Roxim-AL

(Cefuroxime axetil 500 mg)

Each Tablet Contains:	
Cefuroxime axetil	500 mg
Excipients	Qs

Clinical Pharmacology:

Cefuroxime axetil:- Cefuroxime axetil is a prodrug of cefuroxime, a second-generation cephalosporin antibiotic. It exerts its antibacterial effects by inhibiting bacterial cell wall synthesis. This occurs through binding to penicillin-binding proteins (PBPs), which are essential for the synthesis and maintenance of the bacterial cell wall, leading to cell lysis and death.

Indications: Cefuroxime axetil is indicated for the treatment of various infections, including:

- Respiratory tract infections (e.g., pneumonia, bronchitis)
- Skin and soft tissue infections
- Urinary tract infections
- Lyme disease

Contraindications:

- **Hypersensitivity**: Contraindicated in individuals with a known allergy to cefuroxime, other cephalosporins, or any components of the formulation.
- **Severe Allergic Reactions**: Patients with a history of severe allergic reactions (e.g., anaphylaxis) to penicillins or other beta-lactam antibiotics should use cefuroxime with caution, as cross-reactivity may occur.
- **Gastrointestinal Conditions**: Contraindicated in patients with a history of gastrointestinal disease, particularly colitis, as antibiotic use can exacerbate such conditions.
- **Renal Impairment**: Caution is advised in patients with severe renal impairment, as dosing adjustments may be necessary.

Precautions and Warnings:

Precautions:

- 1. **Hypersensitivity Reactions**: Monitor for signs of allergic reactions, especially in patients with a history of allergies to penicillins or other beta-lactam antibiotics. Discontinue use if an allergic reaction occurs.
- 2. **Renal Function**: Use with caution in patients with renal impairment. Dose adjustments may be necessary to avoid accumulation and toxicity.

3. **Gastrointestinal Conditions**: Caution is advised in patients with a history of gastrointestinal diseases, particularly colitis, as antibiotic use may precipitate Clostridium difficile-associated diarrhea.

Superinfection: Prolonged use may result in overgrowth of non-susceptible

Warnings:

- 1. **Severe Reactions**: Serious hypersensitivity reactions, including anaphylaxis, can occur. Immediate medical attention is required if such reactions are suspected.
- 2. **Hematologic Reactions**: Rare cases of blood dyscrasias (e.g., thrombocytopenia, leukopenia) have been reported. Monitor complete blood counts in patients on prolonged therapy.
- 3. **Liver Function**: Caution in patients with liver impairment, as it may affect the metabolism and excretion of the drug
- 4. organisms (e.g., fungi, resistant bacteria). Monitor for signs of superinfection.

Drug Interactions:

Anticoagulants:

Warfarin: Cefuroxime may enhance the anticoagulant effect of warfarin, increasing the risk of bleeding. Monitor INR levels closely.

Probenecid:

Probenecid can decrease the renal excretion of cefuroxime, potentially leading to increased plasma levels. Adjustments in dosing may be required.

Aminoglycosides:

The combination of cefuroxime with aminoglycosides can increase the risk of nephrotoxicity. Monitor renal function closely when these are used together.

Diuretics:

Loop diuretics (e.g., furosemide) may increase the risk of nephrotoxicity when used with cefuroxime. Caution is advised.

Other Antibiotics:

Concurrent use with other antibiotics may affect efficacy, particularly when combining bactericidal and bacteriostatic agents.

Live Vaccines:

Antibiotics like cefuroxime may reduce the effectiveness of live bacterial vaccines. Consider timing of administration

Adverse Effects:

- Common: Nausea, diarrhea, vomiting, abdominal pain.
- **Allergic**: Rash, itching.
- **Serious**: Anaphylaxis, severe skin reactions.

- **Gastrointestinal**: C. difficile-associated diarrhea.
- **Hematologic**: Thrombocytopenia, leukopenia.
- **Renal**: Nephrotoxicity.
- **Liver**: Elevated liver enzymes.

Overdosage:

Symptoms:

- Gastrointestinal disturbances: Nausea, vomiting, diarrhea.
- Central nervous system effects: Dizziness, headache.
- Allergic reactions: Rash or itching.

Management:

- 1. Seek Medical Attention: Immediate medical evaluation is essential.
- 2. **Supportive Care**: Treat symptoms as needed.
- 3. **Monitoring**: Observe for signs of toxicity and renal function.
- 4. No Specific Antidote: Management is primarily supportive.

Route of Administration: Oral

Dosage: As directed by a physician.

Storage: Store in a cool, dry place below 25°C. Protect from light and moisture. Keep

out of reach of children.

Presentation: It is available as 10x10 tablets



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