6 to 12 hours are recommended. Dose may be increased up to 4 g/day depending on the severity of the infection.

Elderly

There are no specific dosage recommendations or precautions for use in the elderly except as with other drugs to monitor those patients with impaired renal or hepatic functions.

Dosage in renal impairment

A modified dosage schedule is necessary in patients with decreased renal function. Each patient should be considered individually. The following modified dosage schedule is recommended as a guideline, based on

creatinine clearance. In adults, the initial loading dose is 750 mg of Cephadrine and the maintenance dose is 500 mg at the following intervals:

CONTRAINDICATION:

Patients with known hypersensitivity to cephalosporin antibiotics.

SIDE EFFECTS:

Side effects include nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea and abdominal discomfort. Allergic reactions including skin rashes, urticaria, eosinophilia, angioedema and anaphylaxis may occur and elevation of hepatic enzyme values have been noted. Neutropenia has been reported. Super-infection with resistant microorganisms, particularly candida, may follow the treatment. There is also a possibility of development of pseudomembranous colitis. Transient pain may be experienced at the injection site. Thrombophlebitis has been reported following intravenous administrations.

PRECAUTIONS:

There is evidence of partial cross-allergenicity between penicillins and cephalosporins. Therefore Cephadrine should be used with caution in patients with known hypersensitivity to penicillins.

USE IN PREGNANCY AND LACTATION:

No teratogenicity has been demonstrated in animals, but safety in pregnancy has not been established. Cephadrine is excreted in the breast milk and should be used with caution in lactating mothers.

DRUG INTERACTION:

The cephalosporins are potentially nephrotoxic (particularly Cephaloridine) and may enhance the nephrotoxicity of aminoglycoside antibiotics such as Gentamycin and Tobramycin. One should be cautious about the use of any cephalosporin with Frusemide and Ethacrynic acid.

PHARMACEUTICAL PRECAUTION:

It should be stored in a cool and dry place, protected from light and moisture.

HOW SUPPLIED:

Medicef 500 Capsule: Each box contains 5x4 capsules in Alu-Alu blister pack.

Medicef Dry Syrup: Each amber glass bottle contains dry ingredients to make 100 ml suspension with a measuring spoon.

Manufactured by:



MEDICON Pharmaceuticals Ltd.
Mirpur, Dhaka, Bangladesh