



Bactericidal

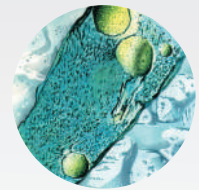
**Power**

against severe

Infections

# ZAFIXIME INJECTION

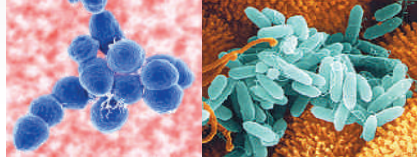
250mg, 500mg & 1 gm  
[Cefotaxime Sodium]



**Bactericidal Power Against Severe Infections**

Offers....

- Broader Coverage
- Excellent Clinical Success Rates
- Low Incidence of side Effects and Excellent Safety profile
- Better Compliance both for in and out Patients
- Complete Range Availability to suit Patient's need



## INDICATIONS:

Lower Respiratory tract infections  
Bacterimia / Septicaemia  
Gynaecological Infections  
Skin & soft tissue Infections  
Genera



### Brief Prescribing Information:

**Description:** Vials containing 250mg, 500mg & 1G of cefotaxime sodium on dried basis. **Microbiology:** Following pathogens are susceptible to ZAFIXIME. Staphylococci, Streptococcus spp., Neisseria, spp., Haemophilus influenzae, Escherichia coli, Citrobacter spp., Salmonella spp., Klebsiella spp., Enterobacter aerogenes, Serratia spp., indole negative, indole positive proteus spp., Yersinia enterocolitica, Clostridium spp and Bacteroides spp. **Indications:** Severe infections caused by cefotaxime-sensitive pathogens. **Infections of respiratory tract, kidneys, urinary tract, skin and soft tissues, bone and joints, genital organs, including gonorrhoea and infection of abdominal region,** ZAFIXIME is also indicated for sepsis endocarditis, meningitis and for pre-operative prophylaxis in patients at increased risk from infections, and for the prophylaxis of infections in patients with reduced resistance, combined treatment in severe, life-threatening infections the combinations of ZAFIXIME with aminoglycosides is indicated without awaiting the results of sensitivity tests. The two preparations must be administered separately, not mixed in one syringe. Infection with pseudomonas aeruginosa may require concomitant treatments with other antibiotics effective against pseudomonas. **Contraindications:** Hypersensitivity to cephalosporins. **Precautions:** In patients hypersensitive to penicillins, the possibility of cross-sensitivity exists. In case of combination with aminoglycosides, renal function must be checked, ZAFIXIME should not be used during pregnancy, especially in the first three months unless strictly indicated. **Adverse effects:** Allergic reactions, including skin rashes, urticaria, eosinophilia, fever, reactions resembling serum sickness, and anaphylaxis may occur in patients, especially if they are hypersensitive to penicillins or other cephalosporins. Neutropenia, leucopenia, thrombocytopenia and haemolytic anaemia have occasionally been reported. Nephrotoxicity has occurred particularly in patients with existing renal impairment or in patients receiving concomitant nephrotoxic drugs. Transient increase in liver enzyme values, including serum aspartate aminotransferase and alkaline phosphatase, have been reported neurological disturbance including encephalopathy have occurred occasionally. There may be pain at the injection site following intramuscular administrations and thrombophlebitis has occurred following intravenous administrations, usually of more than 6,0G daily for more than 3 days. Gastro-intestinal adverse effects have been reported rarely. Prolonged use may result in overgrowth of non-susceptible organisms and as with other broad-spectrum antibiotics, pseudomembranous colitis may develop. **Dosage:** Dosage mode and frequency of administrations depends on the severity of infections, sensitivity of pathogen and conditions of the patient unless otherwise prescribed, adults and children over 12 years are given one vial of Zafixime 1.0G every 12 hours. In severe infection the daily dose may be raised to a maximum of 12G. If the daily dose is 4G, it may be divided into 2 doses of 2G each administration at intervals of 12 hours. If daily higher doses are needed, the intervals between the injections or infusion are reduced from 8 to 6 hours. The treatment of gonorrhoea a single dose of 0.5G ZAFIXIME is administered intramuscularly with less sensitive bacteria. It may be necessary to increase the dose. Patients should be examined for syphilis infection before treatment is started. For the pre-operative prophylaxis of infection the administration of 1.2G ZAFIXIME 30-60 minutes before the start of surgery is recommended. Depending on the risk of infections, the same dose may be repeated. **Presentation:** ZAFIXIME injection 250mg, 500mg & 1G (powder) single vial packing.

**Reference1:** Ronald N. Jones, Cefotaxime and Desacetylcefotaxime Antimicrobial Interactions. The Clinical Relevance of Enhanced Activity.

## “Medicines For All”



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