

Vanprox[®]

Cefpodoxime

Vanprox[®] (Cefpodoxime) is a well-characterized and effective antibacterial agent, which has broad-spectrum bactericidal activity against a wide range of common pathogens, including beta-lactamase-producing strains. Cefpodoxime has good stability to bacterial beta-lactamase and consequently, is active against many ampicillin-resistant and amoxicillin-resistant strains.

Composition:

Vanprox[®] 100 mg capsule: Each capsule contains Cefpodoxime 100 mg as Cefpodoxime proxetil USP.

Vanprox[®] 200 mg capsule: Each capsule contains Cefpodoxime 200 mg as Cefpodoxime proxetil USP.

Vanprox[®] dry powder for suspension : Each 5 ml suspension contains Cefpodoxime 80 mg as Cefpodoxime proxetil USP.

Vanprox[®] Paediatric Drops: Each ml suspension contains cefpodoxime 20 mg as cefpodoxime proxetil USP.

Indications and Uses:

Cefpodoxime is indicated in the following disease: 1. Lower respiratory tract infection – Acute community – acquired pneumonia, Acute bacterial exacerbation of chronic bronchitis; 2. Upper respiratory tract infection – Acute otitis media, Acute maxillary sinusitis, Pharyngitis, Tonsillitis, 3. Sexually transmitted diseases – Acute uncomplicated urethral & cervical gonorrhoea, Acute ano-rectal infection in women caused by N. gonorrhoeae; 4. Uncomplicated urinary tract infection – Cystitis, Pyuria 5. Skin & soft tissue infections – Furuncle, Cellulitis, Subcutaneous abscess, Infectious atheoma, Periproctal abscess.

Cefpodoxime capsules and oral suspension are indicated for the treatment of patients with mild to moderate infections caused by susceptible strains of the designated microorganisms in the conditions listed below.

Dosage & Administration:

Cefpodoxime capsule should be administered orally with food to enhance absorption & suspension may be & given without regard o food. The recommended doses, duration of treatment, applicable patient population are as below:

Adults (Including age 13 years & older):

Type of Infection	Total daily dose	Dose Frequency	Duration
Acute community-acquired pneumonia	400 mg	200 mg 12 hourly	14 days
Acute bacterial exacerbation of chronic bronchitis	400 mg	200 mg 12 hourly	10 days
Uncomplicated gonorrhoea (men/women)	200 mg	Single dose 200 mg	
Rectal gonococcal infection in women	200 mg	single dose 200 mg	
Skin & Soft tissue infection	800 mg	400 mg 12 hourly	(7 to 14) days
Pharyngitis and/or tonsillitis	200 mg	100 mg 12 hourly	(5 to 10) days
Uncomplicated urinary tract infection	200 mg	100 mg 12 hourly	7 days
Acute maxillary sinusitis	400 mg	200 mg 12 hourly	10 days

Child :

15 days-6 months	:	4 mg/kg every 12 hours
6 months-2 years	:	40 mg every 12 hours
2-8 years	:	80 mg every 12 hours
Over 9 years	:	100 mg every 12 hours

Contraindications:

Cefpodoxime is contraindicated in patients with known allergy to the cephalosporin class of antibiotics.

Side effect:

Side effects that you should report to your prescriber or health care professional as soon as possible:

- difficulty breathing, wheezing
- nosebleed
- redness, blistering, peeling or loosening of the skin, including inside the mouth
- seizures (convulsions)
- severe or watery diarrhea
- skin rash, hives, or itching
- swelling of the lips, tongue or face
- swollen joints
- unusual weakness or tiredness
- vaginal itching
- vomiting

Precaution:

In patients with transient or persistent reduction in urinary output due to renal insufficiency, the total daily dose of Cefpodoxime should be reduced because high and prolonged serum antibiotic concentration can occur in such individuals following usual doses.

Cefpodoxime should be administered with caution to patients receiving concurrent treatment with potent diuretics. As with other antibiotics, prolonged use of Cefpodoxime may result in overgrowth of nonsusceptible organisms. If superinfection occurs during therapy, appropriate measures should be taken.

Use in pregnancy & lactation:

There are no adequate and well-controlled studies on Cefpodoxime proxetil use in pregnant woman, but it was found neither teratogenic nor embryocidal in animal trial.

However, the drug should be used during pregnancy only if clearly needed. In nursing mother, Cefpodoxime is excreted in breast milk & there is potential risk of serious reactions in nursing infants, so a decision should be made whether to discontinue breast feeding or to discontinue the drug.

Drug Interaction:

- antacids
- stomach or ulcer drugs such as nizatidine , cimetidine, famotidine or ranitidine
- probenecid

Tell your prescriber or health care professional about all other medicines you are taking, including nonprescription medicines, nutritional supplements, or herbal products. Also tell your prescriber or health care professional if you are a frequent user of drinks with caffeine or alcohol, if you smoke, or if you use illegal drugs. These may affect the way your medicine works. Check with your health care professional before stopping or starting any of your medicines

How supplied:

Vanprox[®] 100 mg capsule : Box containing 2x6's capsule in Alu-Alu blister pack

Vanprox[®] 200 mg capsule : Box containing 1x6's capsule in Alu-Alu blister pack

Vanprox[®] suspension : Bottle containing dry powder to reconstitute 50 ml suspension.

Vanprox[®] Forte suspension : Bottle containing dry powder to reconstitute 50 ml/100 ml suspension.

Vanprox Paediatric Drops: Bottle containing paediatric drops to reconstitue 15 ml suspension.

® Registered Trade Mark

Manufactured by:



SQUARE

PHARMACEUTICALS LTD.

BANGLADESH