SULFORD CV

SULFORD CV is effective against multiple infections. The pharmacological action of Clavulanic acid prevents hydrolysis of Cefpodoxime against beta-lactamase secreting microbes and increases the antibiotic spectrum.

Cefpodoxime, an antibiotic belongs to class of third-generation cephalosporins, is indicated for the treatment of systemic infections including respiratory tract infections, urinary tract infections, otitis media, skin infections and uncomplicated gonorrhoea due to Grampositive and Gram-negative organisms.

Pharmacodynamics

Cefpodoxime prevents final transpeptidation process of bacterial cell wall peptidoglycan biosynthesis. Cefpodoxime binds with one or more penicillin-binding proteins (PBPs). Clavulanic acid prevents the incidence of drug resistance against Cefpodoxime. The combination is generally well tolerated.

Pharmacokinetics

After oral administration, Cefpodoxime is moderately absorbed (50%) in the GIT. However, food intake delays the GI absorption of the drug and augments plasma concentration. Cefpodoxime and Clavulanic acid are well distributed in respiratory tissues, GIT, urinary tract and breast milk. About 20-30% of Cefpodoxime and Clavulanic acid binds with plasma proteins. The drugs are de-esterified in the intestinal lumen. Cefpodoxime and Clavulanic acid are excreted via the urine as unchanged drug. The plasma half-life of Cefpodoxime and Clavulanic acid is 2-3 hours.

Cefpodoxime+Clavulanic acid Indications / Cefpodoxime+Clavulanic acid Uses

Cefpodoxime and Clavulanic acid can cause pseudomembranous colitis, serious renal toxicity, anaphylactic shock, skin rashes, diarrhoea, abdominal pain, nephritis and nausea or vomiting.

Cefpodoxime+Clavulanic acid Adverse Reactions / Cefpodoxime+Clavulanic acid Side Effects

No information available

Precautions

Cefpodoxime and Clavulanic acid are contraindicated in patients with serious allergy to penicillin, cephalosporin group of antibiotics and renal impairment.

Special Precautions

No information available

Other Drug Interactions

No information available

Other Interactions

No information available

Dosage

For treatment of Respiratory tract infections (Adults):

Consider administration of 100-200 mg of Cefpodoxime and Clavulanic acid, every 12 hours.

For treatment of Respiratory tract infections (Pediatrics):

For children, consider administration of 8-10 mg/kg/day in two divided doses. The maximum dosage should not exceed 400 mg/day.

For treatment of Urinary tract infections (Adults):

Consider administration of 100-200 mg of Cefpodoxime and Clavulanic acid, every 12 hours.

For treatment of Urinary tract infections (Pediatrics):

For children, consider administration of 8-10 mg/kg/day in two divided doses. The maximum dosage should not exceed 400 mg/day.

For Skin infections (Adults): of Sulford Consider administration of 12 hours. 200-400 every For Skin infections (Pediatrics): For children, consider administration of 8-10 mg/kg/day in two divided doses. The maximum dosage should not exceed 400 mg/day.

Otitis media For (Pediatrics): For children, consider administration of 8-10 mg/kg/day in two divided doses. The maximum dosage should exceed 400 mg/day. not Uncomplicated For gonorrhoea (Adults):

Food(before/after)

Sulford CV should be taken preferably with meals

List of Contraindications

SULFORD CV and Pregnancy

USFDA pregnancy category B. Cefpodoxime and Clavulanic acid may not cause harm to an unborn foetus. Before Cefpodoxime and Clavulanic acid treatment, the patient should discuss with the physician, if they are planning for a pregnancy.

SULFORD CV and Lactation

Cefpodoxime and Clavulanic acid can pass through the breast milk and harm a feeding infant. Do not breast feed while taking Cefpodoxime and Clavulanic acid.

Store below 25°C. Protect from light.