

Bactin

Ciprofloxacin

Composition

Bactin 250: Each tablet contains Ciprofloxacin 250mg as Ciprofloxacin Hydrochloride USP. Bactin 500: Each tablet contains Ciprofloxacin 500mg as Ciprofloxacin Hydrochloride USP. Bactin 750: Each tablet contains Ciprofloxacin 750mg as Ciprofloxacin Hydrochloride USP.

Description

Bactin (Ciprofloxacin) is a broad-spectrum synthetic quinolone antibacterial agent. It is active against most of the gram-negative aerobic bacteria like *Enterobacteriaceae* & *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* and gram positive aerobic bacteria including penicillinase producing, penicillinase non-producing and Methicillin-resistant *Staphylococci*. The bactericidal action of Ciprofloxacin results from interfering with the enzyme DNA gyrase.

Indications

Bactin is indicated for the management of single or mixed infections caused by two or more susceptible microorganisms. It can also be used against infections caused by organisms resistant to other antibiotics. Bactin is indicated for the treatment of the following infections.

Gastrointestinal tract infection: Typhoid fever and infected diarrhoea. Urinary tract infection: Complicated and uncomplicated urethritis, cystitis, pyelonephritis, prostatitis and epididymitis. Respiratory tract infection: Pneumonia, acute and chronic bronchitis, cystic fibrosis, bronchiectasis and empyema. Skin and soft tissue infection: Wound infection, abscess, infected ulcer, cellulitis, infected burn, erysipelas and otitis externa. Severe systemic infection: Septicemia, bacteremia, infection in immunosuppressive patient with hematological or solid tumors. Biliary tract infection: Cholangitis, cholecystitis, empyema of the gall bladder. Eye, ear, nose and throat infection: Otitis media, sinusitis, mastoiditis and tonsillitis. Bone and joint infection: Osteomyelitis and arthritis. Pelvic infection: Salpingitis, endometritis and pelvic inflammatory diseases. Abdominal infection: Peritonitis & intra-abdominal abscess. Gonorrhea: Urethral, rectal and pharyngeal gonorrhoea caused by beta-lactamase producing organisms or organisms moderately sensitive to penicillin.

Dosage and administration

Adult: The usual adult dose is 250-750 mg 12 hourly. Usual dosage schedule
Typhoid Fever: 500 mg 12 hourly 7-14 days

Infected Diarrhoea: 500 mg 12 hourly 5-7 days

Chronic Salmonella Carriers: 500-750 mg 12 hourly 28 days
Complicated UTI: 500 mg 12 hourly 3-5 days

Uncomplicated UTI: 250 mg 12 hourly 3-5 days

Respiratory Tract Infection: 500-750 mg 12 hourly 7-14 days
Skin and Soft Tissue Infection: 500-750 mg 12 hourly 7-14 days
Uncomplicated Gonorrhea: 250 mg single dose

Uncomplicated Gonorrhea: 250 mg single dose

Wound Infection: 500 mg 12 hourly 7-14 days

Bone and Joint Infection: 500-750 mg 12 hourly 7-14 days

Other Infection: 500-750 mg 12 hourly 7-14 days

Adolescent and Children: Generally not recommended but where the benefit is more than potential risk, the dose should be 10-30 mgr/kg/day depending upon the severity of Infection, administered in two divided doses.

Side effects

Ciprofloxacin is generally well tolerated. Gastrointestinal disturbances like nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, dyspepsia and abdominal pain; CNS disturbances e.g. dizziness, drowsiness, headache, tiredness, confusion, convulsion, skin rashes, pruritus and possible systemic reactions may occur. It has also been reported that joint pain, mild photosensitivity may occur and liver enzyme, serum bilirubin, creatinine levels may increase slightly after administration.

Precautions

Ciprofloxacin should be used with great caution in patient with a known history of epilepsy or other factors, which predispose to seizure and convulsion. Patients should be advised to take Ciprofloxacin two hours after meal. Patients should be advised not to take Antacid containing aluminium or magnesium concomitantly or within two hours after dosing and also requested to drink plenty of water.

Pregnancy and lactation

Ciprofloxacin has been shown to cause arthropathy in immature animals and therefore its use during pregnancy is not yet recommended. It has been reported that Ciprofloxacin is secreted in milk during administration to nursing mother and is thus not also recommended yet.

Drug interactions

Concurrent administration of Ciprofloxacin with Theophylline and Caffeine may potentiate the adverse effects of theophylline and caffeine. Antacid containing aluminium or magnesium may decrease the bioavailability of Ciprofloxacin. Quinolones, including Ciprofloxacin, have been reported to enhance the effects of the oral anticoagulant Warfarin or its derivatives.

Contraindication

Ciprofloxacin is contraindicated in patients with a known history of hypersensitivity to it or any of its components and to other Quinolones.

Presentation:

Bactin 250 Tablet: Box contains 2 x 10's film-coated tablets in blister strip.

Bactin 500 Tablet: Box contains 3 x 10's film-coated tablets in Alu-Alu blister strip.

Bactin 750 Tablet: Box contains 2 x 10's film-coated tablets in blister strip.

Manufactured by:



The IBN SINA Pharmaceutical Industry Ltd.

Shafipur, Gazipur, Bangladesh.