

Amoxicillin & Clavulanate Potassium ER Tablets 1000mg & 62.5mg

Each film coated tablet contains :
Amoxicillin Trihydrate USP
equivalent to Amoxicillin.....1000 mg
Clavulanate Potassium USP
equivalent to Clavulanic acid..... 62.5 mg
Excipients..... q.s.

Description : CLAVICIN XR is an oral antibacterial combination consisting of the semisynthetic antibiotic amoxicillin (present as amoxicillin trihydrate) and the B-lactamase inhibitor clavulanate potassium (the potassium salt of clavulanic acid). Amoxicillin is an analog of ampicillin derived from the basic penicillin nucleus 6-aminopenicillanic acid. The amoxicillin trihydrate molecular formula is $C_{16}H_{18}N_2O_5 \cdot 3H_2O$ and the molecular weight is 419.45. Clavulanic acid is produced by the fermentation of *Streptomyces clavuligerus*. It is a B-lactam structurally related to the penicillins and possesses the ability to inactivate a wide variety of B-lactamase by blocking the active sites of these enzymes. Clavulanic acid is particularly active against the clinically important plasmid-mediated B-lactamase frequently responsible for transferred drug resistance to penicillin and cephalosporins. The clavulanate potassium molecular formula is $C_{14}H_{14}KNO_6$ and the molecular weight is 373.25.

Microbiology: Amoxicillin is semisynthetic antibiotic with a broad spectrum of bactericidal activity against many gram-positive and gram-negative microorganisms. Amoxicillin is, however, susceptible to degradation by β -lactamases, and therefore, its spectrum of activity does not include organisms which produce these enzymes. Clavulanic acid is β -lactam, structurally related to penicillin, which possesses the ability to inactivate a wide range of β -lactamase enzymes commonly found in microorganisms resistant to penicillins and cephalosporins. In particular, it has good activity against the clinically important plasmid-mediated β -lactamases frequently found responsible for transferred drug resistance.

Geriatric Use: The drug is known to be substantially excreted by the kidney, and the risk of dose-dependent toxic reactions to this drug may be greater in patients with impaired renal function. Because elderly patients are more likely to have decreased renal function, it may be useful to monitor renal function.

Liver: A moderate rise in AST (SGOT) and/or ALT (SGPT) has been noted in patients treated with ampicillin class antibiotics, but the significance of these findings is unknown. Hepatic dysfunction including hepatitis and cholestatic jaundice, increases in serum transaminases (AST and/or ALT), serum bilirubin, and/ alkaline phosphatase, has been infrequently reported with CLAVICIN XR.

Renal: Interstitial nephritis and hematuria have been reported rarely. Crystalluria has also been reported.

Hemic and Lymphatic Systems: Anemia, including hemolytic anemia, thrombocytopenia, thrombocytopenic purpura, eosinophilia

INDICATIONS AND USAGE: CLAVIXIN XR Extended Release Tablets are indicated for the treatment of patients with community-acquired pneumonia or acute bacterial sinusitis due to confirmed, or suspected β -lactamase-producing pathogens (i.e. *H. influenzae*, *M. catarrhalis*, *H. parainfluenzae*, *K. pneumoniae*, or methicillin-susceptible *S. pneumoniae* with reduced susceptibility to penicillin (i.e. penicillin MICs ≥ 2 mcg/mL). CLAVIXIN XR is not indicated for the treatment of infections due to *S. pneumoniae* with penicillin MICs ≥ 4 mcg/mL. Data for the treatment of infections due to *S. pneumoniae* with penicillin MICs ≥ 4 mcg/mL are limited to patients with community-acquired pneumonia. CLAVIXIN XR should be used only to treat or prevent infections that are proven or strongly suspected to be caused by susceptible bacteria. When culture and susceptibility information are available, they should be considered in selecting a drug or modifying antibacterial therapy. In the absence of such data, local epidemiology and susceptibility patterns may contribute to the empiric selection of therapy.

CONTRAINDICATIONS : CLAVICIN XR is contraindicated in patients with a history of allergic reactions to any penicillin. It is also contraindicated in patients with a previous history of cholestatic jaundice/hepatic dysfunction associated with treatment with amoxicillin/clavulanate potassium.

CLAVICIN XR is contraindicated in patients with severe renal impairment (creatinine clearance <30 mL/min.) and in hemodialysis patients.

PRECAUTIONS: While amoxicillin/clavulanate potassium possesses the characteristic low toxicity of the penicillin group of antibiotics, periodic assessment of organ system functions, including renal, hepatic, and hematopoietic function, is advisable if therapy is for longer than the drug is approved for administration.

OVERDOSAGE : Following overdosage, patients have experienced primarily gastrointestinal symptoms including stomach and abdominal pain, vomiting, and diarrhea. Rash, hyperactivity, or drowsiness have also been observed in a small number of patients.

DOSEAGE AND ADMINISTRATION: CLAVICIN XR should be taken at start of the meal to enhance the absorption of amoxicillin and to minimize the potential for gastrointestinal intolerance. Absorption of the amoxicillin component is decreased when CLAVICIN XR is taken on an empty stomach.

The recommended dose of CLAVICIN XR is 4,000 mg/250 mg daily according to the following table:

Mild to Moderate infection	1 tablets q 12h
Moderate to severe infection	2 tablets q 12h

STORAGE: Store below 25° C. Protect from light.

PRESENTATION : CLAVICIN XR tablets, Alu-Alu Blister of 10 tablets packed in a moncarton.

A Product of :
Strides Pharma Science Limited
Strides House, Bilekahalli, Bannerghatta Road,
Bangalore - 560076, Karnataka, India

041012

230 x 160 mm

CMO - ARTWORK DETAIL LABEL

				MFG. LOCATION	MORSEF PHARMACEUTICALS PVT. LTD.	
PRODUCT	CLAVIVIN-XR 1000 mg + 62.5 mg Tablets					
BUYER/COUNTRY	French Africa			COMPONENT	Pack Insert	
DIMENSION	230mm x 160 mm				PACK	-----
NEW ITEM CODE	1041012			OLD ITEM CODE	1038540	
COLOUR SHADES	 Black				No. of Colours	1

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