

Chlorovis

Chloramphenicol BP 0.5%

Sterile and Pyrogen free Eye Drops

Composition

Each ml contains Chloramphenicol BP 5 mg. Preservative: Thiomersal BP 0.02 mg.

Description

It is a sterile and pyrogen free ophthalmic solution containing Chloramphenicol - a broad spectrum antibiotic for topical administration into the eyes. It is active against both Gram-positive and Gram-negative organisms.

Clinical Pharmacology

Chloramphenicol is a broad spectrum antibiotic which was first isolated from cultures of *Streptomyces venezuelae* but is now produced synthetically. Chloramphenicol is an antibiotic which is mainly bacteriostatic in action, but exerts a bactericidal effect against some strains of Gram-positive cocci and against *Haemophilus Influenzae* and *Neisseria*. It has a broad spectrum of action against both Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria, rickettsiae and chlamydia. Chloramphenicol binds specifically to the 50s subunit of 70s ribosomes, preventing its movement along messenger RNA, which occurs in the early stages of protein synthesis. Chloramphenicol also inhibits NADH oxidase, affecting the mitochondrial respiratory chain. Chloramphenicol penetrates the cornea thoroughly, and therapeutically effective concentrations are detectable in the aqueous humour only 15-30 minutes after local administration. The half life is 3-5 hours. In the inflamed eye, the retention time is expected to be shorter.

Indications

- For the treatment of bacterial conjunctivitis and other superficial ocular infections caused by Chloramphenicol sensitive organisms.
- Infection prophylaxis pre and post-operatively.
- After chemical or other burn.
- Trachoma.
- For prophylactic and therapeutic irrigation of the tear ducts

Dosage & Administration

Insert 1 drop into the conjunctival sac 2-4 times per day. In acute cases up to 1 drop every hour. Children: No specific data are available and thus no specific dosage recommendation can be given.

Contraindications

- Known hypersensitivity to any ingredient of the product
- Acute intermittent porphyria
- Severe blood disorders and hepatic dysfunctions due to bone marrow depression.
- New-born babies
- Family history of bone marrow depression

Precautions

If no improvement is seen after 7-8 days' treatment, other therapeutic measures should be adopted. The treatment should also be discontinued in the presence of an allergic reaction.

Caution is advisable when Chloramphenicol is administered to children. In very rare instances, cases of aplastic anemia were observed after topical long-term treatment (over 3 months duration) with Chloramphenicol.

Side Effects

Local: Sensitivity reactions such as transient irritation, burning, stinging, itching and dermatitis, may occasionally occur. Systemic: Rarely, cases of major adverse haematological events (bone marrow depression, aplastic anaemia etc.) have been reported following ocular use of Chloramphenicol.

Use in Pregnancy

Safety for use in pregnancy and lactation has not been established, therefore, use only when considered essential by the physician.

Drug Interactions

Chloramphenicol should not be administered simultaneously with bactericidal substances (penicillins, cephalosporins, gentamicin, tetracyclines, polymyxin B, vancomycin or sulphadiazine) since bacteriostatic antibiotics may inhibit bactericidal antibiotics.

Overdosage

Accidental ingestion of the medicine is unlikely to cause any toxicity due to low content of antibiotic. The medication should be kept out of reach of children.

Pharmaceutical Precautions

Store at 2°C to 8°C temperature, protect from light. It is desirable that the contents should not be used more than one month after first opening of the bottle.

Commercial Pack

Plastic dropper bottle of 10 ml.

Manufactured by

Popular Pharmaceuticals Ltd. for



For further query on the use of this medicine, consult to a registered Doctor or Pharmacist.