

# CEPOXID

## Cefpodoxime

20 mg/ml PD  
40 mg/5 ml PFS

### DESCRIPTION

CEPOXID (Cefpodoxime Proxetil) is an orally administered extended spectrum, semi-synthetic 3<sup>rd</sup> generation antibiotic of cephalosporin group. Cefpodoxime Proxetil is a bactericidal drug that acts by inhibition of bacterial cell wall synthesis. Cefpodoxime Proxetil is highly stable in the presence of beta-lactamases produced by most gram-negative pathogens and active against organisms that are resistant to other beta-lactam antibiotics because of beta-lactamase production. Cefpodoxime Proxetil is a prodrug, is absorbed from the GIT and de-esterified to its active metabolite, Cefpodoxime.

### COMPOSITION

CEPOXID PD<sup>⊠</sup> <sup>⊠</sup>When reconstituted each ml suspension contains Cefpodoxime Proxetil USP equivalent to 20 mg Cefpodoxime.

CEPOXID PFS<sup>⊠</sup> <sup>⊠</sup>When reconstituted each 5 ml suspension contain Cefpodoxime Proxetil USP equivalent to 40 mg Cefpodoxime.

### INDICATION

CEPOXID (Cefpodoxime) is indicated in the following infections:

(1) **Lower Respiratory Tract Infections (LRTI)** : Acute community acquired pneumonia (CAP), Acute bacterial exacerbation of chronic bronchitis. (2) **Upper Respiratory Tract Infections (URTI)** : Acute otitis media, Acute maxillary sinusitis, Pharyngitis, Tonsillitis. (3) **Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STD)**: Acute uncomplicated urethral & cervical gonorrhea, Acute anorectal infection in woman caused by *N. gonorrhoea*. (4) **Uncomplicated Urinary Tract Infections (UUTI)**: Cystitis, Pyuria. (5) **Skin & Soft Tissue Infections (SSTI)**: Furuncle, Cellulitis, Subcutaneous abscess, infectious atheroma & periproctal abscess. (6) **Enteric Fever** : Typhoid, Para-typhoid.

### DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

CEPOXID Powder for Suspension may be given without regard to food.

Adults (over 12 years) :

Type of infection <sup>⊠</sup>	Total daily dose <sup>⊠</sup>	Dose Frequency <sup>⊠</sup>	Treatment Duration
Acute community acquired pneumonia <sup>⊠</sup>	400mg <sup>⊠</sup>	200 mg 12 hourly <sup>⊠</sup>	14 days
Enteric fever <sup>⊠</sup>	400mg <sup>⊠</sup>	200 mg 12 hourly <sup>⊠</sup>	7 to 14 days
Bacterial exacerbations of chronic bronchitis <sup>⊠</sup>	400 mg <sup>⊠</sup>	200 mg 12 hourly <sup>⊠</sup>	10 days
Uncomplicated gonorrhoea (men + women) <sup>⊠</sup>	200 mg <sup>⊠</sup>	200 mg single dose	
Rectal gonococcal infections (women) <sup>⊠</sup>	200 mg <sup>⊠</sup>	200 mg single dose	
Skin & Soft tissue infections <sup>⊠</sup>	800 mg <sup>⊠</sup>	400 mg 12 hourly <sup>⊠</sup>	7 to 14 days
Pharyngitis and/or tonsillitis <sup>⊠</sup>	200 mg <sup>⊠</sup>	100 mg 12 hourly <sup>⊠</sup>	5 to 10 days
Uncomplicated urinary tract infections <sup>⊠</sup>	200mg <sup>⊠</sup>	100 mg 12 hourly <sup>⊠</sup>	7 days
Acute maxillary sinusitis <sup>⊠</sup>	400mg <sup>⊠</sup>	200 mg 12 hourly <sup>⊠</sup>	10 days

### Children:

15 days - 6 months<sup>⊠</sup> <sup>⊠</sup> 4 mg/kg (0.2 ml CEPOXID Paediatric Drops /kg) every 12 hours

6 months - 2 years<sup>⊠</sup> <sup>⊠</sup> 40 mg (2 ml CEPOXID Paed. Drops /5 ml CEPOXID PFS) every 12 hours

3 years - 8 years<sup>⊠</sup> <sup>⊠</sup> 80 mg (10 ml CEPOXID PFS) every 12 hours

Over 9 years<sup>⊠</sup> <sup>⊠</sup> 100 mg (12.5 ml CEPOXID PFS) every 12 hours

*In renal impairment* : In severe renal impairment (creatinine clearance <30 ml/min) the dosing intervals should be increased to 24 hourly. *In liver cirrhosis* : Dose adjustment is not necessary.

### CONTRAINDICATION

CEPOXID is contraindicated in known hypersensitivity to Cefpodoxime or to the Cephalosporin group of antibiotics and in porphyria.

### PRECAUTION

In renal insufficiency, the total daily dose of Cefpodoxime proxetil should be reduced. Cefpodoxime, like other cephalosporins, should be administered with caution to patients receiving concurrent treatment with potent diuretics.

### IN PREGNANCY AND LACTATION

**Pregnancy** : The drug should be used during pregnancy only if clearly needed. Pregnancy Category B. **Lactation** : Cefpodoxime is excreted in human milk. So patient taking this drug should not breast-feed.

### SIDE EFFECT

Cefpodoxime has very few side effects. The side effects include diarrhea, nausea, abdominal pain, headache, chest pain, myalgia, dyspepsia, dizziness, vertigo, cough etc.

### DRUG INTERACTION

**Antacids** : Concomitant administration of antacids or H<sub>2</sub> blockers reduces absorption of Cefpodoxime. **Probenecid** : Inhibited renal excretion of Cefpodoxime.

### DIRECTION FOR RECONSTITUTION OF SUSPENSION

At first shake the bottle until all powder flows freely. Then add boiled & cool water : 25 ml (5 teaspoonfull) for CEPOXID PFS and 10 ml (2 teaspoonfull) for CEPOXID PD and shake vigorously to suspend powder. For better mixing add total water in two portion and shake vigorously each time.

**Note** : After reconstitution keep the bottle tightly closed and shake the bottle well before each use. Reconstituted suspension must be used within 7 days if kept at room temperature or within 10 days when stored in a refrigerator.

### STORAGE

Store in cool dry place and away from light. Keep out of the reach of children.

### HOW SUPPLIED

CEPOXID PD<sup>⊠</sup> <sup>⊠</sup>Bottle containing powder to make 15 ml suspension.

CEPOXID PFS<sup>⊠</sup> <sup>⊠</sup>Bottle containing powder to make 50 ml suspension.



Manufactured by  
**Apex Pharma Ltd.**  
Shafipur Gazipur