Faropenem (200mg)

Faropair 200 Tablet

Faropenem (200 mg) Tablet

Composition:

Each tablet contains:

• Faropenem: 200 mg

Pharmacological Class:

• Faropenem: Beta-lactam Antibiotic (Penem Class)

Indications:

Faropenem 200 mg tablets are used for the treatment of various bacterial infections caused by susceptible organisms. Indications include:

Respiratory Tract Infections:

- Acute bacterial exacerbations of chronic bronchitis
- o Community-acquired pneumonia o Sinusitis
- Urinary Tract Infections:
 - Cystitis (bladder infections) ○
 Pyelonephritis (kidney infections) □ Skin and Soft Tissue Infections:
 - Cellulitis Abscesses
- Gynecological Infections: Pelvic inflammatory disease Endometritis □ Other Infections: Intra-abdominal infections such as peritonitis
 - o Otitis media (middle ear infections)
- Prophylaxis: In some cases, Faropenem may be used for the prevention of infections in surgical procedures.

Mechanism of Action:

Faropenem is a broad-spectrum antibiotic belonging to the penem class. It works by inhibiting bacterial cell wall synthesis. It binds to penicillin-binding proteins (PBPs) in bacteria, disrupting cell wall formation, which leads to bacterial cell lysis and

death. Faropenem is effective against both grampositive and gram-negative bacteria.

Dosage and Administration:

- Adults:
 - For most infections: 200 mg to 400 mg once or twice daily depending on the severity of the infection.
 - In severe infections: The dose may be increased as directed by a healthcare provider.
 - Typical Dosage:
 - Mild to moderate infections:200 mg once or twice daily.
 - Severe infections: 400 mg twice daily, as per the doctor's recommendation.
 - o The tablet should be taken orally with or without food. Swallow the tablet whole with a glass of water. Do not crush or chew the tablet. The full prescribed course should be completed even if symptoms improve to prevent antibiotic resistance.

Contraindications:

- Hypersensitivity to Faropenem or other betalactam antibiotics (e.g., penicillins, cephalosporins, carbapenems).
- Severe allergic reactions to any components of the formulation.
- History of severe anaphylactic reactions or skin rashes to beta-lactam antibiotics.
- Pregnancy: Faropenem should be used during pregnancy only when clearly needed, and the benefits must outweigh the risks. Consult your doctor before use.
- Breastfeeding: It is not known if Faropenem passes into breast milk. Consult a healthcare provider before using this medication while breastfeeding.

Warnings and Precautions:

- Hypersensitivity Reactions: Use with caution in patients with a history of allergic reactions to antibiotics, particularly beta-lactams.
 Severe reactions such as anaphylaxis may occur.
- Clostridium difficile-associated Diarrhea (CDAD): Use of antibiotics, including Faropenem, may lead to Clostridium difficileassociated diarrhea, which may range from mild to life-threatening. If diarrhea occurs, seek medical attention immediately.
- Renal Impairment: Faropenem should be used cautiously in patients with kidney impairment. Dose adjustments may be necessary.
- Hepatic Impairment: Use with caution in patients with liver dysfunction, and monitor liver function during treatment.
- Severe Diarrhea: If you experience watery or bloody diarrhea during or after treatment, contact your healthcare provider.
- Superinfection: Prolonged use of Faropenem can lead to superinfection by non-susceptible organisms, including fungi and bacteria.

Side Effects:

Common side effects:

- Nausea
- Diarrhea
- Abdominal pain
- Headache
- Rash
- Dizziness

Serious but rare side effects:

- Anaphylaxis (severe allergic reaction)
- Severe gastrointestinal effects (including Clostridium difficile-associated diarrhea)
- Liver damage (hepatitis, jaundice)
- Blood disorders (e.g., thrombocytopenia, leukopenia)
- Severe skin reactions (e.g., erythema multiforme, Stevens-Johnson syndrome)

Drug Interactions:

- Probenecid: May increase Faropenem blood levels by inhibiting renal excretion.
- Other antibiotics (e.g., aminoglycosides, tetracyclines): Combination therapy may alter

- the efficacy of Faropenem. Consult your healthcare provider before combining antibiotics.
- Warfarin (Coumadin) and other anticoagulants: The use of Faropenem may increase the anticoagulant effect, increasing the risk of bleeding. Regular monitoring of coagulation is recommended.
- Diuretics (e.g., furosemide): May increase the risk of kidney side effects when used with Faropenem.

Storage:

- Store at room temperature (between 20°C to 25°C) in a dry, cool place, away from light and moisture.
- · Keep out of reach of children.

Packaging:

 Available in blister packs or bottles of 10, 20, or 30 tablets.

Manufacturer:

• [Manufacturer Name]

Note:

Faropenem should be used only under the supervision of a healthcare provider. It is important to complete the full course of treatment to ensure the infection is fully eradicated and to prevent the development of antibiotic resistance. If you experience any side effects or if symptoms worsen, contact your doctor immediately.

Manufactured in India for:



(An ISO 9001: 2015 Certified Co.)

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Panchkula-134113

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