

Moxquin®

Moxifloxacin Tablet, IV Infusion



Presentation

Moxquin® 400 Tablet: Each film coated tablet contains Moxifloxacin Hydrochloride USP equivalent to Moxifloxacin 400 mg.

Moxquin® 400 IV Infusion: Each bottle contains 250 ml solution containing Moxifloxacin Hydrochloride USP equivalent to Moxifloxacin 400 mg.

Description

Moxifloxacin is a synthetic broad spectrum fluoroquinolone derivative antibacterial agent. Moxifloxacin has in vitro activity against a wide range of Gram-positive and Gram-negative microorganisms. The bactericidal action of Moxifloxacin results from inhibition of the topoisomerase II (DNA gyrase) and topoisomerase IV required for bacterial DNA replication, transcription, repair and recombination.

Indications and uses

Moxifloxacin is indicated for the treatment of adults (>18 years of age) with infections caused by susceptible strains of the designated microorganisms in the conditions listed below-

- **Acute Bacterial Sinusitis** caused by *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, *Haemophilus influenzae* or *Moraxella catarrhalis*
- **Acute Bacterial Exacerbation of Chronic Bronchitis** caused by *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, *Haemophilus influenzae*, *Haemophilus parainfluenzae*, *Klebsiella pneumoniae*, methicillin-susceptible *Staphylococcus aureus* or *Moraxella catarrhalis*
- **Community Acquired Pneumonia** caused by *Streptococcus pneumoniae* (including multi-drug resistant strains), *Haemophilus influenzae*, *Moraxella catarrhalis*, methicillin-susceptible *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Klebsiella pneumoniae*, *Mycoplasma pneumoniae* or *Chlamydia pneumoniae*
- **Uncomplicated Skin and Skin Structure Infections** caused by methicillin-susceptible *Staphylococcus aureus* or *Streptococcus pyogenes*
- **Complicated Skin and Skin Structure Infections** caused by methicillin-susceptible *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Escherichia coli*, *Klebsiella pneumoniae* or *Enterobacter cloacae*
- **Complicated Intra-Abdominal Infections** including polymicrobial infections such as abscess caused by *Escherichia coli*, *Bacteroides fragilis*, *Streptococcus anginosus*, *Streptococcus constellatus*, *Enterococcus faecalis*, *Proteus mirabilis*, *Clostridium perfringens*, *Bacteroides thetaiotaomicron* or *Peptostreptococcus* species

Dosage and administration

Adult:

The dose of Moxifloxacin is 400 mg once every 24 hours. The duration of therapy depends on the type of infection as described below-

Type of Infections	Dose	Duration (days)
Acute Bacterial Sinusitis	400 mg once daily	10
Acute Bacterial Exacerbation of Chronic Bronchitis		5
Community Acquired Pneumonia		7-14
Uncomplicated Skin and Skin Structure Infections		7
Complicated Skin and Skin Structure Infections		7-21
Complicated Intra-Abdominal Infections		5-14

Moxquin 400 mg IV infusion can be administered intravenously for the entire treatment duration. Alternatively, therapy may be initial intravenous administration, followed by oral administration when clinically indicated. The recommended duration of treatment for the indication being treated should not be exceeded. The solution for infusion should be infused intravenously over 60 minutes.

Elderly: No adjustment of dosage is required in the elderly.

Children: Efficacy and safety of Moxquin IV infusion in children and adolescent have not been established.

Contraindications

Moxifloxacin is contraindicated in persons with a history of hypersensitivity to Moxifloxacin or any member of the quinolone class of antimicrobial agents and any component of this formulation.

Precautions

Moxifloxacin should be discontinued at the first appearance of a skin rash or any other sign of hypersensitivity. Moxifloxacin should be discontinued if the patient experiences pain, swelling, inflammation or rupture of a tendon.

Side effects

Risk of Retinal detachment. The following one or more side effects may also be observed: tendinopathy and tendon rupture, QT prolongation, hypersensitivity reactions, *clostridium difficile*-associated diarrhea, peripheral neuropathy, photosensitivity, phototoxicity etc.

Use in pregnancy & lactation

Pregnancy Category C. Moxifloxacin is not recommended during pregnancy & lactation.

Drug interactions

No quinolone should be co-administered with any solution containing multivalent cations (e.g. magnesium) through the same intravenous line. Antacids, iron and adsorbents reduce absorption of Moxifloxacin. NSAID may increase the risk of CNS stimulation. Warfarin may increase the risk of bleeding.

Overdose

In the events of an acute overdose, the stomach should be emptied. The patients should be kept under observation and appropriate hydration should be maintained.

Storage

Do not store above 30°C. Keep away from light and out of the reach of children.

IV infusion: Do not refrigerate. Check the bottle against a light source prior to administration. Do not use if the solution is turbid or contains particles. Discard any unused portion.

Commercial pack

Moxquin® 400 Tablet: Each box contains 3 blister strips of 4 tablets.

Moxquin® 400 IV Infusion: Each box contains a bottle of 250 ml solution, a bottle hanger and an infusion set.



Manufactured by
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Savar, Dhaka, Bangladesh

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