

The write way to say cephalosporin is with a K.

Contributors

Eli Lilly and Company

Publication/Creation

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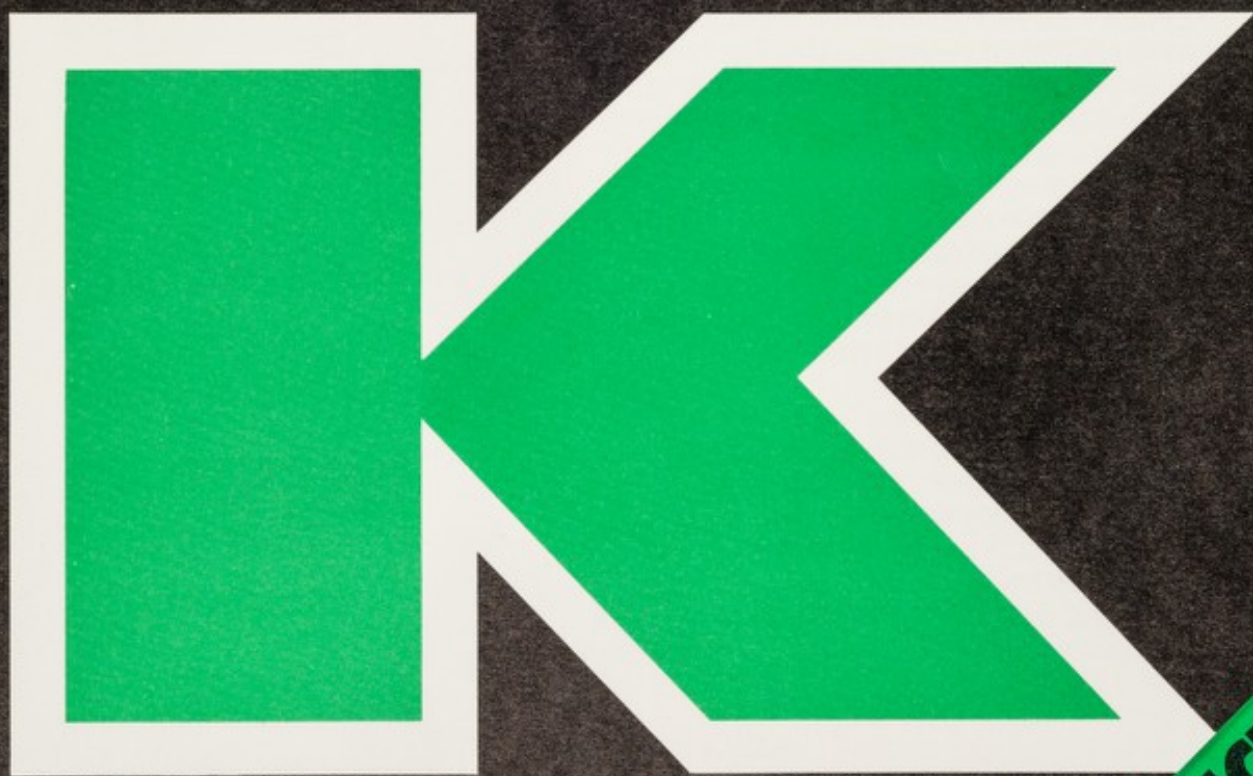
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The write
way to say
cephalosporin
is with a



Lilly
Keflex

°Cephalexin-
broad spectrum antibiotic

**ANOTHER PRICE
REDUCTION**
-Lilly's 2nd in
8 months

K

for kids... and kidneys

When those simple childhood illnesses become not-so-simple, you know it's time for KEFLEX. With a broad spectrum of bactericidal activity that covers even penicillinase-producing organisms, KEFLEX is ideal for such conditions as bronchitis, tonsillitis and other U.R.T.I. So next time you come across a 'problem' child, put him on KEFLEX and increase your chances of first-time success.

- low toxicity with minimum risk of adverse reactions
 - rapidly absorbed reaching high serum levels
 - teeth staining not reported
 - easy-to-take, pleasant-to-taste suspension
 - simple paediatric dosage
- Aged under 2 yrs:** The dosage is usually calculated on the basis of 25-50 mg/kg (10-20 mg/lb) body weight per day.
Aged 2-4 yrs: 125 mg/5ml suspension - 5ml every six hours.
Aged 5 and over: 250mg/5ml suspension - 5ml every six hours.



In any part of the urinary tract, KEFLEX combats infection. KEFLEX is extremely well absorbed and is highly effective against the pathogens common in these conditions. In those patients therefore in whom 'frequency' can equally well be applied to visits to the surgery, KEFLEX will prove a welcome change indeed.

- Maximises the chance of first time success
- bactericidal, dependable action
- quickly reaches high levels in kidney tissues and urine
- low toxicity - with care may be given to patients with renal impairment

Lilly
Keflex

Cephalexin-
broad spectrum antibiotic

Increased usage plus continued technical innovation have led to...

**ANOTHER PRICE
REDUCTION**
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Lilly
Keflex

Cephalexin-broad spectrum antibiotic

Prescribing information

Presentation

Tablets (salmon pink, coded U49) containing 500mg cephalexin.
Tablets (salmon pink, coded U57) containing 250mg cephalexin.
Capsules (two shade green, coded H71) containing 500mg cephalexin.
Capsules (green and white, coded H69) containing 250mg cephalexin.
Suspension (pink granules) containing 125mg cephalexin per 5ml.
Suspension (orange granules) containing 250mg cephalexin per 5ml.

Uses

Broad-spectrum antibiotic, indicated for the treatment of the following conditions, when associated with susceptible bacteria:
Upper respiratory tract infections: tonsillitis, pharyngitis, sinusitis, otitis media. Lower respiratory tract infections: bronchitis, pneumonia (bacterial). Skin, soft tissue and bone infections. Urinary tract infections.

Dosage and Administration Adults

Respiratory Tract. Bronchitis and other severe infections 500mg every 6 hours. Less severe infections 250mg every 6 hours.
Urinary Tract. Severe/Chronic 500mg every 6 hours.
Mild/Acute 250mg every 6 hours.
In exceptionally severe or resistant cases up to 4G per day may be given.

Children

Aged under 2 years — The usual dosage is 25-50mg/kg (10-20mg/lb) body weight per day in divided doses.
Aged 2-4 years — 125mg/5ml: 5ml every 6 hours.
Aged 5 years and over — 250mg/5ml: 5ml every 6 hours.
In exceptionally severe infections the above doses may be doubled.

Contra-Indications, Warnings etc.

'Keflex' is contra-indicated in persons who have shown hypersensitivity to the cephalosporins.

Precautions

Any patient who has demonstrated some form of allergy, particularly to drugs, should receive antibiotics, including cephalexin, cautiously and then only when necessary. If severe reaction, individual idiosyncrasy, or allergy should occur, treatment should be discontinued. In penicillin-sensitive patients cephalosporin-C derivatives should be used with caution, as there is clinical and laboratory evidence of partial cross-allergenicity between the penicillins and the cephalosporins. The safety of cephalexin for use in pregnancy has not been established. In patients being treated with cephalexin, a false-positive reaction for glucose in the urine may occur with Benedict's or Fehling's solutions or with copper sulphate test tablets, but not with 'Tes-Tape' (urine sugar analysis paper, Lilly).

Adverse Reactions

Adverse reactions have been infrequent and mild. The most frequent was nausea, with or without vomiting, reported in slightly over 2 per cent of 4,763 patients studied. Diarrhoea was reported in 1.9 per cent. Skin reactions, including rash, pruritus and dermatitis were also reported in 1.6 per cent of patients. Other side-effects reported more rarely have been vomiting, monilial vaginitis, dizziness, headache and abdominal pain.

Further information is available on request:
Eli Lilly & Company Limited,
Basingstoke, Hants RG21 2XA.
'Keflex' and 'Tes-Tape' are Lilly Trade marks.

Pharmaceutical Precautions

At the time of dispensing the suspensions, 63ml of water should be added in two portions to the dry mixture in the bottle. Shake well after addition. After mixing, the suspension should be stored in a refrigerator, where it may be kept for 14 days without significant loss of potency.

Legal Category

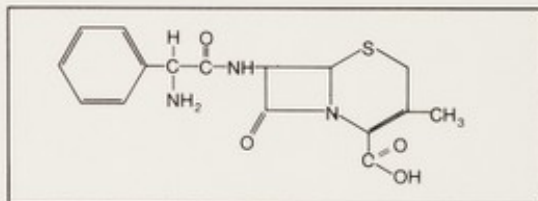
TSA Section 2.

Package Quantities

Tablets 500mg — Bottles of 20, 100 and 500
Tablets 250mg — Bottles of 20, 100 and 500
Capsules 500mg — Bottles of 20, 100 and 500
Capsules 250mg — Bottles of 20, 100 and 500
Suspension 125mg/5ml — Bottles of 100ml
Suspension 250mg/5ml — Bottles of 100ml

Further information

'Keflex' is cephalexin — a member of the cephalosporin group of antibiotics. Chemically cephalexin is 7-(D-cc-amino-cc-phenylacetamido)-3-methyl-3-cephem-4-carboxylic acid.
The structural formula is:



'Keflex' is the first of this group to be reliably and almost completely absorbed after oral administration. Absorption is extremely efficient, peak blood levels being achieved in 1 hour. Experiments indicate that in laboratory animals 2 hour levels in liver and kidney are appreciably higher than those in serum. The drug is excreted unchanged, 80% or more being found in the urine. 'Keflex' is acid-stable; when taken with food, total absorption is not appreciably altered, although peak levels are somewhat lower and more prolonged. 'Keflex' has a bactericidal action which, combined with its broad spectrum, gives a high level of effectiveness in bacterial infections of the upper and lower respiratory tract, urinary tract, and skin, soft tissue and bone.

'Keflex' is not degraded by staphylococcal penicillinase and accordingly can be expected to be effective against certain organisms resistant to the broad spectrum penicillins. Normal dosage has not revealed any evidence of accumulation or signs of severe toxicity.

Product Licence Numbers

Tablets 500mg — 0006/5096
Tablets 250mg — 0006/0073
Capsules 500mg — 0006/0076
Capsules 250mg — 0006/5103
Suspension 125mg/5ml — 0006/5097
Suspension 250mg/5ml — 0006/5098



Foremost in cephalosporin therapy