Mexclav

Cefuroxime & Clavulanic Acid

COMPOSITION

Mexclav 250 Tablet: Each film-coated tablet contains Cefuroxime Axetil USP equivalent to Cefuroxime 250 mg & Clavulanate potassium USP equivalent to Clavulanic Acid 62.5 mg.

Mexclav 500 Tablet: Each film-coated tablet contains Cefuroxime Axetil USP equivalent to Cefuroxime 500 mg & Clavulanate potassium USP equivalent to Clavulanic Acid 125 mg.

DESCRIPTION

Cefuroxime is one of the bactericidal second generation cephalosporin antibiotics, which is active against a wide range of Gram-positive and Gram-negative susceptible organisms including many beta-lactamase producing strains. It is indicated for the treatment of infections caused by sensitive bacteria.

Clavulanic Acid has a similar structure to the beta-lactam antibiotics but binds irreversibly to the beta-lactamase enzymes.

The presence of Clavulanic Acid in Mexclav formulations protects Cefuroxime from degradation by beta-lactamase enzymes and effectively extends the antibacterial spectrum of Cefuroxime to include many bacteria normally resistant to Cefuroxime and other cephalosporins.

INDICATIONS & USES

Pharyngitis/tonsillitis caused by Streptococcus pyogenes

Acute bacterial otitis media caused by *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, *Haemophilus influenzae* (including beta lactamase-producing strains), *Moraxella Catarrhalis* (including beta-lactamase-producing strains) or *Streptococcus pyogenes*

Acute bacterial maxillary sinusitis caused by *Streptococcus pneumoniae* or *Haemophilus influenzae* (non beta lactamase-producing strains only)

Lower respiratory tract infections including pneumoniae, caused by *Streptococcus pneumoniae, Haemophilus influenzae* (including beta lactamase-producing strains), Klebsiella spp., *Staphylococcus aureus* (penicillinase and non-penicillinase producing strains), *Streptococcus pyogenes, Escherichia coli.*

Acute bacterial exacerbations of chronic bronchitis and secondary bacterial infections of acute bronchitis caused by *Streptococcus pneumoniae, Haemophilus influenzae* (beta-lactamase negative strains) or *Haemophilus parainfluenzae* (beta-lactamase negative strains)

Skin and Skin-Structure infections caused by *Staphylococcus aureus* (penicillinase and non-penicillinase producing strains), *Streptococcus pyogenes, Escherichia coli, Klebsiella spp.* and *Enterobacter spp*.

Urinary tract infections caused by *Escherichia coli* or *Klebsiella pneumonia*

Bone and Joint infections caused by *Staphylococcus aureus* (penicillinase and non-penicillinase producing strains)

Gonorrhea: Uncomplicated and disseminated gonococcal infections due to Neisseria gonorrhoeae (penicillinase and non-penicillinase producing strains) in both males and females

Early Lyme disease (erythema migrans) caused by Borrelia burgdorferi

Septicemia caused by *Staphylococcus aureus* (penicillinase and non-penicillinase producing strains), *Streptococcus pneumoniae, Escherichia coli, Haemophilus influenzae* (including ampicillin-resistant strains), and *Klebsiella spp*.

Meningitis caused by *Streptococcus pneumoniae, Haemophilus influenzae* (including ampicillin-resistant strains), Neisseria meningitis and *Staphylococcus aureus* (penicillinase and non-penicillinase producing strains) Switch therapy (injectable to oral) after surgery when patient's condition is improved.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

Adolescents and Adults

Infection	Total Daily Dosage	Dosage Frequency	Duration (Days)
Pharyngitis and/or tonsillitis	500 mg	250 mg 12 hourly	10 days
Acute bacterial otitis media	500 mg	250 mg 12 hourly	10 days
Acute bacterial maxillary sinusitis	500 mg	250 mg 12 hourly	10 days
Lower respiratory tract infections including pneumonia	500 mg	250 mg 12 hourly	5-10 days
Acute bacterial exacerbations of chronic bronchitis	500 mg or 1000 mg	250 mg or 500 mg 12 hourly	10 days
Secondary bacterial infections of acute bronchitis	500 mg or 1000 mg	250 mg or 500 mg 12 hourly	5-10 days

Uncomplicated Skin and Skin-Structure Infections	500 mg or 1000 mg	250 mg or 500 mg 12 hourly	10 days
Uncomplicated Urinary tract infections	500 mg	250 mg 12 hourly	7-10 days
Bone and Joint Infections Uncomplicated Gonorrhoea	1,000 mg 1,000 mg once daily	500 mg 12 hourly Single dose	10-20 days 7-14 days
Lyme disease	1000 mg	500 mg 12 hourly	20 days

SIDE-EFFECTS

Generally Cefuroxime and Clavulanic acid are well tolerated. However, a few side effects like nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal discomfort or pain may occur. As with other broad-spectrum antibiotics, prolonged administration of Cefuroxime and Clavulanic acid combination may result in overgrowth of nonsusceptible microorganisms. Rarely (<0.2%) renal dzsfunction, anaphylaxis, angioedema, pruritis, rash and serum sickness like urticaria may appear.

PRECAUTIONS

Mexclav should be given with care to patients receiving concurrent treatment with potent diuretics & who have history of colitis.

USE IN PREGNANCY & LACTATION

During pregnancy:

All antibiotics should be avoided in the first trimester if possible. However, Mexclav can be safely used in later pregnancy to treat urinary and other infections.

During lactation:

Mexclav is excreted into the breast milk in small quantities. However, the possibility of sensitizing the infant should be kept in mind.

CONTRAINDICATIONS

Patients with known allergy to cephalosporins & pseudomembranous colitis are contraindicated.

DRUG INTERACTIONS

Concomitant administration of probenecid with Mexclav increases the area under the serum concentration versus time curve by 50%. Drug that reduces gastric acidity may result in a lower bioavailability of Cefuroxime and tend to cancel the effect of postprandial absorption.

OVERDOSAGE

Signs and symptoms: Overdosage of Mexclav can cause cerebral irritation leading to convulsions.

Management: Serum levels of Mexclav can be reduced by haemodialysis and peritoneal dialysis.

STORAGE

Mexclav tablet should be kept in a cool (15–30 °C) and dry place and protected from light.

COMMERCIAL PACK

Mexclav 250 Tablet: Each box contains 2X7's Tablet Alu-Alu blister packs.

Mexclav 500 Tablet: Each box contains 1X7's Tablet Alu-Alu blister packs.

Manufactured by
Popular Pharmaceuticals Ltd. for
BIOPHARMA
L I M I T E D
A-116, BSCIC Industrial Estate
TONGI, GAZIPUR, BANGLADESH

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