



500mg & 1G Injection

(Cefepime for injection USP)

For Intravenous or Intramuscular Use

Generation Generation **CEPHALOSPORIN**

Broad spectrum of Activity⁷
Dizma-4 (Cefepime) a 4th generation cephalosporin has a broad spectrum of bactericidal activity against gram+ve and gram-ve bacteria, **Dizma-4** (Cefepime) can be used as mono therapy prior to identification of causative organism

Dizma-4 - Gram-Negative Coverage		Gram-Positive Coverage
Acinetobacter spp.	Legionella spp.	Staphylococcus aureus
Aeromonas hydrophila	Morganella morganii	Staphylococcus epidermidis
Capnocytophaga spp.	Moraxella catarrhalis	S. hominis
Citrobacter spp.	Neisseria gonorrhoeae	S. saprophyticus
Campylobacter jejuni	Neisseria meningitides	Streptococcus pyogenes (Group A streptococci)
Enterobacter spp.	Proteus spp	Streptococcus agalactiae (Group B streptococci)
E. coli	Pro viden cia	Streptococcus pneumoniae
Gardnerella vaginalis	Pseudomonas spp.	Group-C Beta-Haemolytic streptococci
Haemophilus ducreyi	Salmonella spp.	Group-G Beta-Haemolytic streptococci
Haemophilus influenzae	Serratia	Group-F Beta-Haemolytic streptococci
Haemophilus parainfluenzae	Shigella spp.	
Hafnia alvei	Yersinia enterocolitica	
Klebsiella spp.		

Severity of Infections		Dose, frequency and route of administration
Adults:	Mild to moderate infections	1G q 12 h IV or IM
	Severe infections	2G IV 12 h

Paediatrics:	(Age >2 months with body weight <40kg) Age 1-2 months	50 mg/kg q 12h
	Age 1-2 months	30mg / kg q 12 h

- DIZMA-4 is reserved to treat moderate to severe nosocomial pneumonia
- DIZMA-4 is empiric choice in treatment of febrile neutropenia
- DIZMA-4 as empiric therapy for intra abdominal infections*3
- DIZMA-4 has broad spectrum of activity
- DIZMA-4 is resistant to hydrolysis by most beta-lactamases
- DIZMA-4 has low resistance potential and good susceptibility46
- DIZMA-4 has convenient BID dosage

Brief Product Information:

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Acther Ingredients: Colepan in Nethorholde Indications: Lower respiratory tract infections. Urinary tract infections including Pyelonephritis.
Sin and skin structure infections, Intra-abdominal infections, Gynecologic infections, September Empiric therapy for febrile neutropenic
patient. Bacterial meninglis caused by susceptible bacteria. Dasage and administration: The recommended dosage schedule for
adults and pediatric patients: 40 kg with normal renat function is 0.5 to 1gm M or IV 12 hourly in mid to moderate urinary tract infections and pediatric patients: 40 kg with normal renat function is 0.5 to 1gm M or IV 12 hourly in mid to moderate urinary tract infections and pediatric patients: 40 kg with normal renat function is 0.5 to 1gm M or IV 12 hourly in mid to moderate urinary tract infections, and skin and skin structure infections in pediatric patients: 20 months of age skin blow length of 12 hourly in patients. 12 months of age 30 mg/kg 12 hourly in 12 hourly in patients in 15 hourly in patients; 12 months of age with body weight -640kg is 50 mg/kg 12 hourly in 15 hours a severe infections in 8c Septicemia, bacterial is 50 mg/kg 12 hourly in 15 hou



1 S (Vall) Rs. 30,000 and utime—10); 1 if 1 Vall) rs. 50,000.

References: 3 Solomkin JS et al. Diagnosis and Mangement of Complicated Intra-Abdominal Infection in Adults and Children: Guidlines by the surgical infection society and the Infectious Diseases Society of America, "SURGICAL INFECTIONS Volume 11, Number 1, 2010.

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