# Information For the User Azithromycin (500mg) + Lactic acid bacillus (60Million spores)

# Azoxone 500 LB Tablet

# Azithromycin (500 mg) + Lactic Acid Bacillus (60 Million Spores) Tablet: Product Information

**Brand Name**: Azithromycin + Lactic Acid Bacillus Tablet

Generic Name: Azithromycin and Lactic Acid Bacillus Strength:

- Azithromycin: 500 mg per tablet
- Lactic Acid Bacillus: 60 million spores per tablet

Dosage Form: Oral Tablet

# Indications:

This combination tablet is used for the treatment of bacterial infections and to help restore the balance of beneficial bacteria in the gastrointestinal tract. It is typically prescribed for:

- **Bacterial Infections**: Azithromycin is an effective **macrolide antibiotic** used to treat various infections caused by susceptible bacteria, such as:
  - Respiratory Tract Infections: Sinusitis, pharyngitis, tonsillitis, and pneumonia.
  - Skin and Soft Tissue Infections: Such as cellulitis and erysipelas.
  - **Pelvic Inflammatory Disease (PID)**: In combination with other antibiotics.
- **Restoring Gut Flora**: Lactic Acid Bacillus is a **probiotic** used to restore the balance of beneficial bacteria in the gut, especially after antibiotic therapy, which can disrupt the natural flora and cause side effects like **diarrhea** or **gut upset**. It helps in:
  - Preventing and treating antibioticassociated diarrhea.
  - **Supporting digestive health** and promoting the growth of beneficial gut bacteria.

- Azithromycin: Azithromycin works by inhibiting bacterial protein synthesis through binding to the **50S ribosomal subunit** of susceptible bacteria, preventing them from producing proteins essential for growth and replication. It has a broad spectrum of activity against Gram-positive, Gram-negative, and atypical bacteria.
- Lactic Acid Bacillus: Lactic acid bacillus (LAB) is a type of probiotic bacterium that helps to maintain or restore the balance of good bacteria in the intestines.

# Dosage and Administration:

- Adults:
  - **Typical Dosage**: The usual dosage is 1 tablet (500 mg of azithromycin + 60 million spores of lactic acid bacillus) once daily, as prescribed by the healthcare provider.
  - **Duration**: The duration of treatment generally depends on the severity and type of infection. For most bacterial infections, a typical course of treatment lasts between **3 to 5 days**.
- Pediatric Use:
  - The use of this combination tablet in children should be determined by the healthcare provider. Azithromycin dosage for pediatric patients is usually based on weight, and the pediatric formulation may be more appropriate for younger patients.
- Administration:
  - Take the tablet **with or without food**. If gastrointestinal upset occurs, it may be helpful to take it with food to reduce discomfort.
  - Swallow the tablet whole with a glass of water. Do not crush or chew the tablet.

## Mechanism of Action:

#### **Contraindications**:

This combination tablet is contraindicated in:

- **Hypersensitivity** to azithromycin, other macrolides (e.g., erythromycin, clarithromycin), or any component of the formulation.
- Severe liver dysfunction: Use with caution in patients with liver disease. Azithromycin should be avoided in patients with a history of cholestatic jaundice or hepatic dysfunction due to macrolide use.
- **Probiotics contraindication**: If the patient is immunocompromised (e.g., patients undergoing chemotherapy, those with **HIV/AIDS**), caution is advised when using probiotics like **lactic acid bacillus**, as it may cause infection in rare cases.

#### Warnings and Precautions:

- Gastrointestinal Disturbances: While lactic acid bacillus helps restore gut flora, in rare cases, it may cause mild gas, bloating, or diarrhea. If severe gastrointestinal symptoms occur, consult a healthcare provider.
- Allergic Reactions: If any signs of an allergic reaction (e.g., rash, itching, swelling, breathing difficulty) occur, discontinue the medication and seek medical attention immediately.

## Side Effects:

- Headache or dizziness.
- **Injection site reactions** (if azithromycin is being administered intravenously).
- Severe allergic reactions: Swelling of the face, lips, tongue, or throat, difficulty breathing (anaphylaxis).
- **Cardiac symptoms**: Chest pain, palpitations, or fainting due to arrhythmias.
- Liver problems: Jaundice, dark urine, or upper stomach pain could indicate liver issues.
- Severe diarrhea or colitis due to Clostridium difficile overgrowth.

If any of these serious side effects occur, seek immediate medical attention.

**Drug Interactions:** 

- **CYP3A4 Inhibitors**: Azithromycin may interact with medications that inhibit the **CYP3A4** enzyme, such as certain antifungals
- Antacids: Antacids containing magnesium or aluminum may reduce the absorption of azithromycin. It is recommended to take azithromycin at least 1 hour before or 2 hours after taking antacids.
- Warfarin: Azithromycin may increase the effects of warfarin (an anticoagulant), leading to a higher risk of bleeding. Close monitoring of INR is advised during therapy.

#### Storage:

- Store the tablets at **room temperature** (15°C to 30°C / 59°F to 86°F), away from moisture and heat.
- Keep out of reach of children.

#### **Patient Counseling Information:**

- **Complete the prescribed course**: Even if symptoms improve, it is important to finish the entire course of azithromycin to prevent the development of antibiotic-resistant bacteria.
- Monitor for side effects: If you experience any severe side effects such as chest pain, swelling, difficulty breathing, or severe diarrhea, stop the medication and seek immediate medical attention.

This is an overview of **Azithromycin** (500 mg) + **Lactic Acid Bacillus (60 Million Spores) Tablet**. Always follow your healthcare provider's guidance regarding the dosage, duration, and potential interactions to ensure safe and effective use.

Manufactured in India for:



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