

## Zepazon 3G Injection

**Cefoperazone (2 gm) + Sulbactam (1 gm)  
Injection**

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### Description:

Cefoperazone (2 gm) + Sulbactam (1 gm) Injection is a broad-spectrum antibiotic combination used for the treatment of various bacterial infections. Cefoperazone is a third-generation cephalosporin with a wide range of activity against Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria, while Sulbactam is a  $\beta$ -lactamase inhibitor that enhances the efficacy of Cefoperazone by inhibiting bacterial enzymes that could otherwise degrade the antibiotic.

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### Composition:

Each vial contains:

- Cefoperazone: 2 gm
  - Sulbactam: 1 gm
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### Indications:

This combination is indicated for the treatment of serious infections caused by susceptible organisms, including:

1. **Respiratory Tract Infections:**
  - Pneumonia, bronchitis, and other lower respiratory infections.
2. **Urinary Tract Infections:**
  - Complicated urinary tract infections (UTIs) caused by susceptible organisms.
3. **Intra-abdominal Infections:**

- Peritonitis, intra-abdominal abscesses, and other abdominal infections.
4. **Skin and Soft Tissue Infections:**
    - Wound infections, cellulitis, and soft tissue abscesses.
  5. **Bacterial Septicemia:**
    - Septic infections due to susceptible organisms.
  6. **Gynecological Infections:**
    - Pelvic inflammatory disease and other gynecological infections.
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### Mechanism of Action:

- **Cefoperazone:**
    - A  $\beta$ -lactam antibiotic that works by inhibiting the synthesis of bacterial cell walls, leading to the death of susceptible bacteria.
  - **Sulbactam:**
    - Sulbactam inhibits  $\beta$ -lactamase enzymes produced by bacteria, which can otherwise inactivate many penicillins and cephalosporins.
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### Dosage and Administration:

- **Adults:**
  - The usual dose for moderate infections is 1-2 gm of Cefoperazone with 0.5-1 gm of Sulbactam, administered every 12 hours.
  - For severe infections, the dosage may be increased to 2 gm of Cefoperazone with 1 gm of Sulbactam, administered every 6-8 hours as directed by the healthcare provider.

- **Pediatric Use:**
  - For children, the dose should be calculated by weight, typically 50-100 mg/kg/day divided into 2-4 doses. Use under strict medical supervision.
- **Administration:**
  - Intravenous (IV) or Intramuscular (IM) injection.
  - For IM injection, inject deep into the muscle.

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### Side Effects:

### Common Side Effects:

- Pain at the injection site (IM or IV)
- Fever
- Diarrhea
- Nausea or vomiting
- Rash or itching
- Elevated liver enzymes

### Less Common Side Effects:

- Allergic reactions, including anaphylaxis (rare).
- Thrombocytopenia (low platelet count).
- Neutropenia (low white blood cell count).

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### Precautions:

1. **Allergy to  $\beta$ -lactam antibiotics:**
  - Patients with a history of allergic reactions to penicillins or cephalosporins should use this medication with caution.
2. **Renal Impairment:**
  - Dose adjustment may be necessary for patients with renal dysfunction.
3. **Pregnancy and Lactation:**
  - Category B: Cefoperazone is generally considered safe during pregnancy, but use during pregnancy and breastfeeding

should be under medical supervision.

### 4. Drug Interactions:

- **Aminoglycosides:** Concurrent use with aminoglycoside antibiotics may increase the risk of kidney damage.

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### Drug Interactions:

- **Probenecid:** Increases Cefoperazone plasma levels and prolongs its effects.
- **Aminoglycosides:** Risk of nephrotoxicity when used concurrently.

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### Storage Instructions:

- Store the vials at room temperature (15°C-25°C).
- Do not freeze.
- Keep the vials tightly closed and out of reach of children.

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**Note:** This combination therapy is designed to treat serious bacterial infections effectively. Patients should follow the prescribed dosage and schedule strictly.

Manufactured in India for:



Cafoli Lifecare Pvt. Ltd.

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