# **Moxyplit CV 228.5 Tablet**

Amoxicillin (200mg) + Clavulanic Acid (28.5mg) Tablet

## **Composition:**

#### **Each tablet contains:**

- Amoxicillin (as Amoxicillin Trihydrate) -200mg
- Clavulanic Acid (as Potassium Clavulanate) - 28.5mg

# **Description:**

Amoxicillin is a broad-spectrum antibiotic from the penicillin class. It works by inhibiting the synthesis of bacterial cell walls, leading to bacterial death. Clavulanic acid is a beta-lactamase inhibitor that protects amoxicillin from degradation by bacterial beta-lactamase enzymes, extending its spectrum of activity against resistant bacteria.

#### **Indications:**

This combination is indicated for the treatment of infections caused by susceptible organisms, including:

- Respiratory Tract Infections: Acute otitis media, sinusitis, pneumonia, and bronchitis.
- Urinary Tract Infections: Cystitis, pyelonephritis, and other urinary infections.
- Skin and Soft Tissue Infections: Cellulitis, impetigo, and infected wounds.
- Intra-abdominal Infections: Peritonitis, intra-abdominal abscesses.
- Gynecological Infections: Pelvic inflammatory disease (PID).
- Bone and Joint Infections: Osteomyelitis, septic arthritis.

# **Dosage and Administration:**

- Adults and Children ≥12 years: The usual dose is one tablet (200mg amoxicillin/28.5mg clavulanic acid) every 8 hours (three times a day), or as directed by a healthcare provider. The dose may be adjusted based on the severity of the infection.
- Children (under 12 years): The dosage for children is based on weight and the severity of the infection. A healthcare provider will determine the appropriate dose.
- Renal Impairment: In patients with renal dysfunction, the dose may need to be adjusted. Consult a healthcare provider for dosing adjustments.

#### **Administration:**

- Take the tablet orally with a glass of water, preferably with food to minimize gastrointestinal irritation.
- Swallow the tablet whole. Do not chew or crush the tablet.

#### **Precautions:**

- Hypersensitivity Reactions: Use with caution in patients with a history of allergic reactions to penicillin or betalactam antibiotics.
- Renal and Hepatic Impairment: Dose adjustments may be necessary for patients with impaired kidney or liver function.
- Superinfection: Prolonged use may result in overgrowth of non-susceptible organisms, including fungi.
- Clostridium Difficile-Associated Diarrhea: Antibiotic use, particularly

prolonged therapy, can lead to C. difficile infection.

#### **Side Effects:**

# Common side effects may include:

- Gastrointestinal: Nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal discomfort.
- Dermatologic: Rash, itching, or skin reactions.
- Hematologic: Mild reversible changes in blood counts (e.g., thrombocytopenia, leukopenia).
- Headache: Common, usually mild.

## Serious side effects (rare but possible):

- Allergic Reactions: Anaphylaxis, angioedema (swelling of the face, lips, tongue, or throat).
- Liver Toxicity: Hepatitis, elevated liver enzymes, jaundice.
- Severe Diarrhea: Clostridium difficileassociated diarrhea, which may require discontinuation of the drug and appropriate treatment.

# **Drug Interactions:**

- Oral Contraceptives: Amoxicillin may reduce the effectiveness of oral contraceptives, and additional contraceptive measures should be considered.
- Probenecid: May reduce renal excretion of amoxicillin, resulting in higher blood levels.
- Methotrexate: Amoxicillin can decrease the clearance of methotrexate, potentially increasing toxicity.
- Anticoagulants: Use with caution in combination with anticoagulants (e.g., warfarin) as amoxicillin may enhance the anticoagulant effect, increasing the risk of bleeding.

- Store the tablets at room temperature (15°C to 30°C), in a dry place, away from light.
- Keep the tablets in their original packaging to protect from moisture.

#### Overdose:

In case of overdose, symptoms may include gastrointestinal disturbances such as nausea, vomiting, diarrhea. In severe cases, renal dysfunction or seizures may occur. Treatment is symptomatic, and supportive care should be provided. Gastric lavage or activated charcoal may be considered for recent overdoses. Dialysis may assist in removing the drug from the bloodstream.

# **Packaging:**

Amoxicillin (200mg) + Clavulanic Acid (28.5mg) tablets are available in blister packs or bottles containing a specific number of tablets.

#### Note:

- Complete the full course of therapy as prescribed, even if symptoms improve before finishing the medication, to prevent the development of antibiotic resistance.
- Always consult a healthcare provider before starting or discontinuing any medication.

Manufactured in India for:



Cafoli Lifecare Pvt. Ltd.

(An ISO 9001: 2015 Certified Co.)

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# Storage: