

Megadox[®]

Capsule

Description

Megadox contains Doxycycline Hydrochloride BP. Doxycycline Hydrochloride is a semisynthetic tetracycline antibiotic with broad spectrum activity. It is primarily a bacteriostatic antibiotic. It has a similar spectrum of activity to other tetracyclines but in particular is more active against *Staphylococcus aureus* and *Nocardia*. The drug is often active against penicillin-resistant strains of *Staphylococcus aureus* and against strains of those organisms that are resistant to other Tetracyclines.

Certain Gram-negative strains of *E. coli*, *Proteus mirabilis* and *Klebsiella*, which are often resistant to Tetracycline, may be sensitive to Doxycycline. In addition, 70-90% of the various anaerobes are sensitive to Doxycycline and *Bacteroides fragilis* is more likely to be sensitive to Doxycycline than to other tetracyclines.

Doxycycline is active against most strains of *Haemophilus influenzae* and is particularly useful for infections with *H. ducreyi*, *Actinomyces*, *Brucella* and *Vibrio cholerae*. It is also active against *Nocardia*, *Chlamydia*, *Mycoplasma* and a wide range of *Rickettsiae*. Doxycycline is active against spirochetes such as *Borellia recurrentis*, *Treponema pallidum* and *Treponema pertenue*. It is also active against *Plasmodium falciparum*.

Indications

Megadox is indicated in the following infections caused by susceptible microorganisms :

- ◆ Pneumonia and other respiratory tract infections caused by *Klebsiella*, Pneumococci and *Mycoplasma pneumoniae*
- ◆ Gastrointestinal infections
- ◆ Genitourinary tract infections
- ◆ Soft tissue infections

- ◆ Ophthalmic infections (trachoma) caused by *Chlamydia trachomatis*
- ◆ Acne
- ◆ Prophylaxis of *Plasmodium falciparum* malaria
- ◆ Miscellaneous group of infections : Prostatitis, Psittacosis, Trigonitis, Louse borne typhus, Plague etc.

Dosage and Administration

Adults : Usual dose is 200 mg on first day, then 100 mg daily for 7-10 days. Severe infections (including refractory urinary tract infections) 200 mg daily for 10 days. Acne : 100 mg daily. Uncomplicated genital chlamydia, non-gonococcal urethritis : 100 mg twice daily for 7-21 days (14-21 days in pelvic inflammatory disease).

Contraindications

Doxycycline Hydrochloride is contraindicated in pregnancy and lactation, children under 12 years of age and in patients with known hypersensitivity to any of the Tetracyclines.

Side Effects

Since Megadox is virtually completely absorbed, side effects of the lower bowel particularly diarrhoea have been infrequent. Gastrointestinal effects e.g., anorexia, nausea, diarrhoea, vomiting, glossitis, dysphagia, enterocolitis and anogenital inflammatory lesions have been reported occasionally. Hypersensitivity reactions e.g., urticaria, angioneurotic oedema, anaphylactic purpura, pericarditis and exacerbation of systemic lupus erythematosus may occur. Haemolytic anaemia, thrombocytopenia, neutropenia and eosinophilia have also been reported. On rare occasions, anaphylaxis may occur.

Use in Special Populations

Pregnancy : Doxycycline should be avoided in pregnant women, because of the risk of both staining and effect on bone growth in the foetus.

Lactation : Doxycyclines enter breast milk, and mothers taking these drugs should not breastfeed their child.

Neonates and children : Doxycycline may cause permanent discoloration of the teeth and so is contraindicated for neonates and children under 12 years.

Elderly : No special precautions are necessary in the elderly.

Commercial Pack

Megadox[®] Capsule : Box containing 10 blister strips of 10 capsules, each capsule contains Doxycycline Hydrochloride BP equivalent to 100 mg Doxycycline.