# **Linzoglad Dry Syrup**

# Linezolid I.P. 100mg Dry Syrup

### **Description**

Linezolid I.P. 100mg Dry Syrup is an antibiotic formulation used to treat a variety of bacterial infections. Linezolid belongs to a class of antibiotics known as oxazolidinones, and it works by inhibiting the growth of bacteria. It is effective against a wide range of Gram-positive bacterial infections, including those caused by resistant strains such as methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) and vancomycin-resistant Enterococcus faecium (VRE). This dry syrup formulation is typically used for pediatric patients or those who have difficulty swallowing tablets.

## Composition

Each 5 mL of the prepared syrup contains:

• Linezolid (I.P.): 100 mg

The syrup also contains excipients such as sorbitol, citric acid, artificial flavor, and stabilizers to ensure the stability and palatability of the product.

## **Indications**

Linezolid I.P. 100mg Dry Syrup is indicated for the treatment of various bacterial infections, including:

- Community-acquired pneumonia (CAP) caused by susceptible organisms.
- Hospital-acquired pneumonia (HAP), including ventilator-associated pneumonia.

- Skin and soft tissue infections (SSTI), including complicated skin infections.
- Infections due to resistant organisms, such as methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) and vancomycin-resistant Enterococcus faecium (VRE).
- Bacteremia caused by Gram-positive organisms.

Linezolid is particularly useful in patients who are allergic to, or unable to tolerate, other antibiotics such as beta-lactams.

# **Dosage and Administration**

- Preparation of Syrup:
   Before use, the syrup must be reconstituted by adding the prescribed amount of water to the dry powder in the bottle. The final concentration of the syrup after reconstitution is 100 mg per 5 mL.
  - Add 45 mL of water to the dry powder in the bottle. Shake well until the powder is completely dissolved and the syrup is homogenous.
- Recommended Dosage:
  - For adults and children over 12 years of age: The typical dosage is 10 mg/kg body weight (equivalent to 200 mg for an average adult), taken every 12 hours.
  - For children (1 month to 12 years):
    The usual dosage is 10 mg/kg body weight, administered every 12 hours.
  - For neonates and infants: Dosage should be adjusted based on the healthcare provider's recommendation.
  - The maximum duration of therapy is generally 14–28 days, depending

on the severity and type of infection.

- Instructions for Use:
  - Shake the bottle well before each use to ensure uniform distribution of the syrup.
  - Measure the prescribed dose using the provided measuring cup or syringe.
  - Administer the syrup directly into the mouth or mixed with a small amount of food or liquid if preferred.
  - It can be taken with or without food.
- Missed Dose: If a dose is missed, administer it as soon as remembered. If the next dose is approaching, skip the missed dose. Do not double dose.

#### **Contraindications**

Linezolid I.P. 100mg Dry Syrup is contraindicated in patients who:

- Are hypersensitive to linezolid or any other components of the formulation.
- Are concurrently using monoamine oxidase inhibitors (MAOIs) or have used them within the past 14 days due to the risk of serious drug interactions.
- Have a history of allergic reactions to linezolid or any oxazolidinones.

#### **Warnings and Precautions**

- Serotonin Syndrome: Linezolid can increase the risk of serotonin syndrome, particularly when taken with selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs), tricyclic antidepressants, or other serotonergic agents. Watch for symptoms such as agitation, hallucinations, fever, and tremors, and seek medical attention if these occur.
- Myelosuppression: Prolonged use (greater than 2 weeks) may cause bone

- marrow suppression, including thrombocytopenia (low platelet count), anemia, and leukopenia. Regular blood counts should be monitored during prolonged therapy.
- Peripheral Neuropathy: Prolonged use of linezolid (greater than 4 weeks) may lead to peripheral neuropathy, a condition involving damage to nerves that may cause numbness or tingling in the extremities.
- Optic Neuropathy: Extended use of linezolid may also cause damage to the optic nerve, leading to vision problems. If any vision changes occur, seek medical attention promptly.
- Hepatic and Renal Impairment: In patients with severe liver or kidney dysfunction, the dosage of linezolid may need to be adjusted. Consult a healthcare provider for appropriate dosing recommendations.
- Pregnancy and Lactation: Linezolid should only be used during pregnancy if the potential benefit justifies the potential risk to the fetus. It is excreted in breast milk; therefore, caution is advised if linezolid is used during breastfeeding.

### **Side Effects**

## **Common side effects may include:**

- Diarrhea
- Headache
- Nausea and vomiting
- Rash
- Fatigue
- Dizziness

# Serious side effects (though less common) include:

- Serotonin syndrome
- Myelosuppression (low blood counts)
- Optic or peripheral neuropathy
- Liver enzyme abnormalities
- Severe allergic reactions, including anaphylaxis.

If any severe side effects occur, stop the medication and seek medical attention immediately.

**Drug Interactions** 

- MAOIs (Monoamine Oxidase Inhibitors): Co-administration with MAOIs can lead to serious, potentially fatal interactions, including hypertensive crisis and serotonin syndrome.
- Serotonergic Drugs: Caution is required when co-administering linezolid with drugs that affect serotonin levels, such as SSRIs, SNRIs, tricyclic antidepressants, and certain migraine medications (e.g., triptans).
- Antihypertensive Drugs: Linezolid may reduce the effectiveness of antihypertensive agents.
- Other Antibiotics: There are no major known interactions with other antibiotics, but always consult a healthcare provider before combining with other treatments.
- Tyramine-containing foods: Though the risk of hypertensive crisis with linezolid is lower than with older MAOIs, caution should be exercised with high-tyramine foods such as aged cheeses, cured meats, and fermented products.

**Storage Instructions** 

- Store in a cool, dry place at 15°C to 25°C.
- After reconstitution, store the syrup in the refrigerator and use within 14 days.
- Do not freeze the syrup.
- Keep the bottle tightly closed and out of reach of children.

**Presentation** 

- Form: Dry syrup (after reconstitution)
- Strength: 100 mg per 5 mL (reconstituted)

• Pack Size: Available in 30 mL and 60 mL bottles.

#### **Conclusion**

Linezolid I.P. 100mg Dry Syrup is an effective treatment for a variety of Gram-positive bacterial infections, particularly in cases of multi-drug resistant organisms such as MRSA and VRE. This oral syrup is suitable for both pediatric and adult patients who need an alternative to tablets. As with all antibiotics, it is crucial to follow the prescribed dosage and treatment course to prevent resistance and ensure the best possible outcome. Always consult a healthcare provider for any questions or concerns regarding the use of this medication.

Manufactured in India for:



Cafoli Lifecare Pvt. Ltd.

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