Zepazon S 1 Gm Injection

Cefoperazone (500mg) + Sulbactam (500mg) Injection

Composition

Each vial contains:

Cefoperazone: 500mgSulbactam: 500mg

Indications

This combination of Cefoperazone and Sulbactam is indicated for the treatment of bacterial infections caused by susceptible organisms, including:

- Respiratory Tract Infections: Pneumonia, bronchitis, and other lower respiratory tract infections.
- Urinary Tract Infections: Pyelonephritis, cystitis, and other urinary tract infections.
- Intra-abdominal Infections: Peritonitis, appendicitis, and intra-abdominal abscesses.
- Skin and Soft Tissue Infections: Cellulitis, wound infections, and diabetic foot infections.
- Bone and Joint Infections: Osteomyelitis and septic arthritis.
- Sepsis and Septic Shock: Treatment of bloodstream infections.

Mechanism of Action

- Cefoperazone: A third-generation cephalosporin that inhibits bacterial cell wall synthesis, leading to cell lysis and bacterial death. It is effective against a broad spectrum of Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria.
- Sulbactam: A beta-lactamase inhibitor that protects cefoperazone from degradation by bacterial beta-lactamase enzymes, enhancing its activity against beta-lactamase-producing bacteria.

Dosage and Administration

Adults:

- Usual Dose: 1g (Cefoperazone) + 1g (Sulbactam) every 12 hours, depending on the severity of the infection and the patient's condition.
- Severe Infections: The dose may be increased to 2g (Cefoperazone) + 2g (Sulbactam) every 12 hours.

Pediatric Use:

 The dose should be adjusted according to the child's weight and the severity of the infection.

Route of Administration: Intravenous (IV) or Intramuscular (IM) injection.

Contraindications

- Hypersensitivity to cefoperazone, sulbactam, or any cephalosporin antibiotics.
- Severe renal impairment: Use with caution in patients with renal dysfunction.
- History of allergic reactions to beta-lactam antibiotics.
- Neonates: Not recommended for neonates with hyperbilirubinemia.

Precautions

- Use with caution in patients with a history of gastrointestinal diseases, particularly colitis.
- Renal Impairment: Adjust dose in patients with renal failure.
- Hepatic Dysfunction: Use with caution in patients with liver disorders as both cefoperazone and sulbactam are metabolized by the liver.
- Pregnancy and Lactation: Use during pregnancy and lactation should only be done if

clearly needed, and under the supervision of a healthcare professional.

Adverse Reactions

Common side effects include:

- Gastrointestinal disturbances: nausea, vomiting, diarrhea.
- Local reactions at the injection site: pain, inflammation, or phlebitis.
- Allergic reactions: rash, fever, or anaphylaxis in rare cases.
- Hematologic: eosinophilia, thrombocytopenia, or neutropenia.
- Liver enzyme elevation: transient increases in liver enzymes (AST, ALT).

Storage Instructions

- Store at room temperature, away from light and moisture.
- Reconstituted solutions should be used within 24 hours if stored in the refrigerator.
- Keep out of reach of children.

Broad-Spectrum Antibiotic for Severe Infections

Cefoperazone + Sulbactam Injection offers effective treatment against a wide range of bacterial infections, especially those caused by beta-lactamase-producing organisms. It combines a potent cephalosporin with a beta-lactamase inhibitor to ensure maximum efficacy

Manufactured in India for:



(An ISO 9001: 2015 Certified Co.) Plot no.: 367-FF, Industrial Area Phase-I,

Panchkula-134113

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