

Erythin®

Presentation:

Erythin® Powder for Suspension: Bottles containing dry powder for the preparation of 100ml of white tutti-frutti flavored suspension. Each 5ml contains Erythromycin 125mg as Ethylsuccinate USP.

Erythin® 500mg Tablet: Oval shape!, white, film coated tablet" on one side plain and other side engraved with "ACI". Each tablet contains Erythromycin 500mg as Ethylsuccinate USP.

Description:

Erythromycin is an azalide, derived from the macrolide class of antibiotics.

Indications:

Erythin® is indicated for prophylaxis and management of the following clinical conditions.

- Upper respiratory tract infections: tonsillitis, pharyngitis, laryngitis, sinusitis, peritonsillar secondary infections in cold and influenza.
- Lower respiratory tract infections: tracheitis, bronchitis, bronchopneumonia, pertussis, legionnaires disease.
- Ear infection: Otitis media, otitis externa, mastoiditis.
- Skin and soft tissue infections.
- Oral infections: gingivitis, Vincent's angina.
- Gastro-intestinal and biliary infection.

Dosage and administration:

Adult and child over 12 years: 250 to 500mg tablet every 6 hourly or 500mg to 1g every 12 hourly. In case of severe infection 4g daily. In case of early syphilis, 500mg tablet 4 times daily for 14 days. Uncomplicated genital chlamydia, nongonococcal urethritis, 500mg tablet twice daily for 14 days.

Child: The usual dose is 30 to 50mg/kg/day in divided doses. Doses should be doubled for severe infections

Children 2 to 8 years: 250mg every 6 hourly.

Children up to 2 years: 125mg every 6 hourly.

Contra-indications, warnings, etc.:

Erythromycin is contraindicated in patients with known hypersensitivity to this antibiotic. It is also contraindicated in patients taking terfenadine, astemizole, or cisapride.

Precautions: Erythromycin should be given with care in patients with impaired hepatic function.

Drug Interaction: Erythromycin use in patients who are receiving high doses of theophylline may be associated with an increase in serum theophylline levels and potential theophylline toxicity.

Concomitant administration of Erythromycin and Digoxin have been reported to result in elevated Digoxin serum levels.

There have been reports of increased anticoagulant effects when Erythromycin and oral anticoagulants were used concomitantly. Increased anticoagulation effects due to

interactions of Erythromycin with various oral anticoagulants may be more pronounced in the elderly.

There have been reports of interactions of Erythromycin with Carbamazepine, Cyclosporine, Tacrolimus, Hexobarbital, Phenytoin, Alfentanil, Cisapride, Disopyramide, Lovastatin, Bromocriptine, Valproate, Terfenadine, and Astemizole. Serum concentrations of drugs metabolized by the cytochrome P450 system should be monitored closely in patients concurrently receiving Erythromycin. Erythromycin has been reported to significantly alter the metabolism of non-sedating Antihistamines, Terfenadine and Astemizole when taken concomitantly.

Side effects: Erythromycin is one of the safer antibiotics, gastrointestinal disturbances and allergy being the commonest adverse reactions.

- . diarrhea
- . vomiting
- . stomach cramps
- . mild skin rash

Overdose: Erythromycin should be discontinued in case of overdose. Overdose should be handled with the prompt elimination of unabsorbed drug and all other appropriate measures. Erythromycin is not removed by peritoneal dialysis or hemodialysis.

Pharmaceutical precautions:

Store in a cool and dry place. Protect from light.

Package quantities:

Erythin® Powder for suspension: Bottle of 100ml.

Erythin® 500mg tablet: Carton of 30 tablets in Alu-PVC blister.

® Registered Trade Mark



ACI Limited