Quintor

Ciprofloxacin

DESCRIPTION

Quintor contains Ciprofloxacin, which is a synthetic quinolone anti-infective agent. Ciprofloxacin is a broad spectrum antibiotic. It is active against most gram-negative aerobic bacteria including Enterobacteriaceae and *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*. Ciprofloxacin is also active against gram-positive aerobic bacteria including penicillinase producing, non-penicilliase producing and methicillin resistant *staphylococci*, although many strains of streptococci are relatively resistant to the drug. The bacterial action of Ciprofloxacin results from interference with the enzyme DNA gyrase needed for the synthesis of bacterial DNA. Following oral administration, it is rapidly and well absorbed from the gastro intestinal tract. It is widely distributed into body tissue and fluid. The half-life is about 3.5 hours. About 30 to 50% of an oral dose of Ciprofloxacin is excreted in the urine within 24 hours as unchanged drug and biologically active metabolites.

COMPOSITION

Quintor 500 Tablet : Each film coated tablet contains Ciprofloxacin USP 500 mg.

Quintor Powder for Suspension: Each 5 ml reconstituted suspension contains Ciprofloxacin USP 250 mg.

INDICATION

Quintor is indicated in adults for the treatment of urinary tract infections, lower respiratory tract infections, skin and soft tissue infections, bone and joint infections and GI tract infections, caused by susceptible gram-negative and gram-positive aerobic bacteria. It is also indicated for the treatment of uncomplicated gonorrhoea caused by penicillinase producing *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

Quintor may be given orally without regard to meals. Patients receiving **Quintor** should be well hydrated and should be instructed to drink fluids liberally. Because of the risk of crystalluria, it is recommended that the usual dosage of the drug should not be exceeded. For the treatment of urinary tract infections, the usual adult oral dosage of **Quintor** for mild to moderate infections is 250 mg every 12 hours and the usual adult dosage for complicated infections, caused by organisms not highly susceptible to drug is 500 mg every 12 hours. The usual adult oral dosage of **Quintor** for infectious diarrhoea is 500 mg every 12 hours. The usual adult dosage for mild to moderate lower respiratory tract, skin and soft tissue or bone and joint infections is 500 mg every 12 hours. For the treatment of uncomplicated urethral, endocervical or rectal gonorrhoea caused by penicillinase producing strains of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* (PPNG) or non-penicillinase producing strains of the organism, adults should receive a single 500 mg oral dose of **Quintor** followed by oral Doxycycline therapy for possible coexisting *chlamydiae* infection. In the treatment of chancroid, 500 mg orally twice daily for 3 days is required. The duration of therapy depends on the type and severity of infection and should be determined by the clinical and bacteriologic response of the patients. For most infections, therapy should be continued for at least 48 hours after the patients become asymptomatic. The usual duration is 1-2 weeks but severe or complicated infections may require more prolonged therapy. **Quintor** therapy may need to be continued for 4-6 weeks or longer for the treatment of bone and joint infections. In Infectious diarrhoea treatment should be continued for 3-7 days, although less prolonged therapy may be adequate. In patients with creatinine clearance greater than 50 ml/minute modification of the usual dosage is unnecessary but in patients with creatinine clearance of 50 ml/minute or less, doses and/or frequency of administration of **Quintor**® should be modified in response to the degree of renal impairment and the site and severity of infection. Adults with creatinine clearance of 30-50 ml/minute can receive 250-500 mg of **Quintor**® every 12 hours and adults with creatinine clearance of 5-29 ml/minute can receive 250-500 mg every 18 hours.

CONTRAINDICATION AND PRECAUTION

Contraindicated for patients with a history of hypersensitivity to Ciprofloxacin or to other quinolones. It should be used with caution in patients with suspected or known CNS disorders such as arteriosclerosis or epilepsy or other factors which predispose to seizures and convulsion.

Information for patients

- Ciprofloxacin may be taken with or without meals and to drink fluids liberally.
- Concurrent administration of ciprofloxacin should be avoided with Magnesium/Aluminium antacids or sucralfate or with other products containing Calcium, Iron or Zinc. These products may be taken 2 hours after or 6 hours before administration of Ciprofloxacin. Ciprofloxacin should not be taken concurrently with milk or yogurt alone, since absorption of ciprofloxacin may be significantly reduced. Dietary calcium, part of a meal, however, does not significantly affect the ciprofloxacin absorption.

SIDE EFFECTS

Side effects include nausea, gastrointestinal disturbances, headache, dizziness and skin rashes. Crystaluria has occurred with high doses.

USE IN PREGNANCY AND LACTATION

Not to be used in pregnancy and nursing stage. Though not recommended for the children where benefit out weighs risk a dosage of 7.5 - 15 mg/kg/day in two divided doses can be given.

STORAGE

Store in a cool & dry place, protected from light.

PACKAGING

Quintor 500 Tablet: Each box contains 3 X 8's tablets in Alu-Alu blister pack.

Quintor Powder for Suspension: Each carton contains a bottle containing to reconstitute 60 ml of dry Powder for Suspension.

Manufactured by

ZISKA PHARMA

Ziska Pharmaceuticals Ltd.

Kaliakoir, Gazipur, Bangladesh