

CefofAL-100

(Cefixime 200mg & Ofloxacin 200mgTablets)

Each Tablet Contains:

Cefixime IP 100 mg
Ofloxacin IP 100 mg
Excipients..... q.s.

Clinical Pharmacology:

Cefixime: Cefixime is a third-generation cephalosporin antibiotic with a broad spectrum of activity against Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria. It works by inhibiting bacterial cell wall synthesis, leading to cell lysis and death. Cefixime is particularly effective against beta-lactamase-producing organisms that are resistant to other cephalosporins and penicillins.

Ofloxacin: Ofloxacin is a fluoroquinolone antibiotic that works by inhibiting DNA gyrase, an essential enzyme involved in bacterial DNA replication, transcription, repair, and recombination. This inhibition prevents bacterial cell division, leading to bacterial cell death. Ofloxacin has broad-spectrum activity against both Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria.

Indications:

- Respiratory tract infections
- Urinary tract infections (UTIs)
- Gastrointestinal infections
- Skin and soft tissue infections
- Typhoid fever

Contraindications:

- Patients with a known hypersensitivity to cefixime, ofloxacin, or any other quinolones or cephalosporins.
- Patients with a history of tendon disorders related to fluoroquinolone administration
- Contraindicated in patients with epilepsy or other seizure disorders

Drug Interactions:

- **Antacids and Multivitamins:** May reduce the absorption of ofloxacin. Take the tablet at least 2 hours before or after such products.
- **Warfarin:** Cefixime may increase the anticoagulant effects of warfarin. Monitor INR and adjust the dose as necessary.
- **Theophylline:** Concomitant use with ofloxacin may increase the risk of CNS stimulation and seizures.

Precautions and Warnings:

- **Renal Impairment:** Dosage adjustment may be necessary in patients with renal impairment.
- **Tendonitis and Tendon Rupture:** Fluoroquinolones, including ofloxacin, have been associated with an increased risk of tendinitis and tendon rupture.
- **Clostridium difficile-Associated Diarrhea:** Antibiotic therapy, including cefixime, can lead to overgrowth of Clostridium difficile.
- **Use in Pediatrics:** Use with caution in children, as fluoroquinolones may cause musculoskeletal issues.
- **QT Prolongation:** Ofloxacin may cause QT interval prolongation. Use with caution in patients with known prolongation, uncorrected electrolyte disorders, or those taking drugs that prolong the QT interval.

Adverse Effects:

- **Common:** Diarrhea, nausea, vomiting, headache, dizziness
- **Serious:** Tendonitis, tendon rupture, QT prolongation, Clostridium difficile-associated diarrhea, hypersensitivity reactions including anaphylaxis

Overdosage:

- **Cefixime:** Symptoms of overdosage may include nausea, vomiting, epigastric distress, and diarrhea. General supportive measures should be initiated in case of an overdose.
- **Ofloxacin:** Symptoms of overdose may include dizziness, drowsiness, and disorientation. Supportive treatment and monitoring of renal function are recommended.

Route of Administration: Tablets should be swallowed whole with water. Do not crush or chew.

Dosage: As directed by a physician. Typically, 1 tablet twice daily or as prescribed.

Storage: Store below 25°C. Protect from light and moisture.

Presentation: CefofAL available as 10 x 10 tablets per box.



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