



POWDER FOR ORAL USE

Co-amoxiclav for Injection BP GENCLAV® 1000 mg / 200 mg

Injection for IV use

1000 MG/125 MG, 500 MG/62.5 MG, 250 MG/31.25 MG

COPPOSITION:

GENCLAV Sachet 1000 mg / 125 mg

Each sachet contains:

Amoxicillin Trihydrate BP
équivalent à Amoxicilline 1000 mg

Diluted Potassium Clavulanate BP
équivalent à Clavulanic Acid 125 mg

Excipients q.s.

Colour: Approved colour used

Recipient with known effect: Aspartame, Sucrose, Sucralose, Sodium Benzoate

GENCLAV Sachet 500 mg / 62.5 mg

Each sachet contains:

Amoxicillin Trihydrate BP
équivalent à Amoxicilline 500 mg

Diluted Potassium Clavulanate BP
équivalent à Clavulanic Acid 62.5 mg

Excipients q.s.

Colour: Approved colour used

Recipient with known effect: Aspartame, Sucrose, Sucralose, Sodium Benzoate

GENCLAV Sachet 250 mg / 31.25 mg

Each sachet contains:

Amoxicillin Trihydrate BP
équivalent à Amoxicilline 250 mg

Diluted Potassium Clavulanate BP
équivalent à Clavulanic Acid 31.25 mg

Excipients q.s.

Colour: Approved colour used

Recipient with known effect: Aspartame, Sucrose, Sucralose, Sodium Benzoate

GENCLAV 1000 mg / 200 MG injection

Co-Amoxiclav for injection BP

Composition:

Each pack contains:

Amoxicillin Sodium BP (Sterile) equivalent to Amoxicillin 1000 mg

Potassium Clavulanate BP (Sterile) equivalent to Clavulanic Acid 200 mg

B) One FFS Ampoule of 2 ml Sterilised Water for injections BP

Pharmaceutical Dosage Form: Powder for oral use

Category: Antibiotic

Therapeutic indications

Genclav is indicated for the treatment of the following infections in adults and children

• Severe infections of the ear, nose and throat (such as mastoiditis, peritonsillar infections, epiglottitis, and sinusitis when accompanied by severe systemic signs and symptoms)

• Acute exacerbations of chronic bronchitis (adequately diagnosed)

• Community acquired pneumonia

• Cystitis

• Skin and soft tissue infections in particular cellulitis, animal bites, severe dental abscess with spreading cellulitis

• Bone and joint infections, in particular osteomyelitis

• Intra-abdominal infections

• Female genital infections

Proprieties against infections associated with major surgical procedures in adults, such as those involving the:

• Gastrointestinal tract

• Pelvic cavity

• Head and neck

• Biliary tract surgery.

Consideration should be given to official guidance on the appropriate use of antibacterial agents.

Posology and method of administration

Doses are expressed through the terms of amoxicillin/clavulanic acid content except when doses are stated in terms of an individual component.

- Posology

The dose of Genclav that is selected to treat an individual infection should take into account:

• The expected pathogens and their likely susceptibility to antibacterial agents

• The severity and the site of the infection

• The age, weight and renal function of the patient as shown below.

The use of alternative presentations of Genclav (e.g. those that provide higher doses of amoxicillin and/or different ratios of amoxicillin to clavulanic acid) should be considered as necessary.

• The amount of amoxicillin powder for solution for injection or infusion provides a total daily dose of 300 mg amoxicillin and 600 mg clavulanic acid when administered as recommended below. If it is considered that a higher daily dose of amoxicillin is required, it is recommended that an alternative intravenous formulation of Genclav is selected in order to avoid administration of unnecessarily high daily doses of clavulanic acid.

The duration of therapy should be determined by the response of the patient. Some infections (e.g. osteomyelitis) require longer periods of treatment. Treatment should not be extended beyond 14 days without review.

Consideration should be given to local guidelines on appropriate dosing frequencies for amoxicillin/clavulanic acid.

Adults and children ≥40 kg

For treatment of infections as indicated in 1000 mg/200 mg every 8 hours

For surgical prophylaxis

For procedures less than 1 hour in duration, the recommended dose is

1000 mg/200 mg to 2000 mg/200 mg given at induction of anaesthesia (Dose of 2000 mg/200 mg can be achieved by using an alternative intravenous formulation of Genclav).

For procedures greater than 1 hour in duration, the recommended dose is

1000 mg/200 mg to 2000 mg/200 mg given at induction of anaesthesia, with up to 3 doses of 1000 mg/200 mg in 24 hours.

Clear clinical signs of infection at operation will require a normal course of intravenous or oral therapy post-operatively.

Pediatric population

Children <40 kg

Recommended doses:

• Children aged 3 months and over: 25 mg/5 mg per kg every 8 hours

• Children aged less than 3 months or weighing less than 4 kg: 25 mg/5 mg per kg every 12 hours.

Elderly

No dose adjustment is considered necessary.

Renal impairment

Dose adjustments are based on the maximum recommended level of amoxicillin.

No dose adjustment is required in patients with creatinine clearance (CrCl) greater than 30 ml/min.

Adults and children ≥ 40 kg

CrCl 10-30 ml/min Initial dose of 1000 mg/200 mg and then 500 mg/100 mg given twice daily

CrCl < 10 ml/min Initial dose of 1000 mg/200 mg and then 500 mg/100 mg given every 24 hours

Hemodialysis Initial dose of 1000 mg/200 mg and then followed by 500 mg/100 mg every 24 hours, plus a dose of 500 mg/100 mg at the end of dialysis (as serum concentrations of both amoxicillin and clavulanic acid are decreased)

Children < 40 kg

CrCl 10-30 ml/min 25 mg/5 mg per kg given every 12 hours

CrCl < 10 ml/min 25 mg/5 mg per kg given every 24 hours

Hemodialysis 25 mg/5 mg per kg given every 24 hours, plus a dose of 12.5 mg/2.5 mg per kg at the end of dialysis (as serum concentrations of both amoxicillin and clavulanic acid are decreased)

Children < 40 kg

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CrCl < 10 ml/min 25 mg/5 mg per kg given every 24 hours

Hemodialysis 25 mg/5 mg per kg given every 24 hours, plus a dose of 12.5 mg/2.5 mg per kg at the end of dialysis (as serum concentrations of both amoxicillin and clavulanic acid are decreased)

Heptatic impairment

Dose with caution and monitor hepatic function at regular intervals.

Method of administration

Genclav is to be administered either by slow intravenous injection over a period of 3 to 4 min directly into a vein or via a drip tube or by infusion over 30 to 40 min. Genclav is not suitable for intramuscular administration.

Children aged less than 3 months should be administered amoxicillin/clavulanic acid by infusion only.

Treatment with amoxicillin/clavulanic acid may be initiated by the use of an intravenous preparation and completed with an appropriate oral presentation as considered appropriate for the individual patient.

Instructions on reconstitution of the medicinal product before administration.

The reconstitution is to be made under aseptic conditions. The solution is to be inspected visually for particulate matter prior to administration. The solution should only be used if the solution is clear and free from particles.

No special requirements.

Any unused solution should be disposed of in accordance with local requirements.

Preparation of solution for intravenous injection:

1000 mg/200 mg powder for solution for injection or infusion

Co-amoxiclav 1000 mg/200 mg should be dissolved in 20 ml of solvent. This yields approximately 20.9 ml of solution for single-dose use. A transient pink colouration may or may not develop during reconstitution.

Reconstituted solutions are normally colourless or a pale straw colour.

Co-amoxiclav should be administered within 20 minutes of reconstitution.

Preparation of solutions for intravenous infusion:

Co-amoxiclav is not suitable for multi-dose use.

1000 mg/200 mg powder for solution for injection or infusion

Co-amoxiclav 1000 mg/200 mg should be dissolved in 20 ml of solvent. This yields approximately 20.9 ml of solution for single-dose use. A transient pink colouration might have to be discontinued. The possibility of sensitization should be taken into account. Amoxicillin/clavulanic acid should only be used during breast-feeding after benefit/risk assessment by the physician in charge.

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