

# SPMC AMOXICILLIN CAPSULES BP 250 mg AMOXICILLIN CAPSULES BP 500 mg

#### Amoxicillin Capsules BP 250 mg

Packs Sizes 1000'S capsules bulk & 100'S capsules blister. Each Blue / beige capsule "SPMC" logo and "SPMC" mark on the body and cap, capsule contains 250 mg of Amoxicillin.

# Amoxicillin Capsules BP 500 mg

Packs of 500 capsules bulk & 100'S capsules blister

Each dark blue / light blue capsule, "SPMC" logo and "SPMC" mark on the body and cap, capsule contains 500 mg of Amoxicillin.

## INDICATIONS AND DOSE

Susceptible infections (including urinary-tract infections, sinusitis, uncomplicated community acquired pneumonia, salmonellosis, oral infections)

Child 1–11 months: 125 mg 3 times a day; increased if necessary up to 30 mg/kg 3 times a day

**Child 1–4 years:** 250 mg 3 times a day; increased if necessary up to 30 mg/kg 3 times a day

**Child 5–11 years:** 500 mg 3 times a day; increased if necessary up to 30 mg/kg 3 times a day (max. per dose1 g)

Child 12–17 years: 500 mg 3 times a day; increased if necessary up to 1 g 3 times a day, use increased dose in severe infections

**Adult:** 500 mg every 8 hours, increased if necessary to 1 g every 8 hours, increased dose used in severe infections

# Acute exacerbation of bronchiectasis

**Child 1–11 months:** 125 mg 3 times a day for 7–14 days

**Child 1–4 years:** 250 mg 3 times a day for 7–14 days

**Child 5–17 years:** 500 mg 3 times a day for 7–14 days

Adult: 500 mg 3 times a day for 7–14 days

# <u>Acute exacerbation of chronic obstructive</u> <u>pulmonary disease</u>

**Adult:** 500 mg 3 times a day for 5 days, increased, if necessary, to 1 g 3 times a day, increased dose used in severe infections

# <u>Acute cough [if systemically very unwell or at higher risk of complications]</u>

**Child 1–11 months:** 125 mg 3 times a day for 5 days

**Child 1–4 years:** 250 mg 3 times a day for 5 days

**Child 5–17 years:** 500 mg 3 times a day for 5 days

Adult: 500 mg 3 times a day for 5 days

#### Acute otitis media

**Child 1–11 months:** 125 mg 3 times a day for 5–7 days

**Child 1–4 years:** 250 mg 3 times a day for 5–7 days

**Child 5–17 years:** 500 mg 3 times a day for 5–7 days

Lyme disease [erythema migrans and/or nonfocal symptoms] | Lyme disease [affecting cranial nerves or peripheral nervous system] Adult: 1 g 3 times a day for 21 days

# <u>Lyme arthritis | Acrodermatitis chronica</u> atrophicans

**Adult:** 1 g 3 times a day for 28 days Anthrax (treatment and post-exposure prophylaxis) **Adult:** 500 mg 3 times a day

<u>Dental abscess (short course)</u> **Adult:** 3 g, then 3 g after 8 hours

# <u>Urinary-tract infections (short course)</u>

Adult: 3 g, then 3 g after 10–12 hours Listerial meningitis (in combination with another antibiotic)

# <u>Helicobacter pylori eradication in</u> combination

with clarithromycin and esomeprazole; or in combination with clarithromycin and lansoprazole; or in combination with metronidazole and lansoprazole; or in combination with clarithromycin and omeprazole; or in combination with clarithromycin and pantoprazole; or in combination with clarithromycin and rabeprazole

Adult: 1 g twice daily

### **CAUTIONS:**

# **GENERAL CAUTIONS**

Acute lymphocytic leukaemia (increased risk of erythematous rashes). Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia (increased risk of erythematous rashes). cytomegalovirus infection (increased risk of erythematous rashes). glandular fever (erythematous rashes common). maintain adequate hydration with high doses (particularly during parenteral therapy)

## SPECIFIC CAUTIONS

With intravenous use accumulation of electrolytes contained in parenteral preparations can occur with high doses

## **INTERACTIONS:**

May reduce the efficacy of OC. May increase the effect of anticoagulants. Increased risk of allergic reactions with allopurinol. Increased and prolonged blood levels with probenecid. Chloramphenicol, macrolides, sulfonamides and tetracyclines may interfere with the bactericidal effect of amoxicillin.

## SIDE EFFFECT:

#### GENERAL SIDE-EFFECTS

Rare or very rare Colitis haemorrhagic. crystalluria. dizziness. hyperkinesia. hypersensitivity vasculitis. mucocutaneous candidiasis

Frequency not known Jarisch-Herxheimer reaction

#### SPECIFIC SIDE-EFFECTS

Rare or very rare

With oral use Black hairy tongue

## CONTRA-INDICATION

Hypersensitivity to amoxicillin and other penicillins.

#### PREGNANCY:

Not known to be harmful

### BREAST FEEDING:

Trace amounts in milk, but appropriate to use.

#### **RENAL IMPAIRMENT:**

Risk of crystalluria with high doses (particularly during parenteral therapy). With intravenous use Accumulation of sodium from injection can occur in patients with renal failure. Dose adjustments Reduce dose in severe impairment; rashes more common.

## DIRECTIONS FOR ADMINISTRATION

With oral use Administer at least 30 minutes before food.

#### OVERDOSAGE:

Symptoms: GI effects (e.g. nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea). Management: Symptomatic treatment w/ attention to water/electrolyte balance.

### STORAGE:

Keep tightly closed in cool and dry place. Protect from light. Store below 30°C. do not crush or chew tablets. Keep away from children.

Manufactured by:
State Pharmaceutical Manufacturing
Corporation
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