TRANSFAPIN

Rifampicin Capsules BP 300 mg

Composition: Each hard gelatin capsule contains:
Rifampicin BP 300 mg
Excipients qs
Approved colour used in empty capsules shell.

Indications: Transfapin is indicated for the treatment of all forms of tuberculosis. Transfapin should always be used in combination with another anti-tuberculosis drug.
(1) Treatment of multibacillary leprosy and paucibacillary leprosy. (2) Prevention of secondary cases of meningococcal meningitis in close contacts of the patient. (3) Treatment of tuberculosis in which it is always used in combination with other tuberculostatics. (4) In the treatment of the complex Mycobacterium avium (MAC) and other mycobacterioses (M. Kansassi) in association with other drugs. Meningococcal carriers - Transfapin is indicated for the treatment of asymptomatic carriers of
Neisseria meningitis to eliminate meningococci from the nasopharynx and the treatment of meningococcal infection is not indicated.

Side effects: Anorexia, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea; reddish color of urine and other excretions and also contact lenses; feeling of fatigue, drowsiness, difficulties in concentration; with a transient elevation of transaminases and bilirubins in the first days of the treatment, which does not require interruption if the serum transaminases values are lower than 200 U.I; rarely serious hepatitis which involves suspension of treatment. In the intermittent treatment can occur: a picture similar to the flu syndrome, respiratory manifestations including dyspnea, hemolytic anemia, purpura thrombocytopenia, renal failure and shock.

Contraindications: Jaundice; porphyria; Do not use concomitantly with nevirapine; Do not use concomitant protease inhibitors (PIs) with the exception of saquinavir / ritonavir.

Notes and Precautions: (1) For the treatment of multibacillary or paucibacillary leprosy, rifampicin is also associated with dapsone and clofazimine in blister packs for adults or children, contain the necessary doses for 1 month of treatment. (2) At discharge, after treatment is complete (1 year for multibacillary leprosy and 6 months for paucibacillary leprosy), patients should be alerted to carefully monitor their skin and to seek medical advice whenever they detect the appearance of new lesions or modification of existing characteristics; (3) For more details on its use in leprosy, consult the standards of PNCTL of MISAU (4) Whenever possible to make periodic control of the function liver failure and discontinue treatment if hepatic toxicity appears (transaminases above 200 IU). This is more frequent in patients with previous liver disease, in alcoholics and in the elderly. (5) In newborn infants taking rifampicin, monitor for adverse effects (excreted in breast milk).
(6) It reduces the acidity of estrogens (careful with failure of pill contraception), oral anticoagulants, sulfonylureas, phenytoin, digoxin, propranolol and chloramphenicol. (7) the simultaneous use of rifampicin with HIV protease inhibitors leads to a decrease in plasma levels of rifampin and an increase in levels of rifampicin at risk for uveitis. Consideration should be given to reducing the dose of rifampicin and increasing the dose of indinavir, nelfinavir and saquinavir. Combination with ritonavir should be avoided. (8) Simultaneous use with non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors (NNRTIs - efavirenz) decreases the plasma levels of rifampicin and NNRTIs. (9) Clarithromycin, azithromycin, ciprofloxacin and fluconazole increase plasma levels of rifampicin with increased risk of uveitis and neutropenia. (10) Isoniazid may increase the frequency and severity of haematological reactions of rifampicin. (11) Cycloserine increases the risk of CNS toxicity. (12) Monitor the leukocyte count, platelet count, and hepatic function regularly. (13) Patients should be advised that rifampicin may cause red-orange coloration of urine, tears and other body fluids, and permanent contact lenses may form. (14) Rifampicin may also be useful as an alternative treatment for brucellosis (15 mg / kg / day in a single daily dose for 6 weeks); used for this purpose in a single daily dose, for 6 weeks); is used for this purpose in combination with doxycycline and is useful especially in cases where there is CNS involvement.
(15) Given its potent cytochrome P450 inducing effect and consequent potential for interactions, always consult the Drug Interactions lists before associating any drug with rifampicin or with any other medicinal product.

Dosage: As directed by the physician.
Keep medicines out of reach of children.
Storage: Store below 30ºC in a dry place, protect from light.
Presentation: Blister pack of 10 capsules.

Manufactured by:

US Pharma®
(INDIA) Private Limited
Pioneering Excellence. Redefining Quality.
www.uspharma.in