

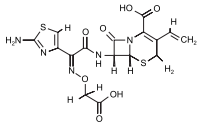
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CEFSPAN[®]
Cefixime

capsule film coated caplet dry syrup

Structural Formula



Non-proprietary name : Cefixime.
Chemical name: (5 R, 7R)-7-[(Z)-2-(2-Amino-4-thiazolyl)-2-(carboxymethoxyimino) acetamido]-8-oxo-3-vinyl-5-thia-1-azabicyclo (4.2.0) oct-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid.
Molecular formula : C₁₈H₁₅N₃O₇S₃ : Molecular weight : 453.46
Description : Cefixime is a white to light yellowish crystalline powder, with little or a slight distinctive odor.
Cefixime is freely soluble in methanol and dimethyl sulfoxide, sparingly soluble in acetone, slightly soluble in ethanol, and practically insoluble in water, ethyl acetate, ether and hexane.

Composition :

- Each capsule contains :
Cefixime 100 mg (potency)
Excipients :
Lactose, Colloidal silicon dioxide, Low-Substituted hydroxypropyl cellulose, Magnesium stearate.
- Each film coated caplet contains :
Cefixime 200 mg (potency)
Excipients :
Microcrystalline cellulose, Pregelatinized starch, Magnesium stearate, Sodium laurilsulfate, Hydroxypropyl methylcellulose, Paraffin liquid, Titanium dioxide, Dibasic calcium phosphate dihydrate.
- Each measuring spoonful (5 mL) of suspension contains :
Cefixime 100 mg (potency)
Excipients :
Sugar granulated, Sodium benzoate, Essence strawberry, Xanthan gum, Colloidal silicon dioxide.

Product Description :

- Cefspan Capsule 100 mg :
Capsule light orange on body and cap, with "Benzene core"emboss black printed, contains white powder.
- Cefspan Film coated caplet 200 mg :
White, oval film coated caplet, with "KALBE" emboss on one side and breakline on the other side.
- Cefspan Dry syrup :
Filling :
Dry syrup contains white cream granule, smooth and homogeneous, with strawberry flavour and sweet taste, as visually dry, no agglomerate and free flowing.
Reconstituted solution :
White to cream suspension.

Pharmacology :

Antibacterial activity

Cefixime has broad-spectrum activity against gram-positive and negative microorganisms. In particular, in comparison with the other oral cephalosporins, it has potent activity against such gram-positive organisms as *Streptococcus sp.*, *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, and such gram-negatives as *Branhamella catarrhalis*, *Escherichia coli*, *Proteus sp.*, *Haemophilus influenzae*, *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*. Its mode of action is bactericidal. It is extremely stable to β -lactamase produced by many organisms, and has good activity against β -lactamase producing organism.

Mode of action

Its mode of action is inhibition of cell wall synthesis. It has high affinity for penicillin binding proteins (PBP) 1 (1a, 1b and 1c) and 3, with the site of activity varying according to organism.

Tissue penetration (distribution)

Penetration into sputum, tonsils, maxillary sinus mucosal tissue, otorrhea, biliary fluid and gall-bladder tissue is good.

Pharmacokinetics :

Serum concentration

Following a single oral dose of 100 or 200 mg (potency) of Cefixime in healthy, fasted adults, maximum serum concentrations at 4 hours were, respectively, 0.69, 1.13 and 1.95 μ g/mL. The serum half-life was 2.3 - 2.5 hours.
Following a single oral dose of 1.5, 3.0 or 6.0 mg (potency)/kg of Cefixime in pediatric patients with normal renal function, maximum serum concentrations at 3 - 4 hours were, respectively, 1.14, 2.01 and 3.97 μ g/mL. The serum half-life was 3.2 - 3.7 hours.

Metabolism

No antibacterially active metabolites are found in the human serum or urine.

Excretion

Cefixime is excreted primarily renally. The extent of urinary excretion (up to 12 hours) after oral administration of 50, 100 or 200 mg (potency) in healthy, fasted adults was about 20 - 25%. Maximum urine concentrations were, respectively, 42.9, 62.2 and 82.7 μ g/mL at 4 - 6 hours. The extent of urinary excretion (up to 12 hours) after oral administration of 1.5, 3.0 or 6.0 mg (potency)/kg in pediatric patients with normal renal function was about 13 - 20%.

Indications :

- Cefixime is indicated in the treatment of the following infections when caused by susceptible strains of the designated microorganisms:
- Uncomplicated Urinary Tract Infections caused by *Escherichia coli* and *Proteus mirabilis*.
 - Otitis media caused by *Haemophilus influenzae* (β -lactamase positive and negative strains), *Moraxella (Branhamella) catarrhalis* (most of which are β -lactamase positive), and *Streptococcus pyogenes*.
 - Pharyngitis and Tonsillitis, caused by *Streptococcus pyogenes*.
 - Acute Bronchitis and Acute Exacerbations of Chronic Bronchitis, caused by *Streptococcus pneumoniae* and *Haemophilus influenzae* (β -lactamase positive and negative strains).
 - Treatment of typhoid fever in children, with multi-resistant to the standard drug regimens.
 - Uncomplicated gonorrhoeae (cervical/urethral) which caused by *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* (penicillinase-and non penicillinase-producing strains).

Contraindications :

Patients with a history of shock or hypersensitivity caused by any ingredient of this product.

Precautions :

1. General Precautions

Careful inquiry about any form of hypersensitivity should be made, since reactions such as shock may occur.

2. This product should not be administered to the following patients as a general rule :

If necessary, however, it can be administered with care.
Patients with a past history of hypersensitivity to other cephem antibiotics.

3. Careful Administration

- Patients with a history of hypersensitivity to penicilins.
- Patients with a personal or familial history of some form of allergy such as bronchial asthma, rash, urticaria.
- Patients with serious renal functions disorder.
- Patients with poor oral nutrition, patients receiving parenteral nutrition, elderly patients or patients in a debilitated state; Careful observation is essential in these patients as vitamin K deficiency symptoms may develop.

4. Use during Pregnancy

Safety during pregnancy has not been established. This product should be administered to pregnant patients or women suspected of being pregnant, only if the expected therapeutic benefit is thought to outweigh any possible risk.

5. Use in Nursing Mother

It is not known whether Cefixime is excreted in human milk. Consideration should be given to discontinuing nursing temporarily during treatment with this drug.

6. Use in Newborns or Prematures

Efficacy and safety in children aged less than 6 months have not been established (including in newborn and prematures).

Adverse Reactions :

1. Shock

Adequate caution in administration should be used as shock symptoms may rarely occur. If any related signs or symptoms such as feeling unwell, oral cavity discomfort, stridor, dizziness, abnormal urge to defecate, tinnitus or diaphoresis occur, this product must be discontinued immediately.

2. Hypersensitivity

If signs of hypersensitivity reactions such as rash, urticaria, erythema, pruritus or fever occur, this product should be discontinued and appropriate measures should be taken.

3. Hematologic

Granulocytopenia or eosinophilia infrequently may occur. Rarely thrombocytopenia may occur. This product should be discontinued if any of these abnormalities is found. It has been reported that hemolytic anemia has occurred with other cepheims.

4. Hepatic

Infrequently an increase in GOT, GPT or alkaline phosphatase may occur.

5. Renal

Periodic monitoring of renal function is recommended as serious renal impairment such as acute renal insufficiency may rarely occur. If any of these abnormalities is found, discontinuation of this product and other appropriate measures should be taken.

6. Digestive

In rare instances a serious colitis, such as pseudomembranous colitis, manifested by blood in stools, may occur. Abdominal pain or frequent diarrhoea requires appropriate measures, including prompt withdrawal of this product infrequently vomiting, diarrhoea, abdominal pain, stomach discomfort, heartburn or anorexia, and rarely nausea, feeling of enlarged abdomen or constipation may occur.

7. Respiratory

In rare instances, interstitial pneumoniae or PIE syndrome, manifested by fever, cough, dyspnea, abnormal chest X-ray or eosinophilia, may occur. If any such symptoms occur, this product should be immediately discontinued and appropriate measures such as giving adrenocortical hormones should be taken.

8. Alteration in bacterial flora

Rarely stomatitis or candidiasis may occur.

9. Vitamin deficiencies

Rarely vitamin K deficiencies (such as hypothermia or bleeding tendencies) or vitamin B group deficiencies (such as glossitis, stomatitis, anorexia or neuritis) may occur.

10. Others

- Rarely headache or dizziness may occur.
- In studies where infants rats were given 1.000 mg/kg/day orally, a reduced spermatogenesis was reported.

11. Influences on laboratory values

- False-positive results may occur with urine sugar tests using Benedict's solution, Fehling's solution and Clinitest. False positives have not been reported with Testape.
- A positive direct Coombs test may occur.

Dosage and administrations :

- Cefspan[®]** capsules 100 mg and caplet 200 mg : For adults and children weighing > 30 kg, the usual recommended daily dose is 50 - 100 mg (potency) of cefixime given orally twice daily. Dosage should be adjusted according to the age, body weight and condition of the patient. For more severe or intractable infections, the dosage may be increased up to 200 mg (potency) given twice daily.
- Cefspan[®]** suspension 100 mg : The usual pediatric daily dose is 1.5 - 3 mg (potency)/kg given orally twice daily. Dosage should be adjusted according to the condition of the patient. For more severe or intractable infections, the dosage may be increased up to 6 mg (potency)/kg given orally twice daily.
- In children, otitis media should be treated with suspension. Clinical studies of otitis media were conducted with the suspension and the suspension results in higher peak blood levels than the caplet when administered at the same dose. Therefore, suspension should not be substituted in the treatment of otitis media.
- Typhoid fever in children : 10 - 15 mg/kg/day for 2 weeks.
- Patients with impaired renal function require modification of dosage depending on the degree of impairment. The recommended dosage is 75% of the standard dosage (i.e., 300 mg daily) when creatinine clearance is between 21 and 60 mL/min or for patients on renal hemodialysis, and 50% of the standard dosage (i.e. 200 mg daily) when creatinine clearance is less than 20 mL/min or for patients on continuous ambulatory peritoneal dialysis.
- In case of over dosage :
Gastric lavage may be indicated ; otherwise, no specific antidote exists. Cefixime is not removed in significant quantities from the circulation by hemodialysis or peritoneal dialysis.
- For uncomplicated cervical / urethral gonorrhoeae, a single dose of 400 mg is recommended.

Presentation :

- Capsule 100 mg :
Box of 3 strips x 10 capsules. Reg. No. DKL9211616501B1
- Film coated caplet 200 mg :
Box of 1 strips x 10 film coated caplets. Reg. No. DKL0311636509A1
- Dry Syrup :
Bottle of 30 mL. Reg. No. DKL9211616738A1

To reconstitute, add 20 mL of water and shake well until all powder is well dispersed. After reconstitution, the suspension may be kept for 7 days either at room temperature or under refrigeration, without significant loss of potency. Keep tightly closed. Discard unused portion after 7 days.

Capsules and Caplet : Store below 30°C.
Dry Syrup : Store below 25°C.

ON MEDICAL PRESCRIPTION ONLY

Manufactured by :
PT DANKOS FARMA, Jakarta-Indonesia
For :
PT KALBE FARMA Tbk., Bekasi-Indonesia
Under licence of :
Otsuka Chemical Co., Ltd., Osaka - Japan



Width (W): 250 ± 1 mm (249 - 251 mm)

Length (L): 160 ± 1 mm (159 - 161 mm)

SPECIFICATION		
Shape	Rectangular paper	
Dimension	Length (L): 160 ± 1 mm (159 - 161 mm)	Width (W): 250 ± 1 mm (249 - 251 mm)
Printing	Both Sided	
Material	HVS 60 g/m²	
Color	 Black	
Font Type & Size	Brand Name : Frutiger Bold, 18 pt API : Frutiger Normal, 14 pt Text : Arial	
Folding Type	B1 - B3	
Packaging	Non Cartoning	

REVISION HISTORY		
Date	Document Number	Description of Change
17 May 2019	N/A	• Packaging Designer : YNO • ADB No. 108/05/2019/RND • CC No. 01066/FUPP/01/2015/KLBF • CC No. 00623/CR/05/2019/DF - Change content from 1 strip to 3 strips - Change dimension (refer to content)
06 Apr 2020	LabDP000533/1	• Packaging Designer : NYD • ADB No. 067/ADB/03/2020/RND - FA, design refer to Approval BPOM 25 Mar 2020
07 Apr 2020	LabDP000533/2	• Packaging Designer : NYD • ADB No. 061/ADB/03/2020/RND • Doc No. 01365/CR/11/2019/DF - Change text under liscence from “Astellas Pharma Inc” to “Otsuka Chemical Co”
13 Apr 2020	LabDP000533/2	• Packaging Designer : NYD - Change text under liscence from “Otsuka Chemical Co” to “Otsuka Chemical Co., Ltd.,”
27 May 2020	LabDP000533/2	• Packaging Designer : NYD • ADB. No. 109/ADB/05/2020/R&D • Doc. No. 00604/CR/05/2020/DF - Change content from 3 strips to 1 strip
13 Jul 2020	LabDP000533/3	• Packaging Designer : NYD • Doc. No. SOP-RD-G019.01 - Change packaging code to 7 digits refer to new SOP
11 Jul 2023	0218/FART/VII/R&D/2023	• Packaging Designer : NYD • ADB No. 201/ADB/07/2023/R&D • Doc. No. 00935/CR/08/2020/DF - Change width of packaging dimension from 190 x 280 mm becomes 160 x 250 mm <i>Perubahan lain: Ganti kode kemasan, Ganti Barmark, Ganti format spesifikasi, Ganti ukuran font pada Brand Name & API</i>
28 Jul 2023	0218/FART/VII/R&D/2023	• Packaging Designer : NYD • ADB No. 201/ADB/07/2023/R&D • Doc. No. SOP-RD-G019.02 - Change packaging code from BC02203 becomes DBCES000100, refer to SOP-RD-G019.02 “Alur Reservasi, Pembuatan & Pemeliharaan Data Kode & Nama Bahan Baku, Bahan Kemasan, Produk Jadi untuk Skala Komersial.