# **LOMEMED Tablets** 200mg

(Lomefloxacin HCI)

### **Composition:**

Each film coated tablet contains:

Lomefloxacin as HCI. ----- 200mg

## **Description:**

Lomemed tablets are film coated tablets containing Lomefloxacin as an active ingredient. Lomefloxacin is a broad spectrum antibiotic and belong to a second generation of Quinolone group. It is highly effective against gram –ve bacteria while having moderate to good activity against gram +ve bacteria.

#### Mechanism of action:

Lomefloxacin like other Quinolones blocks bacterial DNA synthesis by inhibiting bacterial topoisomerase II (DNA gyrase) and topoisomerase IV. Inhibition of DNA gyrase prevents the relaxation of positively supercoiled DNA that is required for normal transcription and replication. Inhibition of topoisomerase IV interferes with separation of replicated chromosomal DNA into the respective daughter cells during cell division.

#### Pharmacokinetics:

After oral administration, the Lomemed is well absorbed (bioavailability of 95%) and distributed widely in body fluids and tissues. Serum half-lives range from 7 hours. Oral absorption is impaired by divalent cations, including those in antacids. Serum concentrations of intravenously administered drug are similar to those of orally administered drug. It is eliminated by renal mechanisms, either tubular secretion or glomerular filtration.

#### Indications:

Infections caused by susceptible strains in the conditions: typhoid fever, uncomplicated urinary tract infections, including recurrent and pyelonephritis, acute diarrhea of bacterial origin, acute exacerbation of chronic bronchitis, skin and structure infections.

#### Contraindications:

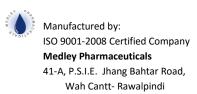
Hypersensitivity to Lomefloxacin or to other Quinolones.

#### **Precautions:**

It has shown to cause photosensitivity, so to minimize it; it is advised to take its dose at bedtime.

**Warnings:** Lomemed causes arthropathy in juvenile animals; therefore its use in children, growing adolescents, and in pregnant women is not recommended.

**Side effects**: Mild to moderate in severity, headache, nausea, photosensitivity,





dizziness, diarrhea, and abdominal pain. Allergic reactions, anaphylactoid reactions, anaphylaxis, anorexia, arthralgia, CNS stimulation, confusion, dyspepsia, edema, hallucination, leucopenia, myalgia, pruritus, rash, renal disorders, tachycardia, thrombocytopenia, vasculitis, and vomiting.

## **Drug interactions:**

Sucralfate, antacids containing magnesium or aluminum, and metal cations from other sources such as mineral supplements, form chelation complexes with Lomefloxacin and interfere with its bioavailability. Co-administration of Lomefloxacin and theophylline did not result in any significant clinical signs of drug interaction.

## Dosage:

For Typhoid fever: Two Tablets (400mg) once daily or One Tablet (200mg) b.i.d. (10-14 days).

For uncomplicated UTIs: Two Tablets (400mg) once daily or One Tablet (200mg) b.i.d. (3 days).

For complicated UTIs: Two Tablets (400mg) once daily or One Tablet (200mg) b.i.d. (10-14 days).

For diarrhea bacterial origin: Two Tablets (400mg) once daily or One Tablet (200mg) b.i.d. (5-7 days).

For Acute exacerbation of chronic bronchitis: Two Tablets (400mg) daily (7-10 days).

### **Availability:**

Available in an alu-alu pack of 10 tablets.

Manufactured by: