Zinoximor®

Cefuroxime Axetil Tablets

Composition:

Zinoximor 125: Each film coated tablet contains Cefuroxime Axetil equivalent to 125 mg Cefuroxime.

Zinoximor 250: Each film coated tablet contains Cefuroxime Axetil equivalent to 250 mg Cefuroxime.

Excipients: Microcrystalline cellulose, crospovidone, sodium lauryl sulfate, colloidal silicon dioxide, hydrogenated vegetable oil type I, hydroxypropyl methylcellulose, propylene glycol,polyethylene glycol, talc and E171.

Properties:

Zinoximor is a brand name for Cefuroxime axetil coated tablets which is an oral prodrug, converts to a bactericidal cephalosporin antibiotic. It inhibits the bacterial cell wall synthesis by binding to essential target protiens. It is resistant to most beta-lactamase and is active against a wide range of Gram-positive and Gram-negative organisms.

Cefuroxime axetil is absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract and rapidly hydrolysed in the intestinal mucosa and blood to Cefuroxime. The absorption of Cefuroxime axetil is enhanced in the presence of food.

Reported peak plasma concentrations are 2-3 hours after oral administration of the tablet.

Up to 50% of Cefuroxime in the circulation is bound to plasma protiens. The plasma half-life is about 70 minutes and is prolonged in patients with renal impairment and in neonates.

Cefuroxime is widely distributed in the body including pleural fluid, sputum, bone, synovial fluid, aqueous humour and cerebrospinal fluid (CSF), but the therapeutic concentrations in CSF is achieved only when the meninges are inflamed. It crosses the placenta and it has also been detected in breast milk.

Cefuroxime is excreted unchanged by glomerular filtration, renal tubular secretion, and high concentrations are achieved in the urine. Small amounts of cefuroxime are excreted in bile.

Indications:

Zinoximor is indicated in following infections:

- Lower respiratory tract infections.
- Ear, nose and throat infections.
- Skin and skin structure infections.
- Urinary tract infections.
- Obstetric and gynaecological infections.
- Meningitis.
- Gonorrhea.
- Septicemia.
- Bone and joint infections.

Contraindications:

Zinoximor is contraindicated in patients with hypersensitivity to cephalosporin class of antibiotics.

Precautions:

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- Prolonged use may result in the overgrowth of non-susceptible microorganisms.
- Caution is recommended in patients with a history of penicillin anaphylaxis because of cross reactivity.

Interaction with other drugs:

- Probenecid reduces excreation of Cefuroxime.
- The dose of **Zinoximor** should be reduced and the renal function should be monitored in patients with renal impairment. It should be given with caution to patients who are already taking diuretics as this combination may affect renal functions.
- Concomitant use of Cefuroxime with some drugs like vancomycin, colistin, polymixin, aminoglycoside may increase the risk of nephrotoxicity.

Warnings:

- Caution should be taken in case of pregnancy and lactation.
- Cefuroxime may give false negative or positive test results with ferricyanide, Benedict's or Fehling's tests. Glucose enzymatic or hexokinase tests are recommended to determine blood glucose concentration.
- Cefuroxime may elevate liver function test results and may cause positive Coomb's test results.

Dosage and Administration:

Zinoximor should be taken after food for enhanced absorption.

Most infections generally respond to 250 mg twice daily. In respiratory infections dose can be increased to 500 mg twice daily.

Children:

The recommended dose is 125-250 mg twice daily in most infections. In otitis media the dose can be increased to a maximum of 500 mg daily in divided doses.

Overdosage:

Serum level of Cefuroxime can be reduced by hemodialysis or peritoneal dialysis.

Side Effects:

The most common adverse effects are:

- Gastrointestinal disturbances: diarrhea, nausea and vomiting.
- Haematological: decreased haemoglobin, eosinophilia.
- Allergic reactions: skin erruptions and fever.
- Hepatic functions: transient rise in liver enzymes.

Consult your physician or pharmacist if any side effect is observed.

Pharmaceutical Precautions:

Keep at room temperature (15 - 30 °C).

Do not use beyond the expiry date or if the product shows any sign of deterioration.

Presentations:

Zinoximor 125 : Pack of 14 coated tablets. Zinoximor 250 : Pack of 14 coated tablets.

Hospital packs are available.

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THIS IS A MEDICAMENT

- Medicament is a product which affects your health and its consumption contrary to instructions is dangerous for you.
- Strictly follow the doctor's prescription, the method of use and the instructions of the pharmacist who sold the medicament.
- 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.

Keep medicament out of reach of children.

Council of Arab Health Ministers & Union of Arab Pharmacists.



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