**Composition**: Azithromycin 250mg & 500mg Tablet, 200mg/5ml Suspension.

**Pharmacology**: Like other macrolide antibacterial drug Azithromycin stops bacterial growth by inhibiting protein synthesis and translation, trating bacterial infectios. It is rapidly absorbed, but absorption is greated on an empty stomach.

Indications: Azithromycin is indicated for the treatment of Acute bacterial exacerbations of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, Acute bacterial sinusitis, Community acquired pneumonia due to Chlamydia pneumoniae. Haemophilus influenzae, Mycoplasma pneumoniae or Streptococcus pneumoniae in patients appropriate for oral therapy. It is also indicated for pharyngitis, tonsillitis, uncomplicated skin and skin structure infections, urethritis and cervicitis and Genital ulcer disease.

## **Dosage & Administration :** For Adults :

Infections	Recommende Dose/Duration of Therapy
Community acquired pneumonia (mild	500mg as single dose on day 1, followed
severity), Pharyngitis/tonsillitis (second	by 250mg once daily on day 2 to day 5.
line therapy), skin/ skin structure infection	
Acute bacterial exacerbations of chronic	500mg once daily x 3 days or 500mg as
obstructive pulmonary disease (mild	single dose on day 1, followed by 250mg
to moderate)	once daily on day 2 to day 5.
Acute bacterial sinusitis	500mg once daily x 3 days
Genital ulcer disease	One single 1gram dose
Non gonococcal urethritis and cervicitis	One single 1gram dose
gonococcal urethritis and cervicitis	One single 2gram dose

For Pediatric Patients: Acute otitis Media: The recommended dose of is 30mg/kg given as a single dose or 10mg/kg once daily for 3 days or 10mg/kg as a single dose on the first day followed by 5mg/kg/day on day 2 to day 5. Acute bacterial sinusitis: The recommended dose of is 10mg/kg once daily for 3 days. Community acquired pneumonia: The recommended dose of is 10mg/kg as a single dose on the first day followed by 5mg/kg on day 2 to day 5. Pharyngitis/Tonsillitis: Dose is 12mg/kg once daily for 5 days. Or, as directed by the registered physician. Contraindication: Azithromycin is contraindicated in patients with known hypersensitivity to this product or any of the macrolide antibiotics.

**Precautions**: Because azithromycin is principally eliminated via the liver, caution should be exercised when azithromycin is administered to patients with impaired hepatic function. There are no data regarding azithromycin usage in patients with renal impairment; thus, caution should be exercised when prescribe azithromycin in these patients.

## Azimex Tablet



**Side effects**: Azithromycin is well tolerated with a low incidence of side effects. The side effects include nausea, vomiting, abdominal discomfort (pain/cramps), diarrhea, headache, dizziness and skin rashes.

**Use in Pregnancy & Lactation**: Azithromycin has been assigned to pregnancy category B by the FDA.

**Use in child :** See dosage and administration.

Drug interactions: Antacid: Peak serum levels but not thetotal extent of absorption are reduced by aluminium and magnesium containing antacids in the stomach. Azithromycin should therefore taken at least 1 hour before or 2 hours after taking these antacids. Ergot Derivatives: Because of the theoritical possible of ergotism, concomitant administration of ergot derivatives and Azithromycin should be avoided. Cyclosporine, hexobarbital, phenytoin) are used concomitantly, careful monitoring of patients is advised.

Overdose: Adverse reactions experienced in higher than recommended doses were similar to those seen at normal doses particularly nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

**Storage**: Store below 300C in a dry place.

**Packing : Azimex-250 Tablet :** Each box contains 1 x 10's tablet in blister pack.

**Azimex-500 Tablet :** Each box contains 2 x 5's tablet in blister pack.

**Azimex Suspension :** Each bottle contains dry powder for preparation of 15ml, 30ml and 50ml suspension.