

SK-mox[®]

Amoxicillin Capsule/Powder for Suspension/Powder for Paediatric Drops

DESCRIPTION

SK-mox[®] is the preparation of Amoxicillin. It is a broad spectrum penicillin effective against a wide range of Gram-positive and Gram-negative pathogens. Peak plasma concentrations of Amoxicillin have been observed within 1 to 2 hours after an oral dose. Amoxicillin is widely distributed at varying concentrations in body tissues and fluids.

INDICATIONS

In the treatment of the following infections caused by sensitive pathogens:

Respiratory tract infections:

Otitis media, sinusitis, tonsillitis, pharyngitis, laryngitis, pneumonia, acute and chronic bronchitis, lung abscess, empyema, bronchiectasis.

Gastrointestinal tract infections:

Typhoid and paratyphoid.

Urinary tract infections:

Pyelonephritis, cystitis, and urethritis.

Venereal disease:

Gonorrhoea.

Skin and soft tissue infections:

Cellulitis, carbuncles, furunculosis, infected wounds, abscess.

Severe systemic infections:

Septicaemia, septic abortion, puerperal sepsis, endocarditis, osteomyelitis, intra-abdominal sepsis.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

Adult: Usual adult dose is 250 mg three times daily, increasing up to 500 mg three times daily for severe infections.

Children: Up to 10 years of age, 125 mg to 250 mg three times daily. Severe or recurrent purulent respiratory infections, 3 g every twelve hours.

Short-course therapy :

Dental abscess: 3 g repeated after 8 hours.

Urinary tract infections: 3 g repeated after 10-12 hours.

Gonorrhoea: Single dose of 2-3 g with probenecid 1 g.

Otitis media in children (3-10 years): 750 mg twice daily for 2 days.

In renal impairment the excretion of the antibiotic will be delayed and depending on the degree of impairment, it may be necessary to reduce the total daily dosage.

Fulfill the course of antibiotics according to the advice of physician.

CONTRAINDICATIONS

Amoxicillin is contraindicated for the patients who are hypersensitive to penicillin.

USE IN PREGNANCY AND LACTATION

Animal studies with Amoxicillin have shown no teratogenic effects. When antibiotic therapy is required during pregnancy, Amoxicillin may be considered appropriate. During lactation, trace quantities of Amoxicillin can be detected in breast milk.

SIDE-EFFECTS

Side-effects, as with other penicillins, are uncommon and mainly of a mild and transitory nature; they may include diarrhoea, indigestion or occasionally rash, either urticarial or erythematous. An urticarial rash suggests penicillin hypersensitivity and the erythematous-type rash may arise if Amoxicillin is administered to patients with glandular fever. In either case treatment should be discontinued. Pseudo-membranous colitis has been reported rarely.

PHARMACEUTICAL PRECAUTIONS

Do not store above 30 °C temperature. Keep away from light and wet place. Keep out of reach of children.

PACKAGING

SK-mox[®] 250 mg Capsule : Box containing 10 strips of 10 capsules each. Each capsule contains Amoxicillin Trihydrate BP equivalent to Amoxicillin 250 mg .

SK-mox[®] 500 mg Capsule : Box containing 5 strips of 10 capsules each. Each capsule contains Amoxicillin Trihydrate BP equivalent to Amoxicillin 500 mg.

SK-mox[®] Suspension : Dry powder in amber glass bottle for reconstitution of 100 mL suspension. After reconstitution each 5 mL contains Amoxicillin Trihydrate BP equivalent to 125 mg Amoxicillin.

SK-mox[®] DS Suspension : Dry powder in amber glass bottle for reconstitution of 100 mL suspension. After reconstitution each 5 mL contains Amoxicillin Trihydrate BP equivalent to 250 mg Amoxicillin.

SK-mox[®] Paediatric Drops : Dry powder in amber glass bottle for reconstitution of 15 mL suspension. After reconstitution each 1.25 mL contains Amoxicillin Trihydrate BP equivalent to 125 mg Amoxicillin.

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Manufactured by

ESKAYEF PHARMACEUTICALS LTD.

RUPGANJ, NARAYANGANJ, BANGLADESH

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