

SINAMOX

AMOXYCILLINTRIHYDRATE BP

Compositions:

Sinamox 250 Capsule: Each Capsule contains Amoxicillin 250 mg as AmoxicillinTrihydrate BP. Sinamox 500 Capsule: Each Capsule contains Amoxicillin 500 mg as AmoxicillinTrihydrate BP. Sinamox Powder for Suspension: After reconstitution, each 5 ml suspension contains Amoxicillin 125 mg as AmoxicillinTrihydrate BP. Sinamox DS Powder for Suspension: After reconstitution, each 5 ml suspension contains Amoxicillin 250 mg as AmoxicillinTrihydrate BP. SinamoxPaediatric Drops: After reconstitution each 1.25 ml drop contains Amoxicillin 125 mg as AmoxicillinTrihydrate BP.

Pharmacology:

Sinamox is a broad spectrum bactericidal semi-synthetic antibiotic which is effective against various infections caused by both gram-positive (+) and gram-negative (-) microorganisms. The spectrum of activity is similar to Ampicillin but is better absorbed when taken orally and produces a higher plasma and tissue concentration.

Indications:

Sinamox is indicated for the treatment of following infections such as: Respiratory tract infection: Sinusitis, pharyngitis, laryngitis, acute and chronic bronchitis and pneumonia. Genito-urinary tract infection: Nephritis, pyelitis, pyelonephritis, cystitis, urethritis, gonorrhoea&gynaecological infections. Biliary & Gastro-intestinal infection: Salmonellosis including carrier stage, cholecystitis peritonitis & enteric fever. Skin & soft tissue infection: Cellulitis, carbuncle, furunculosis& infected wounds. Other infection: Indicated for the treatment of otitis media, septicaemia, bacteraemia, meningitis, osteomyelitis & bacterial endocarditis etc.

Dosage And Administration:

Sinamox should be taken one hour before meal. Adult: Usual dose: 250-500 mg every 8 hours or as advised by registered physician. Children: Usual dose: children (Up to 10 years of age): 125 mg every 8 hours, doubled in severe infection or as advised by registered physician. Under 20 kg body weight: A dose of 20 to 40 mg per kg has been suggested as divided dose. Aged 3 to 10 years with Otitis media: May be given 750 mg twice daily for 2 days.

Contraindications:

Amoxicillin Is contraindicated for the patient who has the history of hypersensitivity to Penicillin.

Warning And Precaution:

If one has to use this medicine for longtime, kidney, liver & blood count should have to be checked regularly. Renal impairment patients should have to use this medicine in low dose.

Side Effects:

Mild & transient side effects may occur like other penicillines. Vomiting, diarrhoea, skin rash may occur. Pseudomonas & Candida may cause superinfection.

Use in Pregnancy and Lactation:

US FDA pregnancy category of Amoxicillin is B. There are, however, no adequate and well-controlled studies in pregnant women. Because animal reproduction studies are not always predictive of human response, this drug should be used during pregnancy only if clearly needed. Amoxicillin has been shown to be excreted in human milk. So, caution should be exercised when Amoxicillin is administered to a lactating mother.

Drug Interaction:

Concurrent use of Amoxicillin and Probenecid may result in increased and prolonged blood levels of Amoxicillin. Amoxicillin may affect the gut flora, leading to lower estrogen reabsorption and reduced efficacy of combined oral estrogen/progesterone contraceptives

Overdosage:

In case of overdosage, discontinue medication, treat symptomatically, and institute supportive measures as required. A prospective study of 51 pediatric patients at a poison-control center suggested that overdosages of less than 250 mg/kg of amoxicillin are not associated with significant clinical symptoms. Interstitial nephritis resulting in oliguric renal failure has been reported in a small number of patients after overdosage with amoxicillin¹. Crystalluria, in some cases leading to renal failure, has also been reported after amoxicillin overdosage in adult and pediatric patients. In case of overdosage, adequate fluid intake and diuresis should be maintained to reduce the risk of amoxicillin crystalluria. Renal impairment appears to be reversible with cessation of drug administration. High blood levels may occur more readily in patients with impaired renal function because of decreased renal clearance of amoxicillin. Amoxicillin may be removed from circulation by hemodialysis.

Storage:

Store below 30° C at cool and dry place, protect from light. Keep out of reach of children.

Packing:

Sinamox 250 Capsule: Each box contains 10x10 capsules in blister pack. Sinamox 500 Capsule: Each box contains 8x10 capsules in blister pack. Sinamox Powder for Suspension: Each bottle contains dry powder for 100 ml Suspension and a measuring spoon. Sinamox DS Powder for Suspension: Each bottle contains dry powder for 100 ml Suspension and a measuring spoon. Sinamox Paediatric Drops: Each bottle contains dry powder for 15 ml drops with a measuring spoon and a dropper.

Manufactured By:

The IBN SINA Pharmaceutical Industry PLC.
Shafipur, Gazipur, Bangladesh.