

# **PF-200<sup>TM</sup>**

Faropenem 200mg **Tablets**

## **Composition**

**PF 200 Tablet: Each film coated tablet contains PF 200 Sodium INN equivalent to PF 200 mg.**

**Pharmacology Like other beta-lactam antibiotics, PF 200 acts by inhibiting the synthesis of bacterial cell wall. It inhibits cross-linkage between the linear peptidoglycan polymer chains that make up a major component of the cell wall of gram-positive bacteria. It does this by binding to and competitively inhibiting the transpeptidase enzyme used by bacteria to cross-link the peptide (D-alanyl-alanine) used in peptidoglycan synthesis.**

**Indications PF 200 is indicated for treatment of the following infections:**

- **Urinary tract infections: Pyelonephritis, cystitis, prostatitis, seminal gland inflammation.**
- **Lower respiratory tract infections: Acute bronchitis, pneumonia, pulmonary suppuration.**
- **Ear, nose and throat (ENT) infections: Otitis externa, tympanitis, sinusitis**
- **Upper respiratory tract infections: Pharyngitis, tonsillitis.**
- **Skin and skin structure infections: Pustular acne, folliculitis, contagious impetigo, erysipelas, lymphangitis, suppurative nail inflammation, subcutaneous abscess, hidradenitis (sweat gland inflammation), infective sebaceous cyst, chronic pyoderma, secondary infection of external wounds or surgical wound.**

**Dosage and Administration without regarding food which means before or after meal or as directed by the physician.**

**Contraindication PF 200 is contraindicated in patients with known hypersensitivity to any of the components of this drug or to other drugs in the same class or in patients who have demonstrated anaphylactic reactions to beta-lactams.**

**Warnings & Precautions PF 200 should be administered with caution in the followings:**

- **Patients with a past history of hypersensitivity to penicillin, cephem or carbapenem drugs.**
- **Patients with a family history of atopy.**
- **The dosage should be reduced or the interval between doses should be increased in patients with renal impairment.**
- **Geriatric patients.**

**Side Effects** PF 200 is generally well-tolerated. The most frequently reported side effects are diarrhoea, abdominal pain, nausea and rash. **Use in Pregnancy and Lactation** Safety during pregnancy has not been established. In pregnant women or expectant mothers, the medicine should be given only if the benefits of the treatment are greater than the risks involved. PF 200 is excreted in human milk. Therefore, PF 200 should be given to nursing mothers only if the benefits outweigh the risks. **Use in Children & Adolescents** Safety in children below 18 years of age has not been established.

**Drug Interaction** Imipenem and Cilastatin sodium combination: It has been reported that in animal studies (rat), the concentration of PF 200 in the blood increases. It is due to the obstruction of metabolic fermentation by cilastatin. • **Furosemide:** It has been reported in animal studies (dog), that the kidney toxicity of PF 200 increases. • **Sodium Valproate:** It has been reported that due to joint usage with Carbapenem drugs (Meropenem, Panipenem and Imipenem-Cilastatin Sodium) the concentration of Valproic acid in the blood reduces and there is a recurrence of epileptic fits.

**Overdosage** No specific information is available on the treatment of overdose with PF 200. In overdose, PF 200 should be discontinued & general supportive treatment should be given until renal elimination takes place. **Storage** Store below 25°C, away from light and in a dry place. Keep all medicines out of the reach of children.