

Faropair 300 Tablet

Faropenem (300 mg) Tablet

Composition:

Each tablet contains:

- Faropenem: 300 mg

Pharmacological Class:

- Faropenem: Beta-lactam Antibiotic (Penem Class)

Indications:

Faropenem 300 mg tablets are indicated for the treatment of infections caused by susceptible organisms. These include: □

Respiratory Tract Infections:

- Acute exacerbations of chronic bronchitis
- Community-acquired pneumonia ○ Sinusitis ○ Pharyngitis/tonsillitis □

Urinary Tract Infections:

- Cystitis (bladder infections) ○ Pyelonephritis (kidney infections) □

Skin and Soft Tissue Infections:

- Cellulitis ○ Abscesses ○ Wound infections

- Gynecological Infections: ○ Pelvic inflammatory disease ○ Endometritis
- Intra-abdominal Infections: ○ Peritonitis ○ Cholecystitis
- Otitis Media (Middle Ear Infection)
- Prophylaxis: Faropenem may also be used for the prevention of infections during surgical procedures.

Mechanism of Action:

Faropenem is a broad-spectrum antibiotic that belongs to the penem class, a subset of beta-lactam antibiotics. It works by inhibiting the synthesis of bacterial cell walls. Faropenem binds to penicillin-binding proteins (PBPs) on the bacterial

cell membrane, leading to inhibition of cell wall biosynthesis. This results in bacterial cell death, making it effective against both gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria.

Dosage and Administration:

Adults:

- For most infections: The typical dose is 300 mg once or twice daily depending on the severity and type of infection.
- For severe infections or high-risk patients: The dose may be adjusted to 300 mg twice daily or higher, as per the healthcare provider's recommendation. ○ The tablet should be taken orally with or without food. Swallow the tablet whole with a glass of water. ○ Do not chew or crush the tablet. ○ Treatment duration typically ranges from 5 to 14 days, depending on the type and severity of the infection. The full course should be completed to ensure effective eradication of the infection and to prevent antibiotic resistance.

Contraindications:

- Hypersensitivity to Faropenem or any other beta-lactam antibiotics (e.g., penicillins, cephalosporins).
- History of severe allergic reactions (e.g., anaphylaxis, urticaria, or angioedema) to beta-lactam antibiotics.
- Pregnancy: Faropenem should be used during pregnancy only if clearly needed. Consult a healthcare provider before use.
- Breastfeeding: It is not known if Faropenem is excreted in breast milk. Consult a doctor before using it while breastfeeding.
- Severe renal impairment: Faropenem should be used with caution in patients with severe

kidney disease. Dosage adjustments may be required.

Warnings and Precautions:

- **Hypersensitivity Reactions:** Use with caution in patients with a history of allergic reactions to beta-lactam antibiotics. Serious allergic reactions, including anaphylaxis, can occur. □
Clostridium difficile-associated Diarrhea (CDAD): Prolonged use of antibiotics can result in the overgrowth of Clostridium difficile, leading to antibiotic-associated diarrhea, which can be severe.
- **Renal Impairment:** Faropenem should be used with caution in patients with kidney disease. Dosage adjustments may be necessary in patients with impaired renal function.
- **Liver Function:** Patients with liver disorders should be monitored during treatment as Faropenem may affect liver enzymes.
- **Superinfection:** Extended use of Faropenem may lead to overgrowth of non-susceptible organisms, including fungi. If superinfection occurs, appropriate therapy should be initiated.
- **Pregnancy and Lactation:** Faropenem should be used during pregnancy only if the potential benefits justify the potential risk to the fetus. It is unknown whether Faropenem is excreted in human milk. Caution is advised during breastfeeding.

Side Effects:

Common side effects include:

- Diarrhea
- Nausea
- Vomiting
- Abdominal pain
- Rash
- Headache
- Dizziness
- Fatigue

Serious but rare side effects include:

- Severe allergic reactions (e.g., anaphylaxis, angioedema, skin rashes, hives)
- Clostridium difficile-associated diarrhea (CDAD)
- Liver damage (e.g., hepatitis, jaundice)
- Kidney dysfunction (e.g., renal failure, oliguria)

- Blood disorders (e.g., thrombocytopenia, leukopenia, neutropenia)
- Severe gastrointestinal side effects (e.g., colitis)
- Stevens-Johnson Syndrome (a rare but serious skin reaction)

Drug Interactions:

- **Probenecid:** May increase the blood concentration of Faropenem by inhibiting renal excretion.
- **Other Antibiotics (e.g., aminoglycosides, tetracyclines):** Concomitant use may alter the efficacy of Faropenem.
- **Warfarin and Other Anticoagulants:** Faropenem may increase the anticoagulant effect of warfarin, requiring regular monitoring of INR and prothrombin time.
- **Antacids or Proton Pump Inhibitors (PPIs):** These medications may reduce the absorption of Faropenem when taken simultaneously. It is advised to space the administration of these medications.

Storage:

- Store at room temperature (between 20°C to 25°C) in a dry place, away from light and moisture.
- Keep out of reach of children.

Packaging:

- Available in blister packs or bottles containing 10, 20, or 30 tablets.

Manufacturer:

- [Manufacturer Name]

Note:

Faropenem should be used only under the supervision of a healthcare provider. It is important to complete the full course of the antibiotic, even if symptoms improve, to prevent the development of antibiotic resistance. If you experience any severe side effects, allergic reactions, or worsening of symptoms, contact your healthcare provider immediately.

Manufactured in India for:



Cafoli Lifecare Pvt. Ltd.

(An ISO 9001: 2015 Certified Co.)

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