

FIX 400
CEFIXIME TABLETS USP 400 MG
SUMMARY OF PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

1.4 Prescribing Information

1.4.1 Prescribing Information (Summary of Product Characteristics)

1. Name of the Drug

Cefixime Tablets USP 400 mg (FIX 400)

2. Qualitative and quantitative composition

Each film coated tablet contains:

Cefixime (As trihydrate) USP

Eq. To Anhydrous Cefixime 400 mg

Excipients Q.S.

Colour: Titanium Dioxide BP

3. The Pharmaceutical form

Oral Solid dosage form, Tablets

A white coloured, capsule shaped film coated tablets having one side break line & other side plain.

4. Clinical particulars

4.1 Therapeutic indications

Cefixime Tablets USP 400 mg is an orally active cephalosporin antibiotic which has marked *in vitro* bactericidal activity against a wide variety of Gram-positive and Gram-negative organisms.

It is indicated for the treatment of the following acute infections when caused by susceptible micro-organisms:

Upper Respiratory Tract Infections (URTI): e.g. otitis media; and other URTI where the causative organism is known or suspected to be resistant to other commonly used antibiotics, or where treatment failure may carry significant risk.

Lower Respiratory Tract Infection: e.g. bronchitis.

Urinary Tract Infections: e.g. cystitis, cystourethritis, uncomplicated pyelonephritis.

Clinical efficacy has been demonstrated in infections caused by commonly occurring pathogens including *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, *Streptococcus pyogenes*, *Escherichia coli*, *Proteus mirabilis*, *Klebsiella* species, *Haemophilus influenzae* (beta-lactamase positive and negative), *Branhamella catarrhalis* (beta-lactamase positive and negative) and *Enterobacter* species. Cefixime Tablets USP 400 mg is highly stable in the presence of beta-lactamase enzymes.

FIX 400
CEFIXIME TABLETS USP 400 MG
SUMMARY OF PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

Most strains of enterococci (*Streptococcus faecalis*, group D Streptococci) and Staphylococci (including coagulase positive and negative strains and methicillin-resistant strains) are resistant to Cefixime Tablets USP 400 mg. In addition, most strains of *Pseudomonas*, *Bacteriodes fragalis*, *Listeria monocytogenes* and *Clostridia* are resistant to Cefixime Tablets USP 400 mg.

4.2 posology and method of administration

The usual course of treatment is 7 days. This may be continued for up to 14 days if required.

Posology

Adults and Children over 10 years or weighing more than 50 kg:

The recommended dose is 200 – 400 mg daily according to the severity of infection, given either as a single dose or in two divided doses.

Children under 10 years:

Cefixime Tablets USP 400 mg Tablets 400 mg are not recommended for use in children under 10 years old. The safety and efficacy of cefixime has not been established in children less than 6 months.

Elderly:

Elderly patients may be given the same dose as recommended for adults. Renal function should be assessed, and dosage should be adjusted in severe renal impairment.

Renal impairment:

Cefixime Tablets USP 400 mg may be administered in the presence of impaired renal function. Normal dose and schedule may be given in patients with creatinine clearances of 20 ml/min or greater. In patients whose creatinine clearance is less than 20 ml/min, it is recommended that a dose of 200 mg once daily should not be exceeded. The dose and regimen for patients who are maintained on chronic ambulatory peritoneal dialysis or haemodialysis should follow the same recommendation as that for patients with creatinine clearances of less than 20 ml/min.

Method of administration

For oral administration. Absorption of Cefixime Tablets USP 400 mg is not significantly modified by the presence of food.

4.3 Contraindications

FIX 400
CEFIXIME TABLETS USP 400 MG
SUMMARY OF PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

Hypersensitivity to cephalosporin antibiotics or to any of the excipients listed in section 6.1.

4.4 Special warnings and precautions for use

Encephalopathy

Beta-lactams, including cefixime, have been associated with encephalopathy risk (which may include convulsions, confusion, decreased consciousness, movement disorders), particularly in elderly patients, in patients with severe renal impairment or central nervous system disorders and in case of overdose. If cefixime-associated encephalopathy is suspected discontinuation should be considered.

Severe cutaneous adverse reactions

Severe cutaneous adverse reactions (SCARS) including toxic epidermal necrolysis (TEN), Stevens-Johnson syndrome (SJS) drug rash with eosinophilia and systemic symptoms (DRESS), and acute generalised exanthematous pustulosis (AGEP) have been reported in association with cefixime. Patients should be informed about the signs and symptoms of serious skin manifestations and monitored closely. Treatment should be discontinued at the first appearance of skin rash, mucosal lesions, or any other sign of skin hypersensitivity. Cefixime Tablets USP 400 mg should be given with caution to patients who have shown hypersensitivity to other drugs.

Hypersensitivity to penicillins

As with other cephalosporins, cefixime should be given with caution to patients with a history of hypersensitivity to penicillin, as there is some evidence of partial cross-allergenicity between the penicillins and cephalosporins.

Patients have had severe reactions (including anaphylaxis) to both classes of drugs. If an allergic effect occurs with Cefixime Tablets USP 400 mg, the drug should be discontinued and the patient treated with appropriate agents if necessary.

Haemolytic anaemia

Drug-induced haemolytic anaemia, including severe cases with a fatal outcome, has been described for cephalosporins (as a class). The recurrence of haemolytic anaemia after re-administration of cephalosporins in a patient with a history of cephalosporin (including cefixime) –associated haemolytic anaemia has also been reported.

Acute renal failure

As with other cephalosporins, cefixime may cause acute renal failure including tubulointerstitial nephritis as an underlying pathological condition. When acute renal

FIX 400
CEFIXIME TABLETS USP 400 MG
SUMMARY OF PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

failure occurs, cefixime should be discontinued and appropriate therapy and/or measures should be taken.

Renal impairment

Cefixime Tablets USP 400 mg should be administered with caution in patients with markedly impaired renal function.

Paediatric use

Safety of cefixime in premature or newborn infant has not been established.

Antibiotic-associated colitis

Treatment with broad spectrum antibiotics alters the normal flora of the colon and may permit overgrowth of clostridia. Studies indicate that a toxin produced by *Clostridium difficile* is a primary cause of antibiotic-associated diarrhoea. Pseudomembranous colitis is associated with the use of broad-spectrum antibiotics (including macrolides, semi-synthetic penicillins, lincosamides and cephalosporins); it is therefore important to consider its diagnosis in patients who develop diarrhoea in association with the use of antibiotics. Symptoms of pseudomembranous colitis may occur during or after antibiotic treatment.

Management of pseudomembranous colitis should include sigmoidoscopy, appropriate bacteriologic studies, fluids, electrolytes and protein supplementation. If the colitis does not improve after the drug has been discontinued, or if the symptoms are severe, oral vancomycin is the drug of choice for antibiotic-associated pseudomembranous colitis produced by *C. difficile*. Other causes of colitis should be excluded.

4.5 Drug interactions and other forms of interactions

Anticoagulants

In common with other cephalosporins, increases in prothrombin times have been noted in a few patients. Care should therefore be taken in patients receiving anticoagulation therapy. Cefixime should be administered with caution to patients receiving coumarin-type anticoagulants, e.g. warfarin potassium. Since cefixime may enhance effects of the anticoagulants, prolonged prothrombin time with or without bleeding may occur.

Other forms of interaction

A false positive reaction for glucose in the urine may occur with Benedict's or Fehling's solutions or with copper sulphate test tablets, but not with tests based on enzymatic glucose oxidase reactions.

FIX 400
CEFIXIME TABLETS USP 400 MG
SUMMARY OF PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

A false positive direct Coombs test has been reported during treatment with cephalosporin antibiotics, therefore it should be recognised that a positive Coombs test may be due to the drug.

4.6 Effects on fertility, pregnancy and lactation

Reproduction studies have been performed in mice and rats at doses up to 400 times the human dose and have revealed no evidence of impaired fertility or harm to the fetus due to cefixime. In the rabbit, at doses up to 4 times the human dose, there was no evidence of a teratogenic effect; there was a high incidence of abortion and maternal death which is an expected consequence of the known sensitivity of rabbits to antibiotic-induced changes in the population of the microflora of the intestine. There are no adequate and well-controlled studies in pregnant women. Cefixime Tablets USP 400 mg should therefore not be used in pregnancy or in nursing mothers unless considered essential by the physician.

4.7 Effects on the ability to drive and use machinery

In the case of side effects such as encephalopathy (which may include convulsion, confusion, decreased consciousness, movement disorders), the patient should not operate machines or drive a vehicle.

4.8 Undesirable Effect

Cefixime Tablets USP 400 mg is generally well tolerated. The majority of adverse reactions observed in clinical trials were mild and self-limiting in nature.

The following adverse reaction (Preferred term# or equivalent) will be considered listed:

Blood and lymphatic system:	Eosinophilia Hypereosinophilia disorders Agranulocytosis Leucopenia Neutropenia Granulocytopenia Haemolytic anaemia Thrombocytopenia Thrombocytosis
Gastrointestinal disorders:	Abdominal pain

FIX 400
CEFIXIME TABLETS USP 400 MG
SUMMARY OF PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

	Diarrhoea* Dyspepsia Nausea Vomiting Flatulence
Hepatobiliary disorders:	Jaundice
Infections and infestations:	Pseudomembranous colitis Vaginitis
Investigations:	Aspartate aminotransferase increased Alanine aminotransferase increased Blood bilirubin increased Blood urea increased Blood creatinine increased
Nervous system disorders:	Dizziness Headache Cases of convulsions have been reported with cephalosporins including cefixime (frequency not known) ** Beta-lactams, including cefixime, have been associated with encephalopathy risk (which may include convulsions, confusion, decreased consciousness, movement disorders), particularly in elderly patients, in patients with severe renal impairment or central nervous system disorders and in case of overdose. (frequency not known)
Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders:	Dyspnoea
Renal and urinary disorders:	Acute renal failure with tubulointerstitial nephritis.
Immune system disorders:	Anaphylactic reaction Angio-oedema Serum sickness-like reaction
Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders:	Drug rash with eosinophilia and systemic symptoms (DRESS)

FIX 400
CEFIXIME TABLETS USP 400 MG
SUMMARY OF PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

	Erythema multiforme Stevens-Johnson syndrome Toxic epidermal necrolysis Urticaria Rash Pruritus Acute generalised exanthematous pustulosis(AGEP)
General disorders and administrative site conditions:	Drug Fever Arthralgia Pyrexia Face oedema Genital pruritus

Reporting of side effects

Reporting suspected adverse reactions after authorisation of the medicinal product is important. It allows continued monitoring of the benefit/risk balance of the medicinal product. Healthcare professionals are asked to report any suspected adverse reactions via Pharmacy and Poisons board Pharmacovigilance Electronic Reporting System (PvERS) <https://pv.pharmacyboardkenya.org>.

4.9 Overdose and treatment of intoxication

There is a risk of encephalopathy associated with beta-lactam antibiotics such as cefixime, particularly in case of overdose or renal impairment.

Adverse reactions seen at dose levels up to 2 g Cefixime Tablets USP 400 mg in normal subjects did not differ from the profile seen in patients treated at the recommended doses. Cefixime is not removed from the circulation in significant quantities by dialysis.

No specific antidote exists. General supportive measures are recommended.

5. Pharmacological properties

5.1 Pharmacodynamic properties

Pharmacotherapeutic group: Third generation cephalosporin; **ATC code:** J01DD08.

FIX 400
CEFIXIME TABLETS USP 400 MG
SUMMARY OF PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

Cefixime is an oral third generation cephalosporin which has marked in vitro bactericidal activity against a wide variety of Gram-positive and Gram-negative organisms.

Clinical efficacy has been demonstrated in infections caused by commonly occurring pathogens including *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, *Streptococcus pyogenes*, *Escherichia coli*, *Proteus mirabilis*, *Klebsiella* species, *Haemophilus influenzae* (beta-lactamase positive and negative), *Branhamella catarrhalis* (beta-lactamase positive and negative) and *Enterobacter* species. It is highly stable in the presence of beta-lactamase enzymes.

Most strains of enterococci (*Streptococcus faecalis*, group D Streptococci) and Staphylococci (including coagulase positive and negative strains and methicillin-resistant strains) are resistant to cefixime. In addition, most strains of *Pseudomonas*, *Bacteroides fragilis*, *Listeria monocytogenes* and *Clostridia* are resistant to cefixime.

5.2 Pharmacokinetic properties

The absolute oral bioavailability of cefixime is in the range of 22 – 54%. Absorption is not significantly modified by the presence of food. Cefixime may therefore be given without regard to meals.

From *in vitro* studies, serum or urine concentrations of 1 mcg/mL or greater were considered to be adequate for most common pathogens against which cefixime is active. Typically, the peak serum levels following the recommended adult or paediatric doses are between 1.5 – 3 mcg/ml. Little or no accumulation of cefixime occurs following multiple dosing.

The pharmacokinetics of cefixime in healthy elderly (age > 64 years) and young volunteers (11 – 35) compared the administration of 400 mg doses once daily for 5 days. Mean C_{max} and AUC values were slightly greater in the elderly. Elderly patients may be given the same dose as the general population.

Cefixime is predominantly eliminated as unchanged drug in the urine. Glomerular filtration is considered the predominant mechanism. Metabolites of cefixime have not been isolated from human serum or urine.

Serum protein binding is well characterised for human and animal sera; cefixime is almost exclusively bound to the albumin fraction, the mean free fraction being approximately 30%. Protein binding of cefixime is only concentration dependent in human serum at very high concentrations which are not seen following clinical dosing.

Transfer of ¹⁴C-labelled cefixime from lactating rats to their nursing offspring through breast milk was quantitatively small (approximately 1.5% of the mothers' body content of

FIX 400
CEFIXIME TABLETS USP 400 MG
SUMMARY OF PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

cefixime in the pup). No data are available on secretion of cefixime in human breast milk. Placental transfer of cefixime was small in pregnant rats dosed with labelled cefixime.

5.3 Preclinical safety data

There are no pre-clinical data of relevance to the prescriber which are additional to that already included in other sections of the Summary of Product Characteristics.

6. Pharmaceutical data

6.1 List of excipients

- MCCP PH-112
- Magnesium Stearate
- Pregelatinized starch
- Sodium Starch Glycolate
- Colloidal Silicon Dioxide
- Propyl Gallate
- Calcium hydrogen phosphate dihydrate
- Kyron T-314
- Film Coat White-(Moisture Barrier)
- Isopropyl Alcohol
- Methylene Dichloride

6.2 Incompatibilities

Not applicable.

6.3 Storage period

36 Months

6.4 Special preservation precautions

Store at room temperature below 25°C. Protect from light and moisture.

6.5 Nature and contents of the outer packaging

A white coloured, capsule shaped film coated tablets having one side break line & other side plain.

10 Tablets are packed Alu-Alu Blisters such a blister packed in printed carton along with package insert.

FIX 400
CEFIXIME TABLETS USP 400 MG
SUMMARY OF PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

6.6 Special precautions for disposal

Any unused product or waste material should be disposed of in accordance with local requirements.

7. Marketing Authorization Holder

Company name: ZIKE CORPORATION LTD.

Address: PO BOX-38183-00623, Nairobi, Kenya.

Telephone: - +254 728 317315

E-mail: zikecorporation@yahoo.com

8. Marketing Authorization Number

CTD11797

9. Date of first authorization/renewal of the Authorization

Not applicable.

10. Date of text update

May 2026

11. Dosimetry (If Applicable)

Not Applicable.

12. Instructions For Preparation of Radiopharmaceuticals (If Applicable)

Not Applicable.
