

Drug/ Drug Class: Cefuroxime (as Axetil)
Oxifadz 500[®]
500 mg Film-Coated Tablet
Antibacterial (Cephalosporin)



Pharmacodynamics

Pharmacotherapeutic group: Antibacterial for systemic use, second-generation cephalosporins.

Formulation

Each film-coated tablet contains:
Cefuroxime Axetil eq. to Cefuroxime - 500 mg

Availability

- Alu / Alu Blister
- Pack of 10's (Box of 10's, 50's & 100's)

Mechanism of Action

Cefuroxime axetil owes its in vivo bactericidal activity to the parent compound Cefuroxime. Cefuroxime is a well characterized and effective antibacterial agent which has bactericidal activity against a wide range of common pathogens, including β -lactamase producing strains. Cefuroxime has good stability to bacterial β -lactamase, and consequently is active against many ampicillin-resistant or amoxicillin-resistant strains. The bactericidal action of Cefuroxime results from inhibition of cell wall synthesis by binding to essential target proteins.

Dosage & Administration

For Uncomplicated Urinary Tract Infections: 125 mg twice daily.

For Respiratory Tract Infections: 250 to 500 mg twice daily.

A dose for children more than 3 months of age: 125 mg twice daily or 10 mg/kg twice daily to a maximum of 250 mg daily.

Children over 2 years of age with otitis media: 250 mg twice daily or 15 mg/kg twice daily to a maximum of 500 mg daily.

Adults with Pneumonia or with Acute Exacerbations of Chronic Bronchitis: 1.5 g twice daily or 750 mg twice daily, respectively, in parenteral route followed by oral Cefuroxime 500 mg twice daily in each case.

For Lyme disease in adults: 500 mg is given twice daily for 20 days.

For Uncomplicated Gonorrhea: A single 1g oral dose of Cefuroxime can be given

Indication

For the treatment of susceptible infections. Cefuroxime is used in bone and joint infections, bronchitis (and other lower respiratory tract infections), gonorrhea, meningitis (although treatment failures have been reported in *H. influenzae* meningitis), otitis media, peritonitis, pharyngitis, sinusitis, skin infections (including soft tissue infections), and urinary tract infections. It is also used for surgical infection prophylaxis

Adverse Drug Reactions

Gastrointestinal disturbances, including diarrhea, nausea, and vomiting, have occurred in some patients receiving Cefuroxime Axetil.

There have been rare reports of erythema multiforme, Stevens-Johnson syndrome, and toxic epidermal necrolysis. Mild to moderate hearing loss has been reported in some children given Cefuroxime for the treatment of meningitis.

Drug Interactions

Probenecid reduces the renal clearance of Cefuroxime.

Pregnancy and Lactation

Cefuroxime Axetil should be administered with caution during the early months of pregnancy. This drug should be used during pregnancy only if clearly needed. Lactation: Cefuroxime is excreted in human milk, and consequently caution should be exercised when Cefuroxime axetil is administered to a nursing mother.

Shelf Life & Storage Condition

- 36 mos. (months)
- Store at temperatures not exceeding 30 °C.

Manufactured by: Brawn Laboratories Ltd.
13, New Industrial Township, Industrial Area, Faridabad-121001, Haryana, India

Imported by: Ambica International Corporation
No. 9 Amsterdam Extension, Merville Park Subd., Parañaque City, Metro Manila, Philippines
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