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**Co-Trimoxazole 480**  
Sulfamethoxazole and Trimethoprim Injection USP

**Composition:**

Each ml contains:

Sulfamethoxazole USP	80mg
Trimethoprim USP	16mg
Water for Injection USP	q.s.

Co-trimoxazole injection is used to treat certain infections caused by bacteria such as bowel infection, lungs (pneumonia) and urinary tract. Co-trimoxazole should not be used in children under 2 months of age. Co-trimoxazole injection belongs to a class of medicines called sulfonamides. It has a bactericidal action. Antibiotics such as co-trimoxazole will not be effective in colds, flu or other viral infections. Taking antibiotics when not required increases the risk of contracting an infection later that resists antibiotic treatment.

**Mechanism of Action:** Sulfamethoxazole (SMX) interferes with synthesis and folic acid and bacterial growth. Trimethoprim (TMP) inhibits enzymes in the path of folic acid.

**Warnings and Precautions:** Patients should be warned of signs and symptoms and closely monitored as to skin reactions.

Private care is always advisable when it comes to elderly patients because, like a group, they are more susceptible to adverse reactions and more likely to suffer serious effects that are particularly aggravating conditions, eg, renal and / or liver failure and / or concomitant use of other drugs. Co-trimoxazole should be administered with caution in patients with severe atopy or bronchial asthma. Co-trimoxazole should not be used in the treatment of streptococcal pharyngitis due to group A beta-hemolytic streptococci. The eradication of these oropharynx microorganisms is less effective than with penicillin. This medicine contains sodium metabisulfite, which rarely causes a severe hypersensitivity reaction and bronchospasm.

**Contraindications:** Icteria - Increases the risk of Kernicterus because sulfamethoxazole is up to protein connecting places usually available for bilirubin. G6PD deficiency - increased risk of hemolytic anemia. Hypersensitivity to active, sulfonamides or any of the excipients.

**Stability:** Prepare solutions immediately before using and start perfusion in 30 minutes after preparation. Discard any remaining solution after 24 hours. (NB: concentrated solutions should be discarded immediately after use)

**ADVERSE REACTIONS:** Sniper rashes: Stop at the first sign of eruption due to the risk of Stevens Johnson syndrome. Blood dyscrasias, hepatitis, vomiting, coughing, breathing difficulties.

**Conservation:** Store below 30° C. Protect from light.

**Dosage:** As directed by the physician.

**Keep the medicines out of the reach of children.**

**MOH Kuwait**

**Manufactured in India:**

