

Supracef

C e f r a d i n e

PRESENTATION

Supracef 250 capsule: Each capsule contains Cefradine BP 250 mg.

Supracef 500 capsule: Each capsule contains Cefradine BP 500 mg.

Supracef 15 ml Paediatric Drops: After reconstitution each 1.25 ml drop contains Cefradine BP 125 mg.

Supracef 100 ml powder for suspension: After reconstitution each 5 ml suspension contains Cefradine BP 125 mg.

Supracef-F 100 ml powder for suspension: After reconstitution each 5 ml suspension contains Cefradine BP 250 mg.

DESCRIPTION

Supracef (Cefradine) is a cephalosporin antibiotic with broad spectrum bactericidal activity against both gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria. It is also highly active against most strains of penicillinase producing *staphylococci*. The organisms sensitive to Cefradine are: Gram-positive: *Staphylococci* (both penicillin sensitive and resistant strains), *Streptococci* including both *Streptococcus pyogenes* (beta haemolytic) and group *D streptococci* (*Enterococci*) and *Streptococcus pneumoniae*. Gram-negative: *E. coli*, *Klebsiella*, *P. mirabilis*, *Haemophilus influenzae*, *Shigella* spp. (including *Salmonella typhi*) and *Neisseria* spp. *Enterococci* (*S. faecalis*) and many strains of *E. coli* and *Staphylococcus aureus* are also susceptible. Supracef (Cefradine) is rapidly absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract. Absorption is delayed by presence of food although the total amount absorbed is not appreciably altered.

INDICATION

Supracef (Cefradine) is used in the treatment of infections caused by sensitive organisms.

Upper respiratory tract infections: Pharyngitis, sinusitis, otitis media, tonsillitis, laryngotracheo-bronchitis.

Lower respiratory tract infections: Acute and chronic bronchitis, lobar and bronchopneumonia.

Urinary tract infections: Cystitis, urethritis, pyelonephritis.

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

Gastrointestinal tract infections: Bacillary dysentery, enteritis, peritonitis. Bone and joint infection.

Surgical prophylaxis: It is also used in preoperative prophylactic administration (pre-operatively, intra-operatively and post-operatively). In cesarean section, intra-operative (after clamping the umbilical cord) and post-operative use may reduce the incidence of certain post-operative infections.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

The dosage may be given without regard to meals.

Adult: The usual dose is 1-2 gm daily in 2 to 4 gm daily which should be taken in equally divided doses.

Special dose in the following infections:

Skin and skin structures and respiratory tract infection: Usual dose is 250 mg every 6 hours or 500 mg every 12 hours.

Lobar pneumonia: 500 mg every 6 hours or 1 gm every 12 hours.

Urinary tract infection: Usual dose is 500 mg every 12 hours.

Gastro-intestinal tract infection: 500 mg three to four times daily.

Children: The usual total dose is 25 to 50 mg/kg/day given in 2 to 4 equally divided doses.

DOSAGE IN RENAL IMPAIRMENT

In patients with impaired renal function, doses and frequency of administration of Cefradine must be modified according to the degree of impairment, severity of infection, susceptibility of the causative organism and serum concentration of the drug. For adults, a loading dose of 750 mg should be given subsequently followed by 500 mg with the mentioned time interval.

| Creatinine clearance (ml/min) | Time interval (hrs) |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| >20 | 6-12 |
| 15-19 | 12-24 |
| 10-14 | 24-40 |
| 5-9 | 40-50 |
| <5 | 50-70 |

For children, dosage schedule may need to be adjusted.

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.

PRECAUTION

Cefradine should be used with caution in those patients who are known hypersensitive to penicillins.

CONTRAINDICATION

It should not be used in patients hypersensitive to any cephalosporin antibiotic.

USE IN PREGNANCY AND LACTATION

Although there have been no reports of adverse effect on the fetus, safety of use during pregnancy has not been definitely established. The drug should be used during pregnancy only when clearly indicated. Cephalosporins are distributed into breast milk and the drug should be used with caution in nursing women.

PHARMACEUTICAL PRECAUTION

Cefradine capsule & dry powder for suspension should be kept in a cool and dry place, protected from light. The reconstituted suspension and paediatric drops should be used within 7 days of preparation if kept at room temperature or within 14 days if kept in a refrigerator. The cefradine solution should be protected from bright or direct sunlight.

COMMERCIAL PACK

Supracef 250 Capsule: Each Box containing 7 x 4 capsules in Alu-Alu blister pack.

Supracef 500 Capsule: Each Box containing 7 x 4 capsules in Alu-Alu blister pack.

Supracef 15 ml Paediatric Drops: Each Bottle containing dry powder to reconstitute 15 ml drops.

Supracef 100 ml powder for Suspension: Each amber color glass bottle containing dry powder to reconstitute 100 ml suspension.

Supracef-F 100 ml powder for Suspension: Each amber color glass bottle containing dry powder to reconstitute 100 ml suspension.

Manufactured by



For further query on the use of this medicine, consult to a registered Doctor or Pharmacist.