

Amotid

Amoxicillin

COMPOSITION

Amotid 250 mg Capsule: Each capsule contains Amoxicillin Trihydrate BP equivalent to Amoxicillin 250 mg.

Amotid 500 mg Capsule: Each capsule contains Amoxicillin Trihydrate BP equivalent to Amoxicillin 500 mg.

Amotid powder for suspension: Each 5 ml of reconstituted suspension contains Amoxicillin Trihydrate BP equivalent to Amoxicillin 125 mg.

Amotid-F powder for suspension: Each 5 ml of reconstituted suspension contains Amoxicillin Trihydrate BP equivalent to Amoxicillin 250 mg.

Amotid Paediatric Drops: Each 1.25 ml of reconstituted drop contains Amoxicillin Trihydrate BP equivalent to Amoxicillin 125 mg.

INDICATION

Amotid is indicated in the treatment of infections due to susceptible strains of the designated microorganisms in the condition listed below:

Infections of the ear, nose and throat due to streptococcus spp. (α- and β-hemolytic strains only), *S. pneumoniae*, *Staphylococcus* spp. or *H. influenzae*

Infections of the genitourinary tract due to *E. coli*, *P. mirabilis* or *E. faecalis*. Infections of the skin and skin structure due to *Streptococcus* spp. (α- and β-hemolytic strains only), *Staphylococcus* spp. or *E. coli*. Infections of the lower respiratory tract due to *Streptococcus* spp. (α- and β-hemolytic strains only), *S. pneumoniae*, *Staphylococcus* spp. or *H. influenzae*, Gonorrhoea, acute uncomplicated (ano-genital and urethral infections) due to *N. gonorrhoeae* (male and females). *H. pylori* eradication to reduce the risk of duodenal ulcer recurrence in combination with clarithromycin plus lansoprazol as triple therapy.

Amotid may also be used as prophylactic cover for patients at risk of developing endocarditis when undergoing dental surgery.

Dosage and Administration

Infection	Severity	Usual Adult Dose	Usual Dose for Children
Ear/Nose/Throat	Mild/Moderate	500 mg every 12 hours or 250 mg every 8 hours	25 mg/kg/day in divided doses every 12 hours or 20 mg/kg/day in divided doses every 8 hours
	Severe	500 mg every 8 hours	45 mg/kg/day in divided doses every 12 hours or 40 mg/kg/day in divided doses every 8 hours
Lower respiratory tract	Mild/Moderate or Severe	500 mg every 8 hours	45 mg/kg/day in divided doses every 12 hours or 40 mg/kg/day in divided doses every 8 hours
Skin/skin structure	Mild/Moderate	500 mg every 12 hours or 250 mg every 8 hours	25 mg/kg/day in divided doses every 12 hours Or 20mg/kg/day in divided doses every 8 hours
	Severe	500 mg every 8 hours	45 mg/kg/day in divided doses every 12 hours or 40 mg/kg/day in divided doses every 8 hours
Genitourinary tract	Mild/Moderate	500 mg every 12 hours or 250 mg every 8 hours	25 mg/kg/day in divided doses every 12 hours Or 20 mg/kg/day in divided doses every 8 hours
	Severe	500 mg every 8 hours	45 mg/kg/day in divided doses every 12 hours or 40 mg/kg/day in divided doses every 8 hours
Gonorrhea, Acute, uncomplicated ano-genital, and urethral infections in males and females		3 g as single oral dose	Prepubertal children 50 mg/Kg Amoxycillin, combined with 25 mg/kg Probenecid as a single dose Note: Since Probenecid is contraindicated in children under 2 years, do not use this regimen in these cases.

RECONSTITUTION & ADMINISTRATION

Amotid PFS / Amotid-F PFS: Shake the bottle well before adding water. Then add 13 tea spoonful (65 ml) of boiled and cooled water to the bottle and shake well to make 100 ml suspension.

CONTRA INDICATION

It is contra-indicated for patients hypersensitive to penicillin.

Precaution:

In renal impairment the excretion of antibiotic will be delayed and depending on the degree of impairment it may be necessary to reduce the total daily dose. Caution should also be exercised in case of erythematous rashes, glandular fever, history of allergy etc.

ADVERSE EFFECTS

Adverse effects are mild, rare and infrequent. As with other penicillins it may induce diarrhoea, indigestion or skin rashes which usually stop during treatment and rarely calls for discontinuation of therapy.

USE IN PREGNANCY & LACTATION

Because of its lack of teratogenicity, Amoxicillin can be used safely throughout pregnancy at the normal adult dose. The small amount of Amoxicillin secreted in maternal milk rarely causes problems in the infant. It can therefore be used safely during lactation in most instances.

DRUG INTERACTION

Concurrent administration of probenecid delays the excretion of Amoxicillin.

Storage: protect from light and moisture, store in a cool and dry place.

COMMERCIAL PACK

Amotid 250 mg Capsule: Box containing 10 X 10 capsules in blister pack.

Amotid 500 mg Capsule: Box containing 10 X 10 capsules in blister pack.

Amotid powder for suspension: Each round amber color glass Bottle contains dry powder to make 100 ml suspension.

Amotid-F powder for suspension: Each round amber color glass Bottle contains dry powder to make 100 ml suspension.

Amotid Paediatric Drops: Each round amber color glass Bottle contains powder to make 15 ml drops.

Manufactured by



For further query on the use of this medicine, consult to a registered Doctor or Pharmacist.