

Open®

Phenoxyethylpenicillin

Description

Phenoxyethylpenicillin (Open®) is an effective acid stable penicillin, which has been widely used as an orally active agent.

Mode of action

Phenoxyethylpenicillin (Open®) kills bacteria by interfering synthesis of the bacterial cell wall. Peptidoglycan is a heteropolymeric structure that provides cell wall with mechanical stability. Phenoxyethylpenicillin inhibits the transpeptidase enzyme that performs this step. As a result, the bacterial cell wall is weakened, the cell swells and is ruptured.

Pharmacokinetics

Phenoxyethylpenicillin is rapidly but incompletely absorbed from the intestine. Peak serum concentration occurs within 45 minutes. When taken in a fasting state, blood level of phenoxyethylpenicillin is at least twice as high as that seen with an equal quantity of oral penicillin G. The urinary excretion over 10 h is 37-43% of the dose. Over 24 h, almost all of the absorbed drug is recovered in the urine.

Composition

Open® 250 mg Tablet: Each tablet contains Phenoxyethylpenicillin Potassium BP 277.2 mg equivalent to Phenoxyethylpenicillin 250 mg.

Open® 500 mg Tablet: Each tablet contains Phenoxyethylpenicillin Potassium BP 554.40 mg equivalent to Phenoxyethylpenicillin 500 mg.

Open® Powder for Solution: Each 5 ml contains Phenoxyethylpenicillin Potassium BP 138.6 mg equivalent to Phenoxyethylpenicillin 125 mg.

Indications

Mild to moderate upper respiratory tract infections like pharyngitis, tonsillitis and otitis media; streptococcal infections, primary and secondary chemoprophylaxis of rheumatic fever, etc.

Dosage & administration

Tablet: Usual adult dose is 250 to 500 mg every 6 hours, half an hour before meal or 2 hours after meal is given.

Solution: Infants, 1/2 teaspoonful (62.5 mg); Children under 5 years, 1 teaspoonful (125 mg); Children 6 to 12 years, 2 teaspoonfuls (250 mg); all the aforesaid dosage to be given 6 hourly. Children over 12 years, 250-500 mg every 6 hrs. For prophylaxis of rheumatic fever, 500 mg daily for at least 5 years after last attack, is recommended. Alternatively the same dose should be continued until the patient reaches at least 20 years of age.

Contraindications

Phenoxyethylpenicillin is contraindicated in case of penicillin hypersensitivity.

Side effects

Side effects are rare; when large doses are given for a long period, it can cause gastrointestinal symptoms such as abdominal discomfort, nausea and vomiting.

Use in pregnancy & lactation

There is no contraindication to the use of phenoxyethylpenicillin in pregnancy. This class of drug has been used extensively to treat infections in pregnancy and there are no known adverse fetal consequences. Phenoxyethylpenicillin excreted into breast milk, may lead to allergic reactions in the infant.

Precautions

Before administering any member of penicillins, the history of hypersensitivity should be borne in mind.

Drug interactions

Aspirin and sulfamethoxypyridazine inhibit the serum binding of phenoxyethylpenicillin. Aminoglycosides may be inactivated by penicillin, but this is unlikely to be a problem. The excretion of phenoxyethylpenicillin is retarded by probenecid.

Over dosage

Phenoxyethylpenicillin exhibits very low toxicity when taken in overdose. Gastrointestinal symptoms including nausea and vomiting may occasionally occur. Gastric lavage and symptomatic treatment is rarely needed.

Storage

Store in a cool and dry place, protected from light.

Packaging

Open® 250 mg Tablet: Each carton contains 10X10 tablets in strip pack.

Open® 500 mg Tablet: Each carton contains 10X10 tablets in strip pack.

Open® Powder for Solution: Each carton contains a bottle having dry powder to reconstitute 50 ml solution.



Opsonin Pharma

Ideas for healthcare

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Rupatali, Barishal, Bangladesh.

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