

Sparlin®

Tablet

Description

Sparlin (Sparfloxacin) is a synthetic, broad-spectrum antibacterial agent from the fluoroquinolone family. It has been reported to be more active *in vitro* than other fluoroquinolones against some Gram-positive organisms (such as *Streptococcus pneumoniae* and *Staphylococcus aureus*), Mycobacteria and Chlamydia spp.

Indications

Sparlin is indicated for the treatment of the following infections due to susceptible microorganisms :

- ◆ Upper and lower respiratory tract infections including sinusitis, acute exacerbation of chronic bronchitis, community and hospital acquired pneumonia.
- ◆ Urinary tract infections including gonococcal and non-gonococcal urethritis, chancroid and other sexually transmitted diseases.
- ◆ Skin and soft tissue infections.
- ◆ Prophylactic use in different urological and ophthalmic operations.

Dosage and Administration

The recommended daily adult dose is two tablets (400 mg) on first day as a loading dose, followed by one tablet (200 mg) daily as a maintenance dose. Duration of maintenance treatment is 5 to 10 days. It can be taken with or without food.

Contraindication

Hypersensitivity to fluoroquinolones including Sparfloxacin. It is also contraindicated in patients with known QTc prolongation or in those with pre-arrhythmic conditions (e.g., hypokalaemia, significant bradycardia, congestive heart failure, atrial fibrillation or other cardiac disease).

Precautions

It should be used with caution in renal diseases, gastric ulcers and with concomitant use of NSAIDs. In renal failure of third degree severity (creatinine clearance < 30 ml/min) dosage modification is recommended - 400 mg on 1st day, 200 mg on 2nd and 3rd day followed by 200 mg every 48 hours. Because fluoroquinolones have been associated with tendon rupture, Sparfloxacin should be discontinued at the first sign of tendon pain. Exposure to UV radiation during treatment should be avoided.

Drug Interactions

On concomitant use with Quinidine, Sotalol, Erythromycin, Astemizole, Terfenadine, vinca alkaloids there is increased risk of arrhythmia. Salts, oxides and hydroxides of Magnesium, Aluminium and Calcium decrease absorption of Sparfloxacin.

Side Effects

Side effects are mild, transient and seldom. These are allergic reactions; photosensitisation; gastrointestinal disorders including nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea; headache and sleep disturbance at the start of treatment.

Use in Special Population

Pregnancy and lactation : It is not recommended for children below 12 years of age. Sparfloxacin should be administered in pregnant women and lactating mother only if the potential maternal benefits justify the risks to the foetus/neonate.

Commercial Pack

Sparlin® Tablet : Box containing 1 blister strip of 10 tablets, each tablet contains Sparfloxacin INN 200 mg.