

Composition : Ceftriaxone 250mg (IV/IM), 500mg (IV/IM), 1gm (IV/IM) & 2gm (IV) Injection.

Indications : Dicephin is indicated for the treatment of the following infections when caused by susceptible organisms: lower respiratory tract infections, skin and skin structure infections, urinary tract infections, uncomplicated gonorrhea, pelvic inflammatory disease, intra-abdominal infections, bacterial septicemia, bone and joint infections, meningitis and surgical prophylaxis.

Dosage & administration : Dicephin may be administered intravenously or intramuscularly.

Adults : The usual adult daily dose is 1 to 2 grams given once a day (or in equally divided doses twice a day) depending on the type and severity of infection. The total daily dose should not exceed 4 grams. For surgical prophylaxis, a single dose of 1 gram administered intravenously 1/2 to 2 hours before surgery is recommended.

Children : For the treatment of skin and skin structure infections, the recommended total daily dose is 50 to 75 mg/kg given once a day (or in equally divided doses twice a day). The total daily dose should not exceed 2 grams. In the treatment of meningitis, it is recommended that the initial therapeutic dose be 100mg/kg (not to exceed 4 grams) or as directed by the registered physician.

Administration :

Intramuscular Injection : For i.m. injection, Dicephin 250mg or 500mg is dissolved in 2ml, and Dicephin 1gm in 3.5ml, of 1% lidocaine hydrochloride solution. It is recommended that not more than 1gm be injected at one site.

Intravenous injection : For i.v. injection, Dicephin 250mg or 500mg is dissolved in 5ml,

Dicephin Injection

Dicephin 1gm in 10ml sterile water for injections & Dicephin 2gm in 20ml sterile water for injection.

Contraindication : Dicephin is contraindicated in patients with known allergy to the cephalosporin class of antibiotics.

Precautions : Patients with renal failure normally require no adjustment in dosage when usual doses of Dicephin are administered, but concentrations of drug in the serum should be monitored periodically. Dicephin should be prescribed with caution in individuals with a history of gastrointestinal disease, especially colitis. Dosage adjustments should not be necessary in patients with hepatic dysfunction, however, in patients with both hepatic dysfunction and significant renal disease, Dicephin dosage should not exceed 2 gm daily without close monitoring of serum concentrations.

Side effects : Dicephin is generally well tolerated. Common side-effects reported are pain, induration, tenderness, rash, pruritus, fever or chills, diarrhea, nausea, headache etc.

Use in pregnancy and lactation : Ceftriaxone has been assigned to pregnancy category B by the FDA.

Drug interactions : No impairment of renal function has so far been observed after concurrent administration of large doses of Dicephin and potent diuretics. There is no evidence that Dicephin increases renal toxicity of aminoglycosides.

Packing : 1 Combipack / Injection.