Information For the Use Cefixime (200mg)

Cefzlan 200 Tablet

Cefixime (200mg) Tablet

Cefixime is a broad-spectrum antibiotic belonging to the class of third-generation cephalosporins. It is used to treat various bacterial infections by inhibiting the growth of bacteria and preventing their cell wall formation, leading to bacterial cell death. Cefixime works by inhibiting the synthesis of bacterial cell walls. It binds to penicillinbinding proteins (PBPs) located inside the bacterial cell wall, blocking their function and leading to the weakening of the bacterial cell wall.

Dosage & Administration:

- For Adults:
 - Typical Dose: One tablet (200mg) once daily, or as directed by a healthcare provider.
 - Severe Infections: For more severe infections, a higher dose or more frequent administration may be prescribed by the doctor.
- For Children:
 - Dosage is based on body weight and must be prescribed by a healthcare provider.

Side Effects:

- Common Side Effects:
 - Gastrointestinal issues: nausea, diarrhea, abdominal pain, or dyspepsia.
 - Mild headache or dizziness.
 - Skin rash or itching.
- Serious (Rare) Side Effects:
 - Severe allergic reactions (swelling of the face, lips, tongue, or throat, difficulty breathing).
 - Liver problems (yellowing of skin or eyes, dark urine).
 - Blood disorders: low white blood cell count (leukopenia), low platelet count (thrombocytopenia).

Composition (per tablet):

• Cefixime (200mg) – A third-generation cephalosporin antibiotic.

Indications:

Cefixime is used in the treatment of the following infections:

- 1. Respiratory Tract Infections:
 - Acute and chronic bronchitis
 - Pneumonia
 - Sinusitis
 - **Pharyngitis (sore throat)**
- 2. Urinary Tract Infections (UTIs):
 - Cystitis
 - Pyelonephritis
 - Urethritis
- 3. Ear Infections (Otitis Media):
 - Acute otitis media (middle ear infections)
- 4. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs):
 - Gonorrhea and other infections caused by susceptible organisms
 - Diarrhea caused by bacterial infections

If any of these serious side effects occur, seek immediate medical attention.

 When used with other antibiotics, especially those that act on similar targets, the effectiveness of Cefixime may be reduced.

Precautions:

- 1. Allergy to Cephalosporins or Penicillin:
 - If you have a known allergy to cephalosporins (e.g., cephalexin) or penicillin, you should avoid using Cefixime.
- 2. Renal Impairment:
 - Since Cefixime is primarily excreted through the kidneys, it should be used with caution in patients with kidney problems.
- 3. Pregnancy and Breastfeeding:
 - Pregnancy: Cefixime is generally considered safe during pregnancy (Category B), but it should only be used if clearly needed.
 - Breastfeeding: Cefixime passes into breast milk in small amounts. Consult your doctor before using it while breastfeeding.

Drug Interactions:

- Antacids:
 - Antacids containing aluminum or magnesium may reduce the absorption of Cefixime. Take antacids at least 2 hours before or after taking Cefixime.
- Warfarin (Blood Thinners):
 - Cefixime may enhance the effect of anticoagulants like warfarin, increasing the risk of bleeding. Close monitoring of INR (International Normalized Ratio) is recommended.
- Probenecid:
 - Probenecid can decrease the renal excretion of Cefixime, leading to higher blood levels of the drug. A dose adjustment may be needed.
- Other Antibiotics:

Storage:

- Store at room temperature (15-30°C), in a dry place, away from heat and direct light.
- Keep the medication out of the reach of children.

Note:

• Complete the full course of treatment, even if symptoms improve, to prevent antibiotic resistance and ensure complete eradication of the infection.

This combination of Cefixime (200mg) is an effective treatment for various bacterial infections. Always follow your healthcare provider's instructions for proper use and consult them for any concerns.

Manufactured in India for:



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