Efaxim[™]

Composition

Efaxim[™] 200 tablet: Each film coated tablet contains Rifaximin BP 200 mg. Efaxim[™] 550 tablet: Each film coated tablet contains Rifaximin BP 550 mg.

Pharmacology

Rifaximin is a semi synthetic, rifamycin-based non-systemic antibiotic. Very little of the drug will pass the gastrointestinal wall into the circulation as is common for other types of orally administered antibiotics. Rifaximin inhibits bacterial RNA synthesis by its action on the beta-subunit of the DNA-dependent RNA polymerase. It shows the same broad spectrum activity as rifamycin which exerts bactericidal action against many species of Gram-positive and Gram-negative, aerobic and anaerobic bacteria.

Indication

Treatment of traveler's diarrhea by noninvasive strains of E. coli, reduction in risk of hepatic encephalopathy & bacterial over growth of irritable bowel syndrome

Dosage & Administration

Traveler's Diarrhea: For patients >12 years of age - 200 mg 3 times daily for 3 days.

Hepatic Encephalopathy: For patients >18 years of age - 550 mg 2 times daily.

Bacterial over growth of irritable bowel syndrome: 400 mg 3 times daily for 10 days or 550 mg 3 times daily for 14 days.

Rifaximin can be taken with or without food.

Precautions

Rifaximin is not found to be effective in patients with diarrhea complicated by fever and/or blood in the stools. Rifaximin therapy should be discontinued if diarrhea symptoms get worse or persist for more than 24-48 hours and an alternative antibiotic therapy should be considered. Pseudo membranous colitis has been reported with nearly all antibacterial agents and may range in severity from mild to life-threatening. Therefore, it is important to consider this diagnosis in patients who present with diarrhea subsequent to the administration of antibacterial agents.

Side effects

Side effects include flatulence, headache, abdominal pain, rectal tenesmus, defecation urgency, nausea, constipation, pyrexia, vomiting.

Contraindications

Contraindicated in patients with a hypersensitivity to Rifaximin or to any of the rifamycin antimicrobial agents, or any components of this product.

Drug Interaction

In an invitro study has suggested that Rifaximin induces CYP3A4. However, in patients with normal liver function, Rifaximin at the recommended dosing regimen is not expected to induce CYP3A4.

Use in Pregnancy & Lactation

Pregnancy category C. It is not known whether Rifaximin is excreted in mother's milk or not.

Overdose

No specific information is available on the treatment of over dosage with Rifaximin. In case of over dosage, discontinue Rifaximin, treat symptomatically and institute supportive measures as required.

Storage

Store in cool and dry place, protect from light and keep away from children reach.

How supplied

Efaxim[™] 200 tablet: Each box contains 10's tablets in alu -alu blister. Efaxim[™] 550 tablet: Each box contains 10's tablets in alu -alu blister.

Manufactured by :

