

Clithrocin

Each film-coated tablet contains :

Composition:

Clarithromycin USP.....250 mg

Indications :

Clithrocin is indicated for the treatment of mild to moderate infections due to susceptible organisms. Upper respiratory tract infections Pharyngitis, tonsillitis. Lower respiratory tract infections Acute and chronic bronchitis, pneumonia Uncomplicated skin and skin structure infections like Folliculitis, Cellulitis, Erysipelas.

Description:

Clarithromycin, a macrolide antibiotic similar to erythromycin and azithromycin, is effective against Mycobacterium avium complex (MAC) and is used for the treatment of *Helicobacter pylori*-associated peptic ulcer disease, community-acquired pneumonia, sinusitis, and chronic bronchitis. Clarithromycin is also used to treat respiratory tract, sexually transmitted, otitis media, and AIDS-related infections. For the treatment of Bacterial infection of (Pharyngitis/Tonsillitis, sinusitis, bronchitis, Pneumonia, Uncomplicated skin and skin structure infections) caused by H.influenzae, M.catarrhalis, M.pneumoniae, S.pneumoniae, C.pneumoniae (TWAR), S.aureus.

Clarithromycin is first metabolized to 14-OH clarithromycin. Like other macrolides, it then binds to the 50 S subunit of the 70 S ribosome of the bacteria, blocking RNA-mediated bacterial protein synthesis. Clarithromycin also inhibits the hepatic microsomal CYP3A4 isoenzyme and P-glycoprotein, an energy-dependent drug efflux pump.

CONTRAINDICATIONS

Clarithromycin is contraindicated in patients with a known hypersensitivity to clarithromycin, erythromycin, or any of the macrolide antibiotics. Concomitant administration of clarithromycin with cisapride, pimozide, or terfenadine is contraindicated. There have been post-marketing reports of drug interactions when clarithromycin and/or erythromycin are co-administered with cisapride, pimozide, or terfenadine resulting in cardiac arrhythmias (QT prolongation, ventricular tachycardia, ventricular fibrillation, and torsades de pointes) most likely due to inhibition of hepatic metabolism of these drugs by erythromycin and clarithromycin.

Dosage :

Adults: Children > 12 years:

The usual dose is one tablet (250 mg) twice daily for 7 days, although this may be increased to two tablets (500 mg) twice daily for up to 14 days in severe infections.

Children less than 12 years: 7.5 mg/kg every 12 hours for 10 days.

Presentations :

6 tablets

MRP	Retailer	Stockist
125.00	100.00	90.00