

Moxyplit CV 457 Dry Syrup

Amoxicillin (400mg/5ml) + Clavulanic Acid (57mg/5ml) Injection

Composition:

Each vial contains:

- **Amoxicillin (as Amoxicillin Trihydrate) - 400mg/5ml**
- **Clavulanic Acid (as Potassium Clavulanate) - 57mg/5ml**

Description:

Amoxicillin is a broad-spectrum antibiotic from the penicillin class. It works by inhibiting bacterial cell wall synthesis, leading to the death of the bacteria. Clavulanic acid is a beta-lactamase inhibitor that protects amoxicillin from being degraded by beta-lactamase enzymes produced by certain resistant bacteria.

Indications:

Amoxicillin + Clavulanic Acid injection is indicated for the treatment of infections caused by susceptible organisms, including:

- **Respiratory Tract Infections:** Pneumonia, acute otitis media, bronchitis, and sinusitis.
- **Urinary Tract Infections:** Cystitis, pyelonephritis, and other urinary infections.
- **Intra-abdominal Infections:** Peritonitis, intra-abdominal abscesses.
- **Gynecological Infections:** Pelvic inflammatory disease (PID).
- **Bone and Joint Infections:** Osteomyelitis, septic arthritis.

Dosage and Administration:

- **Adults and Children ≥ 12 years:** The usual dose is 1.2g (containing 1g amoxicillin and 0.14g clavulanic acid) every 8 hours, or as directed by a healthcare provider. For severe infections, the dose may be increased as per physician recommendation.
- **Children (3 months to 12 years):** The dosage for children is calculated based on body weight, typically 25mg/kg to 45mg/kg of amoxicillin per day, divided into two or three doses. For children under 3 months of age, consult the healthcare provider for proper dosing.
- **Neonates (under 3 months):** Dosing for neonates should be determined by a healthcare provider, and careful monitoring is essential.

Preparation and Administration:

- **Reconstitute the injection with the recommended diluent (usually sterile water or saline) as per the manufacturer's instructions.**
- **Once reconstituted, the solution should be administered intravenously (IV) or intramuscularly (IM) as directed by the healthcare provider.**
- **For IV administration, the injection should be given over a period of 3-4 minutes for optimal patient comfort.**

Precautions:

- **Hypersensitivity Reactions:** Use with caution in patients with a history of allergic reactions to penicillin or beta-lactam antibiotics. Monitor for signs of anaphylaxis.
- **Renal and Hepatic Impairment:** Monitor closely, and adjust the dosage for

patients with renal or hepatic dysfunction.

- **Superinfection:** Prolonged use may result in overgrowth of non-susceptible organisms, including fungi.
- **Clostridium Difficile-Associated Diarrhea:** Antibiotic treatment can lead to *C. difficile* overgrowth, especially after prolonged therapy.

Side Effects:

Common side effects may include:

- **Gastrointestinal:** Nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal discomfort.
- **Dermatologic:** Rash, itching, or hives.
- **Hematologic:** Mild reversible changes in blood counts (e.g., thrombocytopenia, leukopenia).
- **Headache:** Mild headaches are common, usually transient.

Serious side effects (rare but possible):

- **Allergic Reactions:** Anaphylaxis, angioedema (swelling of the face, lips, tongue, or throat).
- **Liver Toxicity:** Hepatitis, elevated liver enzymes, jaundice.
- **Severe Diarrhea:** *Clostridium difficile*-associated diarrhea, requiring discontinuation of the antibiotic and supportive treatment.

Drug Interactions:

- **Oral Contraceptives:** Amoxicillin may reduce the effectiveness of oral contraceptives. Additional contraceptive methods should be used.
- **Probenecid:** May reduce renal clearance of amoxicillin, leading to higher plasma levels.
- **Anticoagulants:** The combination may enhance the effects of anticoagulants, increasing the risk of bleeding.

Storage:

- Store the injection vials at room temperature (15°C to 30°C) in a dry place, away from direct light.
- After reconstitution, the solution should be used within 24 hours if stored at room temperature or 48 hours if refrigerated.

Overdose:

In the event of overdose, symptoms may include gastrointestinal disturbances (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea), and in severe cases, seizures or renal dysfunction may occur.

- Treatment is supportive and symptomatic.
- Gastric lavage or activated charcoal may be used in recent overdoses. Dialysis may assist in removing amoxicillin and clavulanic acid from the bloodstream.

Packaging:

Amoxicillin (400mg) + Clavulanic Acid (57mg) injection is available in vials containing powder for reconstitution, with the required amount of active ingredients per vial.

Note:

- Complete the full course of therapy as prescribed to avoid the development of antibiotic resistance.
- Always consult a healthcare provider before starting or discontinuing any medication.
- Regular monitoring is essential for patients with renal, hepatic, or hypersensitivity issues during treatment.

Manufactured in India for:

CafoliTM
L I F E C A R E

Cafoli Lifecare Pvt. Ltd.

(An ISO 9001: 2015 Certified Co.)

Plot no.: 367-FF, Industrial Area Phase-I,

Panchkula-134113

TM: Trademark Applied for