CLAVIFORD 625

To reduce the development of drug-resistant bacteria and maintain the effectiveness of CLAVIFORD 625 and other antibacterial drugs, CLAVIFORD 625 should be used only to treat infections that are proven or strongly suspected to be caused by bacteria.
INDICATIONS AND USAGE
CLAVIFORD 625 is a combination penicillin-class antibacterial and beta-lactamase inhibitor indicated for treatment of the following:
Lower respiratory tract infections (1.1)
Acute bacterial otitis media (1.2)
Sinusitis (1.3)
Skin and skin structure infections (1.4)
Urinary tract infections (1.5)
DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION
• Adults and Pediatric Patients > 40 kg: 500 or 875 mg every 12 hours or 250 or 500 mg every 8 hours. (2.1, 2.2)
• Pediatric patients aged 12 weeks (3 months) and older: 25 to 45 mg/kg/day every 12 hours or 20 to 40 mg/kg/day every 8 hours, up to the adult dose. (2.2)
DOSAGE FORMS AND STRENGTHS
Formulations and amoxicillin/clavulanate content are:
500 mg/125 mg, 875
CONTRAINDICATIONS
• History of a serious hypersensitivity reaction (e.g., anaphylaxis or Stevens-Johnson syndrome) to CLAVIFORD 625 or to other beta-lactams (e.g., penicillins or cephalosporins) (4)
• History of cholestatic jaundice/hepatic dysfunction associated with CLAVIFORD 625. (4)
WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS
• Serious (including fatal) hypersensitivity reactions: Discontinue CLAVIFORD 625 if a reaction occurs. (5.1) • Hepatic dysfunction and cholestatic jaundice: Discontinue if signs/symptoms of hepatitis occur. Monitor liver function tests in patients with hepatic impairment. (5.2)

• Clostridium difficile-associated diarrhea (CDAD): Evaluate patients if diarrhea occurs. (5.3)

