

Microbiology: Azithromycin has been shown to be active against most isolates of the following micro-organisms Aerobic and facultative gram-positive organisms:

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Streptococcus pneumoniae, penicillin-resistant, penicillin-intermediate, streptococcus pneumoniae, penicillin-resistant, penicillin-intermediate, streptococcus progenes, Staphylococcus areaus, Streptococcus galactiae, Streptococci (Groups C, F, G) Viridans group streptococci, Corpebacterium diptheriae. Azithromycin demonstrates cross-resistance with eythromycin resistant gram-positive strains, including Steptococcus please (sentrococcus) and most strains of methicillin-resistant staphylococci.

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perfingens, Peptococcus species, Fusobacterium necrophorum and Propionibacterium acres.

Others:

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nemal insumciency:
Significant differences in AUC, Cmax and Clcr were observed between subjects with severe renal impairment (GFR < 10mL/min) and subjects with normal renal function.

• Inform/ini) and subjects with normal renal function.

Hepatic insufficiency:

Altithromycin should not be given to patients suffering from severe liver disease.

INDICATIONS:

TWEET (Authtromycin) is indicated for infections caused by asseptible organisms in the conditions listed below:

- Lower & upper repairatory tract infections (including bronchitis, pneumonia, sinusitis, pharyngitis / tonsilitis and acute otitis media)

- Uncomplicated skin and skin structure infections

- Sexually transmitted diseases (uncomplicated urethrists and cervicitis)

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- Chiamysis trachomatis conjunctivitis and trachoma in adults and in children 12 months or older.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION
- DOSAGE ADMINISTRATIO

treatment guideline.

Pedediatric population: TWEET Capsules are not suitable for children under 45 kg.
TWEET 200mg/Sml. Powder for Oral Suspension:
Pedediatric population over 45 kg body weight, adults:
The total dosage of aithtromytin is 1500 mg which is spread over three days (500 in acomplicated penilal infections due to Chlemydia trachomatis:
1000 mg as a single oral dose.
Children and adolescents (e.18 years): ead over three days (500 mg once daily).

The total dose in children aged 1 year and older is 30 mg/kg administered as shown below.

Weight (Kg)	3-day therapy	5-day therapy	
	Day 1-3 10mg/kg/day	Day 1 10mg/kg/day	Day 2-5 5mg/kg/day
10 kg	2.5 mL	2.5 mL	1.25 mL
12 kg	3 mL	3 mL	1.5 mL
14 kg	3.5 mL	3.5 mL	1.75 mL
16 kg	4 mL	4 mL	2 mL
17-25 kg	5 mL	5 mL	2.5 mL
26-35 kg	7.5 mL	7.5 mL	3.75 mL
36-45 kg	10 mL	10 mL	5 mL
> 45 kg	12.5 mL	12.5 mL	6.25 mL

The production of the producti

To use concurrently with ergot derivates.

PERCANTIONS:
Aftromyrion should not be used in patients with pneumonia who are judged to be inappropriate for oral therapy because of risk forces such as:
- Patients with cytic fibrosis
- Patients with processormally acquired infections
- Patients with however or suspected bacteronia
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- Patients with fibrosis
- Patients with fibr

De discommune.

**Pregnancy & Lactation:
Azithromycin should only be used in pregnancy & lactating women where adequate alternatives are not a
DRUG INTERACTIONS:

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Antactée in patents receiving both actinomycin and antacids. Anthromycin should be taken at least 1 hour before Archaels in patents receiving both actinomycin and antacids. Anthromycin should be taken at least 1 hour before Oxfoxoporine: It os administration of these drugs is necessary, cyclosporine levels should be monitored and the dose adjusted according anticopolarist. Consideration should be increased in patients taking arithromycin.

Theophylline: Theophylline levels may be increased in patients taking arithromycin.

Commanti-type and anticopolarist. Consideration should be given to the frequency of monitoring prothrombin time, when actinomycin is used in patients receiving coumanti-type oral anticoapplants.

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ADVERSE REACTIONS:

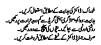
Common: Lymphocyte count decreased, eosinophil count increased, anorexia, dizziness, headache, deafness, vomiting, dyspepsia, rash, fatigue and blood bicarbonate decreased.

bocytopenia, hemolytic anemia, agitation and renal failure. OVERDOSAGE:

VFROOSAGE: he typical symptoms of an overdose with macrolide antibiotics include reversible loss of hearing, severe nausea, omiting and diarrhea. In the event of overdose, the administration of medical charcoal and general symptomatic reatment and supportive measures are indicated as required.

INSTRUCTION:
- Store below 30°C.
- Protect from light & moisture.
- Keep out of reach of children.
To be sold on prescription of a registered medical practitioner only.

HOW SUPPLIED:
TWEET (Azithromycin) 500mg Tablets are available in pack of 6's.
TWEET (Azithromycin) 550mg Capoules are available in pack of 10's.
TWEET (Azithromycin) 200mg/Shm/Powder for Oral Suspension is
available in pack size of 15mL PET Bottle.





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