Zepazone TZ 1.125 Injection

Cefoperazone Sodium (Sterile) I.P. 1000mg + Tazobactam Sodium (Sterile) I.P. 125mg Injection

Composition

Each vial contains:

- Cefoperazone Sodium (Sterile) I.P.: 1000mg
- Tazobactam Sodium (Sterile) I.P.: 125mg

Indications

This combination of Cefoperazone Sodium and Tazobactam Sodium is used for the treatment of a wide range of bacterial infections caused by susceptible microorganisms, including:

- Lower Respiratory Tract Infections: Such as pneumonia, acute bronchitis, and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) exacerbations.
- Urinary Tract Infections: Including pyelonephritis, cystitis, and complicated urinary tract infections.
- Intra-abdominal Infections: Including peritonitis, appendicitis, and abscesses.
- Skin and Soft Tissue Infections: Such as cellulitis, abscesses, and wound infections.
- Bone and Joint Infections: Osteomyelitis and septic arthritis.
- Sepsis and Septic Shock: Including bacteremia and bloodstream infections.

Mechanism of Action

- Cefoperazone: A third-generation cephalosporin that works by inhibiting bacterial cell wall synthesis, leading to bacterial cell lysis and death. It has a broad spectrum of activity against Grampositive and Gram-negative bacteria.
- Tazobactam: A beta-lactamase inhibitor that helps prevent the breakdown of cefoperazone by bacterial beta-lactamases, thus extending the antibiotic's spectrum of activity against betalactamase-producing pathogens.

Dosage and Administration

Adults:

- Usual Dose: 1g (Cefoperazone) + 125mg (Tazobactam) every 12 hours, based on the severity of the infection.
- Severe Infections: The dose may be increased to 2g (Cefoperazone) + 250mg (Tazobactam) every 12 hours.

Pediatric Use:

- The dosage for children is based on their weight and the severity of the infection.
- General Dose: 50mg/kg/day divided into 2 doses, based on the child's needs.

Route of Administration: Intravenous (IV) or Intramuscular (IM) injection.

Contraindications

- Hypersensitivity to cefoperazone, tazobactam, or any other cephalosporin antibiotics.
- Severe Renal Impairment: Use with caution in patients with severe renal dysfunction.
- History of Allergic Reactions: Not recommended for patients with a history of severe allergic reactions (e.g., anaphylaxis) to penicillins, cephalosporins, or beta-lactamase inhibitors.

Precautions

- Renal Dysfunction: Dosage adjustments are necessary for patients with renal impairment.
- Hepatic Dysfunction: Caution should be taken in patients with liver disease as cefoperazone is metabolized by the liver.
- Gastrointestinal Disease: Use cautiously in patients with a history of gastrointestinal diseases, particularly colitis.
- Pregnancy and Lactation: Use during pregnancy and lactation only when necessary and under medical supervision.

Adverse Reactions

Common side effects include:

- Gastrointestinal: Nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal pain, or indigestion.
- Hematologic: Thrombocytopenia, eosinophilia, or neutropenia.
- Allergic Reactions: Rash, fever, pruritus, or anaphylaxis in rare cases.
- Liver: Transient increases in liver enzymes (AST, ALT).
- Injection Site Reactions: Pain, redness, or swelling at the site of injection.
- Renal: Elevation of serum creatinine or urea.

Storage Instructions

- Store at room temperature (15°C to 25°C).
- Keep the vial tightly closed in a dry place, away from direct light.
- Once reconstituted, use the solution immediately or within 24 hours when stored in the refrigerator.
- Keep out of reach of children.

Effective Broad-Spectrum Antibiotic

The combination of Cefoperazone Sodium and Tazobactam Sodium provides a potent treatment option for serious infections caused by beta-lactamase-producing organisms. It combines a third-generation cephalosporin with a beta-lactamase inhibitor to provide enhanced efficacy against a wide variety of resistant pathogens.

Manufactured in India for:



Cafoli Lifecare Pvt. Ltd.

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

Panchkula-134113

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