Ceporin.

Contributors

Glaxo Laboratories

Publication/Creation

1965.

Persistent URL

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Ceporin

Six sound reasons for successful antibacterial treatment with Ceporin—Glaxo's new antibiotic

- -truly bactericidal
- -really broad spectrum
- antibiotic of choice in urinary tract infections
- —highly active in respiratory tract infections
- —very effective against staphylococci
- —can be used to treat patients allergic to penicillin

Ceporin (cephaloridine) is a broad spectrum antibiotic that is highly bactericidal against gram-positive and many gram-negative organisms. Injection of Ceporin is remarkably painless and administration by this route means that all the antibiotic is available in the body. These features make certain that the maximum antibiotic effect is always available. This is particularly important for the treatment of the acutely ill patient.

Ceporin is the first choice antibiotic for mixed infections and for organisms likely to be resistant to penicillin. Since there is no cross-sensitisation with penicillin or its derivatives, it is also indicated for patients allergic to penicillin. The effectiveness of Ceporin against penicillin-resistant staphylococci makes it valuable for treating infections due to these organisms.

The urinary and respiratory tracts— important areas for Ceporin treatment

Urinary tract infections

Ceporin is the antibiotic of choice in the treatment of urinary tract infections due to most strains of both gram-positive and gram-negative organisms. It is almost entirely excreted by the kidneys and appears in the urine in high concentrations. In acute infections the urine can be rendered sterile quickly and symptoms often subside rapidly.

Ceporin is valuable as cover before and after surgery of the urinary tract.

Respiratory tract infections (excluding tuberculosis)

In bronchitis and bronchopneumonia the commoner infecting organisms are sensitive to Ceporin, including D. pneumoniae, Str. pyogenes, Staph. aureus, and many strains of H. influenzae. The highly bactericidal action of Ceporin often gives dramatic clearance of infection, with sterile sputum and quick relief of symptoms, in these conditions.

Meningitis

Ceporin has proved valuable in the treatment of meningitis. Because it has a broad spectrum of activity against the organisms most likely to cause meningitis (except Mycobacterium tuberculosis) it is particularly suitable for the initial treatment of patients with meningitis due to

unidentified organisms, while laboratory reports are awaited.

Other conditions

Ceporin may also be used in the treatment of septicaemia, bacterial endocarditis, osteomyelitis, otitis media, and soft tissue infections.

General guide to dosage (Fuller details are given in the packing leaflet)

The dosage and frequency of administration of Ceporin, like that of other antibiotics, must depend upon the nature and severity of the infection and the urgency of response that is required.

Mixed and gram-negative infections:

500 mg two or three times daily for adults.

Gram-positive infections:

250 mg two or three times daily for adults.

Children: the total daily dosage may be based on 20 mg per kilogram bodyweight for gramnegative infections and half this amount for grampositive infections. Larger doses may be needed in severe infections.

Many acute infections will clear rapidly within 2 to 5 days, but more chronic infections require longer treatment.

Meningitis: In adults intrathecal doses of 50 mg in 10 to 20 ml of normal saline are well tolerated; they produce high levels of the antibiotic in the cerebrospinal fluid. For infants and children (under five) the dose may be 0.5 mg per kilogram bodyweight, and for children five to fifteen years, 0.75 mg per kilogram bodyweight. These doses can be repeated at intervals of twenty-four hours. Systemic treatment by intramuscular injection should also be given.

Toxicity and side effects

Ceporin has remarkably low toxicity, even when the antibiotic is used in high and frequent dosage. There have been a small number of reports suggesting that Ceporin may be associated with skin sensitivity in rare cases.

Presentation

	Net Hospital Price
250 mg vial	11/-
5 x 250 mg vials	52/-
500 mg vial	21/-
5 x 500 mg vials	100/-

Ceporin is a Glaxo trade mark Glaxo Laboratories Ltd Greenford, Middlesex

