

# Midroxil<sup>®</sup>

## Properties:

**Midroxil<sup>®</sup>** (Cefadroxil monohydrate) is a semi-synthetic cephalosporin antibiotic works by inhibiting cell wall synthesis in susceptible bacteria. It is rapidly absorbed from GIT after oral administration. Peak plasma is reached within 1.5-2 hours. Food does not affect the absorption of Cefadroxil. Over 90 % of the drug is excreted unchanged in the urine within 24 hours.

**Midroxil<sup>®</sup>** has a bactericidal action against gram-positive as well as gram-negative bacteria such as:

*Staphylococci (including, penicillinase producing strains), Beta-hemolytic streptococci, Streptococcus pneumonia, E.coli, Klebsiella species, proteus, or serratia marcescens, H.influenzae and M.catarrhalis and Neisseria spp.*

## INDICATION:

**Midroxil<sup>®</sup> is indicated in the treatment of:**

- Infection of upper respiratory tract (acute and chronic otitis media and sinusitis , pharyngitis, tonsillitis , laryngitis caused by staphylococci pyogenes (group A beta- hemolytic streptococci)
- Infections of the lower respiratory tract (acute and chronic bronchitis , bronchopneumonia, bacterial pneumonia).
- Skin and soft tissues infection such as: abscesses, furuncles, impetigo, pyoderma, erysipelas, lymphadenitis, wound infections) caused by staphylococci and/ or streptococci.
- Urinary tract infections such as cystitis, pyelonephritis, adnexitis, urethritis, prostatitis, and salpingitis) caused by E.coli, proteus mirabilis and Klebsiella species.
- Dental infections caused by anaerobic gram positive bacteria peptococcus and peptostreptococcus spp.
- Bone and joints infection (osteomyelitis)
- Bacterial endocarditis, as an alternative to penicillins.

## CONTRAINDICATIONS:

Patients with known hypersensitivity to the drug or any other antibiotic of the cephalosporin group.

## PRECAUTIONS:

Cefadroxil should be used with caution in the presence of markedly impaired renal function.

Individuals with history of GIT diseases especially colitis.

## USE IN PREGNANCY:

No evidence of risk in humans, but the use of Cefadroxil during pregnancy and nursing should be under medical supervision

## SIDE EFFECTS:

The side effects are mild to moderate, including abdominal pain, dyspepsia, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea itching, pruritis, angioedema and rashes. Rarely few patients showed changes in blood picture.

## DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

**Midroxil<sup>®</sup>** is acid stable and may be taken orally without regard to meals. Administration with food may be helpful in diminishing potential gastrointestinal complaints associated with cephalosporin therapy.

### Adults:

- Pharyngitis and tonsillitis: 1 g daily in single or two divided doses for ten days.
- Skin and soft tissues infections: 1 g/day in a single or in divided doses every 12 hours.
- Urinary tract infections: uncomplicated lower UTI 1-2 g/ day in equally divided doses every 12 hours.
- Complicated Urinary tract infections: 2 g/day in a divided dose every 12 hours for 7-10 days.
- Bone and joints: 4 g per day each 6hours for 3-5 weeks.

### Children:

- Pharyngitis and tonsillitis: 30 mg/kg body weight daily in a single or in divided doses every 12 hours for 10 days.
- Skin and soft tissue infections: 30 mg/kg body weight daily in equally divided doses every 12 hours.
- Urinary tract infections: 30mg/kg body weight daily in equally divided dose every 12 hours.
- Bone and joints infections: 50 mg/kg 2-4 divided dose every 6-12 hours for 3-5 weeks.

## Presentations:

**Midroxil<sup>®</sup>** each capsule contains Cefadroxil (as monohydrate) U.S.P equivalent to 250 mg or 500 mg Cefadroxil. Available in blister packs of 12 capsules.

**Midroxil<sup>®</sup>** for oral suspension: each 5 ml of reconstituted suspension contains Cefadroxil (as monohydrate) USP equivalent to 250 mg or 500 mg Cefadroxil. Available as dry powder in 60 ml bottles.