DICEF Cephradine USP

Composition :

Dicef 250 Capsule: Each capsule contains Cephradine USP 250mg.
Dicef 500 Capsule: Each capsule contains Cephradine USP 500mg.

Dicef Suspension: Each 5ml reconstituted suspension contains Cephradine USP 125mg.

Dicef Forte Suspension : After reconstitution each 5ml suspension contains Cephradine USP 250mg. Dicef Paediatric Drops : After reconstitution each 1.25ml suspension contains Cephradine USP 125mg. Action: Dicef (Cephradine) is a broad-spectrum, bactericidal antibiotic active against both Grampositive and Gram-negative bacteria.

Indications : In the treatment of infections of the urinary, respiratory and gastro-intestinal tracts and of the skin and soft tissues. These include

Upper respiratory tract infections: pharyngitis, sinusitis, otitis media, tonsillitis, laryngo-tracheo

Lower respiratory tract infections: acute and chronic bronchitis, lobar and bronchopneumonia.

Urinary tract infections: cystitis, urethritis, pyelonephritis.

Skin and soft tissue infections: abscess, cellulitis, furunculosis, impetigo.

Gastro-intestinal tract : bacillary dysentery, enteritis, peritonitis.

Dosage : Adults : For urinary tract infections the usual dose is 500mg four times daily or 1g twice daily, severe or chronic infections may require larger doses.

For respiratory tract infections and skin and soft tissue infections the usual dose is 250mg or 500mg four times daily or 500mg or 1g twice daily depending on the severity and site of infections. For gastro-intestinal tract infections, 500mg three or four times daily may be employed.

Children: The usual dose is from 25 to 50mg/kg/day total, given in two or four equally divided doses or as directed by the physician. For otitis media daily doses from 75-100 mg/kg/every 6 to 12 hours are recommended to a maximum daily dose of 4g. Or, as directed by the registered physician.

Contra-indications: Patients with known hypersensitivity to the cephalosporin antibiotics.

Precautions: Cephradine should be used with caution in patients with known hypersensitivity to penicillins. After treatment with Dicef, a false positive reaction for glucose in the urine may occur with Benedict's or Fehling's solution or with reagent tablets such as "Clinitest", but not with enzyme-based tests such as "Clinitix" or "Diastix".

As with all antibiotics, prolonged use may result in overgrowth of non-susceptible organisms.

Side effects: Adverse reaction reports are rare, but include glossitis, heartburn, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, abdominal pain, candidal overgrowth, vaginitis. Skin and hypersensitivity reactions include urticaria, skin rashas, joint pains, oedema.

Use in pregnancy & lactation: Cephradine has been assigned to pregnancy category B by the FDA. There are no controlled data in women pregnancy. It can be used in pregnency if potential benefits outweigh the risk or as directed by the registered physician. Cephradine is likly 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.

Storage : Store below 30° C away from sunlight.

Packing:

Dicef 250 Capsule: Each box contains 5 x 10's capsules in blister pack.
Dicef 500 Capsule: Each box contains 3 x 10's capsules in blister pack.

Dicef Suspension: Each bottle contains powder for the preparation of 100 ml suspension.

Dicef Forte Suspension: Each bottle containing powder for the preparation of 100ml suspension.

Dicef Paediatric Drops: Each bottle contains dry powder for preparation of 15ml suspension with a

plastic dropper.

Manufactured by

DRUG INTERNATIONAL LTD.

Tongi, Gazipur, Bangladesh