Information For the Use Amoxycillin (875mg) + Clavulanic Acid (125mg) **Moxyplit CV 1000 Tablet**

Amoxicillin (875mg) + Clavulanic Acid (125mg) Tablet

Composition:

Each tablet contains:

- Amoxicillin (as Amoxicillin Trihydrate) -875mg
- Clavulanic Acid (as Potassium Clavulanate) - 125mg

Description:

Amoxicillin is a broad-spectrum antibiotic from the penicillin class. It works by inhibiting the synthesis of bacterial cell walls, resulting in the destruction of the bacteria. Clavulanic acid is a beta-lactamase inhibitor, which prevents certain bacteria from inactivating amoxicillin through the production of beta-lactamase enzymes. Together, this combination enhances the effectiveness of amoxicillin against bacteria that would otherwise be resistant.

Indications:

This combination is used to treat infections caused by susceptible bacteria, including:

- **Respiratory Tract Infections**: Such as acute bacterial sinusitis, pneumonia, bronchitis, and otitis media.
- Urinary Tract Infections: Including cystitis, pyelonephritis, and other urinary tract infections.
- Skin and Soft Tissue Infections: Including cellulitis, impetigo, and infected wounds.
- Intra-abdominal Infections: Including peritonitis and intra-abdominal abscesses.
- **Gynecological Infections**: Such as pelvic inflammatory disease (PID).
- **Bone and Joint Infections**: Such as osteomyelitis and septic arthritis.

Dosage and Administration:

- Adults: The usual recommended dose is one tablet (875mg amoxicillin/125mg clavulanic acid) every 12 hours (twice a day), for a typical duration of 7-10 days depending on the infection.
- **Children**: The dose for children is determined by weight and the severity of the infection. It is typically dosed as 20-40 mg/kg of amoxicillin per day in divided doses, depending on the infection.
- **Renal Impairment**: In patients with renal impairment, the dose may need to be adjusted. Consultation with a healthcare provider is required for dosing adjustments.

Administration:

• Take the tablet orally with a full glass of water. It can be taken with or without food. However, if stomach upset occurs, it may be taken with food to reduce gastrointestinal discomfort.

Contraindications:

- **Hypersensitivity**: Known allergy to amoxicillin, clavulanic acid, or other penicillins.
- History of Jaundice or Hepatic Dysfunction: Associated with the use of amoxicillin/clavulanic acid.
- Severe Renal Impairment: In patients with severe renal impairment, alternative treatments should be considered.

Precautions:

- **Hypersensitivity Reactions**: Use with caution in patients with a history of allergic reactions to penicillins or other beta-lactam antibiotics.
- **Renal and Hepatic Impairment**: Dose adjustments may be necessary. Monitor liver function during prolonged therapy.
- **Superinfection**: Long-term use may lead to overgrowth of non-susceptible organisms,

including fungi, requiring discontinuation and treatment of superinfection.

• Clostridium Difficile-Associated Diarrhea: Can occur with the use of antibiotics, particularly with prolonged treatment.

Side Effects:

Common side effects may include:

- **Gastrointestinal**: Nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal pain, indigestion.
- **Dermatologic**: Rash, pruritus (itching).
- **Hematologic**: Mild reversible changes in blood counts, such as thrombocytopenia or leukopenia.
- **Injection Site Reactions**: If given intravenously, irritation at the injection site can occur (for injectable forms).
- Headache: A common but mild side effect.

Serious side effects (less common but possible):

- Severe Allergic Reactions: Anaphylaxis, angioedema (swelling of the face, lips, tongue, or throat).
- **Liver Toxicity**: Elevated liver enzymes, hepatitis, jaundice.
- Severe Diarrhea: Clostridium difficileassociated diarrhea, requiring cessation of the antibiotic and appropriate treatment.

Drug Interactions:

- **Oral Contraceptives**: Amoxicillin may reduce the effectiveness of oral contraceptives, so additional non-hormonal contraceptive methods should be considered.
- **Probenecid**: May reduce the renal excretion of amoxicillin, leading to increased plasma concentrations.
- **Methotrexate**: Amoxicillin can decrease the elimination of methotrexate, leading to increased toxicity.
- Anticoagulants: Use with caution when combined with anticoagulants (e.g., warfarin), as amoxicillin can enhance the anticoagulant effect, increasing the risk of bleeding.

- Store the tablets at room temperature (15°C to 30°C) in a dry place, protected from light.
- Keep the tablets in the original packaging to prevent moisture exposure.

Overdose:

In case of overdose, symptoms may include gastrointestinal disturbances (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea), and in severe cases, renal dysfunction or seizures may occur. Treatment is symptomatic, and supportive care should be provided. Activated charcoal may be administered if overdose is recent.

Packaging:

Amoxicillin (875mg) + Clavulanic Acid (125mg) tablets are available in blister packs or bottles containing multiple tablets.

Note:

- Complete the full course of therapy as prescribed, even if symptoms improve before the medication is finished, to prevent the development of antibiotic resistance.
- Consult a healthcare professional before starting or discontinuing any medication.

Manufactured in India for:



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