

Doxycin 100 Capsules

Doxycycline Capsules IP 100mg

Composition:

Each Hard gelatin capsule contains:

Doxycycline Hydrochloride IP

Eq. to Doxycycline 100 mg

Excipients q.s.

PACK STYLE:

Doxycin-100 Blister Pack 30X10's (Box of 300's)

DRUG INTRODUCTION:

Doxycycline is a tetracycline antibiotic used to treat a wide variety of bacterial infections. It is a second-generation tetracycline. Second-generation tetracyclines exhibit lesser toxicity than first-generation tetracyclines.

Doxycycline is a broad-spectrum antibiotic synthetically derived from Oxytetracycline.

INDICATION:

Doxycycline is indicated for the treatment of various infections by gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria, aerobes and anaerobes.

PHARMACODYNAMICS PROPERTIES:

Doxycycline and other tetracyclines are mainly bacteriostatic and are thought to exert antimicrobial effects by the inhibition of protein synthesis. They suppress the growth of bacteria or keep them in the stationary phase of growth. Tetracyclines have antimicrobial spectrum of activity against a variety of gram-positive and gram-negative microorganisms. Cross-resistance of these microorganisms to tetracyclines is a common occurrence.

MECHANISM OF ACTION:

Protein synthesis is essential for survival and functioning of cells, including bacteria. Doxycycline inhibits bacterial protein synthesis by allosterically binding to the 30S prokaryotic ribosomal subunit. The drug blocks the association charged aminoacyl-tRNA (aa-tRNA) with the ribosomal A site, which is the acceptor site on the mRNA-ribosome complex. Doxycycline ultimately impedes the elongation phase of protein synthesis and halts the production of essential proteins for bacterial survival and functioning.

CONTRAINDICATION:

Doxycycline may cause permanent discoloration of the teeth and slow down the growth of bones. This medicine should not be given to children 8 years of age and younger (except for the treatment of exposure to in halathonal anthrax or rickettsia infection), unless directed by the child's doctor.

USES:

Doxycycline is used to treat bacterial infections in many different parts of the body. It is also used to treat pimples and abscesses (usually on the face) that are caused by rosacea, also known as acne rosacea or adult acne.

It may be used to treat a wide range of infections caused by bacteria, these include:

- Chest, lung or nasal infections e.g. bronchitis, pneumonia, sinusitis.

- Infections of the kidneys and bladder e.g. cystitis, urethritis.

- Infections of the skin such as acne.

- Eye infections.

- Sexually transmitted diseases e.g. gonorrhoea, syphilis, chlamydia.

- Rickettsial infections such as Q fever or fevers associated with louse or tick bites.

- Malaria, when chloroquine is not effective.

- Other infections such as cholera, brucellosis, leptospirosis and psittacosis.

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS:

In case of over dosage, doxycycline should be discontinued and symptomatic and supportive treatment should be initiated. Dialysis does not alter serum half-life and thus would not be of benefit in treating cases of over dosage.

Pregnancy and breast-feeding

If you are pregnant, planning to become pregnant or are breast-feeding ask your doctor or pharmacist for advice before taking any medicine as Doxycycline could harm the baby.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION:

Adults and children aged 12 years to less than 18 years

200 mg on the first day, then 100 mg daily. The length of treatment is dependent on the infection being treated.

Respiratory, urinary tract, ophthalmic and other infections.

The usual dose is 200 mg on the first day as a single dose or two 100 mg doses, followed by 100 mg daily. For severe infections your doctor may increase the dose to 200 mg a day. The duration of treatment is dependent on the infection being treated.

Acne

50 mg daily for 6-12 weeks, with food or fluid.

Sexually transmitted diseases

100 mg twice daily for 7-10 days.

Primary and secondary syphilis

300 mg daily in divided doses for at least 10 days.

Fevers associated with louse or tick bites

Single dose of 100mg or 200 mg depending on severity.

Treatment of malaria, when chloroquine is not effective

200 mg daily for at least 7 days.

Prevention of malaria

100 mg daily for 1-2 days before traveling until 4 weeks after returning.

DOXYCYCLINE SIDE EFFECTS:

Common doxycycline side effects

The most common doxycycline side effects include nausea and vomiting, upset stomach, loss of appetite, mild diarrhea, skin rash or itching, darkened skin color, and vaginal itching or discharge.

Serious doxycycline side effects

Get emergency medical help if you have any signs of an allergic reaction to doxycycline (symptoms include hives, difficulty breathing, and swelling in your face or throat) or a severe skin reaction (fever, sore throat, burning in your eyes, skin pain, red or purple skin rash that spreads and causes blistering and peeling).

Seek medical treatment if you have a serious drug reaction that can affect many parts of your body.

Symptoms may include skin rash, fever, swollen glands, flu-like symptoms, muscle aches, severe weakness, unusual bruising, or yellowing of your skin or eyes.

This reaction may occur several weeks after you begin using this medicine.

Other serious doxycycline side effects may occur

- Severe stomach pain, diarrhea that is watery or bloody.

- Throat irritation, trouble swallowing.

- Chest pain, irregular heart rhythm, feeling short of breath.

- Little or no urination.

- Low white blood cell counts - fever, chills, swollen glands, body aches, weakness, pale skin, easy bruising or bleeding.

- Severe headaches, ringing in your ears, dizziness, nausea, vision problems, pain behind your eyes.

- Loss of appetite, upper stomach pain (that may spread to your back), tiredness, nausea or vomiting, fast heart rate, dark urine,

- jaundice (yellowing of the skin or eyes).

Note: The list of side effects mentioned above is not complete. If you should suffer from any of these side effects or any other undesired effect please tell your doctor or pharmacist. Do not be alarmed by this list of possible side effects. You may not experience any of them.

STORAGE:

Store in a cool, dry & dark place. Protect from light at a temperature not exceeding 30°C

KEEP THE MEDICINE OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

Note: Do not use your medicine after the expiry date shown on the blister and carton. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.

Scan for Batch Certificate



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Gala No. 105 to 111, 1st Flr., Bldg. No. E-15/A,
Harihar Complex, Bhiwandi, Mumbai - 421302

E-mail: info@americanremedies.in

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