Levofloxacin Cas No.: 100986-85-4

This medication is used to treat a variety of bacterial infections. Levofloxacin belongs to a class of drugs called quinolone antibiotics. It works by stopping the growth of bacteria. This antibiotic treats only bacterial infections. It will not work for virus infections (e.g., common cold, flu). Unnecessary use or overuse of any antibiotic can lead to its decreased effectiveness.

Active Pharmaceuticals Ingredients Manufacturers





Systematic (IUPAC) name

7-fluoro-6-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl) -10-oxo-4-thia-1-azatricyclo [7.3.1.05,13] trideca-5(13),6,8,11-tetraene-11-carboxylic acid

Identifiers

CAS number 100986-85-4 ATC code J01MA12 S01AX19 PubChem 149096 DrugBank APRD00477 ChemSpider 131410

Chemical data

Formula C18H20FN3O4
Mol. mass 361.368 g/mol
SMILES eMolecules & PubChem
Synonyms (3S)-9-fluoro-3-methyl-10-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)
-7-oxo-2,3-dihydro-7H-[1,4]oxazino[2,3,4-ij] quinoline-6-carboxylic acid

Pharmacokinetic data

Bioavailability 99% Protein binding 24 to 38% Metabolism Renal Half life 6 to 8 hours Excretion Urinary Therapeutic considerations Prescription Only Routes Oral, IV, ophthalmic

WARNING

This medication may rarely cause tendon damage (e.g., tendinitis, tendon rupture) during or after treatment. Your risk for tendon problems is greater if you are over 60 years of age, if you are taking corticosteroids (such as prednisone), or if you have had a kidney, heart or lung transplant. Stop exercising, rest, and seek immediate medical attention if you develop joint/muscle/tendon pain or swelling.

USES

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This antibiotic treats only bacterial infections. It will not work for virus infections (e.g., common cold, flu). Unnecessary use or overuse of any antibiotic can lead to its decreased effectiveness.

HOW TO USE







Taj Pharmaceuticals Ltd.

Levofloxacin

CAS No 100986-85-4

Take this medication by mouth, usually once daily with or without food, or as directed by your doctor. Drink plenty of fluids while taking this medication unless otherwise directed by your doctor.

The dosage and length of treatment is based on your medical condition and response to treatment.

Take this medication at least 2 hours before or 2 hours after taking any medications containing calcium, magnesium, or aluminum. Some examples include quinapril, certain forms of didanosine (chewable/ dispersible buffered tablets or pediatric oral solution), vitamins/ minerals, and antacids. Also avoid products that contain sucralfate, bismuth subsalicylate, iron, or zinc. These substances react with levofloxacin, preventing its full absorption. Antibiotics work best when the amount of medicine in your body is kept at a constant level. Therefore, take this drug at evenly spaced intervals. To help you remember, take this medication at the same time every day.



SIDE EFFECTS

Upset stomach, nausea, diarrhea, headache, dizziness, lightheadedness, or trouble sleeping may occur. If any of these effects persist or worsen, tell your doctor or pharmacist promptly.

Remember that your doctor has prescribed this medication because he or she has judged that the benefit to you is greater than the risk of side effects. Many people using this medication do not have serious side effects. This medication may rarely cause serious nerve problems that may be reversible if identified and treated early. Seek immediate medical attention if you develop any of the following symptoms; pain/numbness/burning/tingling/weakness in any part of the body, changes in how you sense touch/pain/temperature/body position/vibration.

PRECAUTIONS:

Before taking levofloxacin, tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are allergic to it; or to other quinolone antibiotics (e.g., ciprofloxacin, moxifloxacin); or if you have any other allergies.

This medication should not be used if you have certain medical conditions. Before using this medicine, consult your doctor or pharmacist if you have: history of a certain abnormal heart rhythm (long QT interval or QT prolongation), untreated low levels of potassium or magnesium in the blood.

Before using this medication, tell your doctor or pharmacist your medical history, especially of: diabetes, family history of a certain abnormal heart rhythm (long QT interval or QT prolongation), heart problems (e.g., slow/fast/irregular heartbeat, chest pain, heart failure, recent heart attack), joint/tendon problems (e.g., tendonitis, bursitis), kidney disease, nervous system disorder (e.g., peripheral neuropathy), seizure disorder, conditions that increase your risk of seizures (e.g., brain/head injury, brain tumors, cerebral atherosclerosis).

This drug may make you dizzy or lightheaded. Use caution while driving, using machinery, or doing any activity that requires alertness. Limit alcoholic beverages.

DOSAGE

Levofloxacin comes as a tablet to take by mouth. It is usually taken once daily for 7-14 days.







Treatment for some infections may take 6 weeks or longer. Follow the directions on your prescription label carefully, and ask your doctor or pharmacist to explain any part you do not understand. Take levofloxacin exactly as directed. Do not take more or less of it or take it more often than prescribed by your doctor.

Tablets should be taken with a full glass of water.

Continue to take levofloxacin even if you feel well. Do not stop taking levofloxacin without talking to your doctor.

The usual dose is 250-750 mg given once daily for 5-60 days depending on the type of infection. It is important to take oral formulations at least 2 hours before or 2 hours after any antacid or mineral supplement containing iron, calcium, zinc, or magnesium since these bind levofloxacin and prevent its absorption into the body.

DRUG DESCRIPTION

Levofloxacin is a synthetic chemotherapeutic agent used to treat severe and life threatening bacterial infections. Levofloxacin is commonly referred to as a fluoroquinolone (or quinolone) drug and is a member of the fluoroquinolone class of antibacterials. Levofloxacin is a "mirror image" or enantiomer of Ofloxacin. Ofloxacin is a racemic mixture of which levofloxacin is the active component. The biologically active enantiomer is sold separately under the chemical name of levofloxacin.

Levofloxacin interacts with a significant number of other drugs, as well as a number of herbal and natural supplements. Such interactions increased the risk of cardiotoxicity and arrhythmias, anticoagulant effects, the formation of nonabsorbable complexes, as well as increasing the risk of toxicity

Levofloxacin is associated with a significant number of serious and life threatening adverse reactions as well as spontaneous tendon ruptures and irreversible peripheral neuropathy. Such reactions may manifest long after therapy had been completed and in severe cases may result in life long disabilities. Hepatoxicity has also been reported with the use of levofloxacin.

Levofloxacin is used treat infections such as pneumonia; chronic bronchitis; and sinus, urinary tract, kidney, and skin infections. Levofloxacin is in a class of antibiotics called fluoroquinolones. It works by eliminating bacteria that cause infections. Antibiotics will not work for colds, flu, or other viral infections.

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The Controlled Substances Act (CSA) was enacted into law by the Congress of the United States as Title II of the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970.[1] The CSA is the federal U.S. drug policy under which the manufacture, importation, possession, use and distribution of certain substances is regulated. The Act also served as the national implementing legislation for the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs

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