# Information For the User Norfloxacin 400mg

# **Norflick 400 Tablet**

**Brand Name:** Norflick 400 Tablet

**Dosage Form:** Tablet

Therapeutic Category: Fluoroquinolone Antibiotic

## **Composition:**

Each film-coated tablet contains:

• Norfloxacin I.P. 400 mg

• Excipients q.s.

• Colour: Approved colour used

## Pharmacology & Mechanism of Action:

Norfloxacin is a synthetic fluoroquinolone with broad-spectrum antibacterial activity. It inhibits bacterial DNA gyrase (topoisomerase II) and topoisomerase IV, essential enzymes for DNA replication, transcription, repair, and recombination. This leads to bacterial cell death. It is bactericidal in nature and shows activity against both gram-negative and some gram-positive organisms including *Escherichia coli*, *Klebsiella*, *Proteus*, *Pseudomonas*, and *Staphylococcus aureus*.

#### **Indications:**

- Uncomplicated urinary tract infections (UTIs)
- Prostatitis caused by susceptible organisms
- Gastroenteritis, especially traveler's diarrhea
- Eye/ear infections (when used systemically for supportive therapy)
- Prophylaxis for spontaneous bacterial peritonitis (off-label)

## **Dosage & Administration:**

- Adults: 400 mg orally twice daily, usually for 5–10 days depending on infection type
- For traveler's diarrhea: 400 mg twice daily for 3–5 days
- To be taken 1 hour before or 2 hours after meals for optimal absorption
- Ensure adequate hydration during therapy

#### **Contraindications:**

- Hypersensitivity to norfloxacin or other fluoroquinolones
- Tendon disorders related to fluoroquinolone use
- Children, adolescents, and pregnant or lactating women (unless no alternatives)

### **Warnings & Precautions:**

- Risk of tendinitis and tendon rupture, especially in elderly or those on corticosteroids
- Use with caution in patients with CNS disorders (may cause seizures)
- Avoid excessive sunlight or UV light exposure due to photosensitivity risk
- Monitor renal function in patients with impaired renal clearance

### **Adverse Effects:**

• Common: Nausea, abdominal cramps, headache, dizziness

- Occasional: Rash, photosensitivity, diarrhea
- Rare: Tendon rupture, peripheral neuropathy, QT prolongation

# **Drug Interactions:**

- Antacids, sucralfate, and multivitamins with iron/zinc may reduce absorption administer with a 2-hour gap
- Increased effects of warfarin monitor INR
- Risk of QT prolongation with class IA/III antiarrhythmics
- Cyclosporine may increase serum creatinine

#### Overdose:

- Symptoms: Dizziness, nausea, vomiting, seizures (in rare cases)
- Treatment: Supportive and symptomatic. Maintain hydration and monitor renal function

# **Storage:**

Store in a cool, dry place below 25°C Protect from light and moisture Keep out of reach of children

Manufactured in India for:



(An ISO 9001: 2015 Certified Co.) Plot no.: 367-FF, Industrial Area Phase-I,

Panchkula-134113

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