**Composition :** Clarithromycin 250mg & 500mg Tablet.

Indication : Clarin is indicated for the treatment of mild to moderate infections like pharyngitis, tonsillitis, acute maxillary sinusitis, acute bacterial exacerbation of chronic bronchitis, pneumonia, uncomplicated skin and skin structure infections, disseminated mycobacterial infections.

**Dosage & administration :** Usual dose is 250mg twice daily, may be increased to 500mg twice daily, if necessary in severe infection. A course is usually for 7 to 14 days. In patients with severe renal impairment dosage may need to be halved to 250mg once daily or 250mg twice daily in severe infection or as directed by a registered physician.

**Contraindications : Clarin** is contraindicated in patients with known hypersensitivity to Clarithromycin, Erythromycin or any of the macrolide antibiotics.

**Precautions :** Caution is required in patients with impaired renal or hepatic function.

Pregnancy and lactation :

Clarithromycin has been assigned to pregnancy category B by the FDA. Clarithromycin is likely to be excreted into the breast milk. A decision should be made whether to discontinue nursing or to discontinue the drug, taking into account the benefit of the drug to the mother.

**Side effects :** The major side-effects are of a mild and transitory nature. The most

## Clarin Tablet

frequently reported events in adults are diarrhea, nausea, abnormal taste, dyspepsia, abdominal pain and headache.

**Drug** interactions : The use of Clarithromycin in patients who are receiving Theophylline may be associated with an increase of serum Theophylline concentrations. Concomitant administration of single dose of Clarithromycin and Carbamazepine has been shown to result in increased plasma concentrations of Carbamazepine. Concomitant use of Clarithromycin with Cisapride, Pimozide or Terfenadine is contraindicated.

## Packing :

**Clarin-250 :** 1 x 10's tablets in blister pack.

**Clarin-500 :** 1 x 10's tablets in blister pack.