

ERYBAC

Erythromycin USP Tablet & Suspension

Composition : Erybac-250 : Each film coated tablet contains Erythromycin 250mg as Erythromycin Stearate USP.

Erybac-500 : Each film coated tablet contains Erythromycin 500mg as Erythromycin Stearate USP.

Erybac Suspension : Each 5ml reconstituted suspension contains Erythromycin 125mg as Erythromycin Ethyl Succinate USP.

Pharmacology : Erythromycin acts by inhibition of protein synthesis by binding of 50s ribosomal subunits of susceptible organism. It is largely bound to plasma proteins and after absorption, Erythromycin diffuses readily into most body fluids. Erythromycin is concentrated in the liver and is excreted in the bile. After oral administration, less than 5% of administered dose can be recovered in the active form in urine.

Indications : Erythromycin has been used in the treatment of a wide variety of infections caused by susceptible organism. Its uses include bronchitis, severe campylobacter enteritis, chancroid, diphtheria, and legionella infection. It is used as an alternative to penicillin in penicillin-allergic patients with various conditions like anthrax, actinomycosis, leptospirosis, pelvic inflammatory disease, pharyngitis, the prevention of perinatal streptococcal infection and rheumatic fever. It is used as an alternative to tetracycline in patients with Chlamydia infections.

Dosage and administration : Adults and Children (over 8 years) : The usual dose is 1gm/day in divided doses. This may be increased upto 4gm per day according to the severity of the infection. **Children : (upto 8 years)** : 30 mg /kg /day in divided dose. In severe infection, up to 50mg/kg/day in divided doses. Or, as directed by the registered physician.

Contraindication : Erythromycin is contraindicated in patients with hypersensitive to any compound of the formulation.

Precautions : Erythromycin should be given with care in patient with impaired hepatic function. It also should be avoided in those known to be hypersensitive to it, or in those who have previously developed jaundice.

Side effects : Erythromycin is well tolerated and in rare cases serious adverse effect occur which includes gastro-intestinal disturbance and hypersensitivity reactions.

Use in Pregnancy & lactation : Erythromycin has been assigned to pregnancy category B by the FDA. There are no controlled data in human pregnancy. Erythromycin should only be given during pregnancy when benefit outweighs risk. Erythromycin is excreted into human milk. A decision should be made whether to discontinue nursing or to discontinue the drug, taking into account the benefit of the drug to the mother.

Use in Child : See dosage and administration.

Drug Interaction : Concomitant use of erythromycin with terfenadine or astemizole is likely to result in an enhance risk of cardiotoxicity with drugs. The concomitant use of erythromycin with either astemizole or terfenadine is therefore contraindicated.

Overdose : There is no data available.

Storage : Store below 30°C in a dry place.

Packing : Erybac-250 : Each box contains 5 x 10's tablets in blister pack.

Erybac-500 : Each box contains 6 x 5's tablets in blister pack.

Erybac Suspension : Each bottle contains powder for the preparation of 100ml suspension.



Manufactured by
DRUG INTERNATIONAL LTD.
Tongi, Gazipur, Bangladesh