

# Cefutil<sup>®</sup>

Cefuroxime (Axetil)

## Pharmacological properties

**Cefutil<sup>®</sup>** (Cefuroxime (Axetil)) owes its bactericidal activity to the parent drug Cefuroxime, which is a second-generation cephalosporin. Its bactericidal action depends on the ability to reach and bind penicillin-binding proteins located in the bacterial cytoplasmic membrane leading to inhibition of cell wall synthesis. Cefuroxime is an antibacterial agent with broad-spectrum activity against a wide variety of pathogens like:

**Gram-negative aerobes** like E.coli, Klebsiella, H.influenza (including  $\beta$  lactamase producing strains), M.catarrhalis, N.gonorrhoea (including Penicillinase and non-Penicillinase producing strains).

**Gram-positive aerobes** like: S.aureus, (including  $\beta$  lactamase producing strains) S.pneumoniae and others.

**Gram-negative and Gram-positive anaerobic cocci** like peptococcus and peptostreptococcus species.

**Gram-positive anaerobic bacilli** like Clostridium species (except C. difficile) and Propionibacterium species.

**Gram-negative anaerobic bacilli** like Bacteroides species (including B.fragilis) and Fusobacterium species.

Under normal renal function, Cefuroxime (Axetil) has a half-life of 1 - 2 hr. Cefuroxime is widely distributed through out the body and reaches therapeutic concentrations in most tissues and body fluids including synovial, pericardial, pleural and peritoneal fluids. Also bile, sputum, urine and CSF.

Cefuroxime crosses the placenta and enters breast milk.

## Indications

**Cefutil<sup>®</sup>** is indicated for the treatment of:

- 1 - Upper respiratory tract infections including tonsillopharyngitis, otitis media & sinusitis.
- 2- Lower respiratory tract infections including bronchitis, acute exacerbation of chronic bronchitis & pneumoniae.
- 3- Urinary tract infections and uncomplicated gonorrhoea.
- 4- Skin and soft tissue infections and impetigo.

## Dosage and administration

- **Cefutil<sup>®</sup>** can be given without regard to meals, however, absorption is enhanced when it is given with food.
- **Cefutil<sup>®</sup>** tablets and oral suspensions are not bioequivalent and are not substitutable on mg-per-mg basis.
- Patients who can not swallow solids can take Cefuroxime (Axetil) tablets mixed with fluids (juices or milk). Alternative therapy, such as the oral suspension, should be considered for children.

### Usual pediatric dose:

- In children from 3 months up to 2 years 125mg every 12 hours.
- In children over 2 years 250mg every 12 hours.
- Children who can swallow tablets 125-250mg every 12 hours.

## Usual adult dose

- 250 - 500 mg every 12 hours
- UTI (Uncomplicated) 125 - 250 mg every 12 hours.
- Gonorrhoea (Uncomplicated cervical and urethral) 1 gm single dose.

## Use In Pregnancy & Lactation

Pregnancy category B. Cefuroxime (Axetil) can be given to pregnant or lactating women according to physician's assessment .

## Precautions

Cross sensitivity: Patients allergic to one cephalosporin, cephamycin, penicillin, or penicillin derivatives may be allergic to Cefuroxime (Axetil).

## Side effects

Side effects arising from using Cefuroxime (Axetil) are generally mild and transient in nature, like headache, diarrhea, nausea vomiting and skin rashes.

## Presentatio

**Cefutil**<sup>®</sup> F / C tablets :

Cefuroxime (Axetil) 125 mg / tablet (Available in 10 tablets pack).

Cefuroxime (Axetil) 250 mg / tablet (Available in 10 tablets pack).

Cefuroxime (Axetil) 500 mg / tablet (Available in 10 tablets pack).

**Cefutil** Suspension .

Cefuroxime (Axetil) 125mg/5ml (Available in 50 ml pack).

Cefuroxime (Axetil) 250mg/5ml (Available in 50 ml pack).

( This is a medication - keep medications out of reach of children )

- Medicament is a product which affects your health, and its consumption contrary to instructions is dangerous for you.
- Follow strictly the doctor's prescription, method for use and the instructions of the pharmacist who sold the medication .
- The doctor and the pharmacist are experts in medicine, its benefits and risks.
- Do not by yourself interrupt the period of treatment prescribed for you.
- Do not repeat the same prescription without consulting your doctor.

