



COMPOSITION:
Each film coated tablet contains:
Levofloxacin Hemihydrate USP eq. to Levofloxacin ... 250mg or 500mg.
USP Specs.

PROPERTIES: WARIOR (Levofloxacin) Tablet is a wide spectrum antibacterial agent against gram positive and gram negative bacteria, including anaerobes. WARIOR (Levofloxacin) Tablet has shown strong antibacterial activities against Staphylococcus spp., Streptococcus progeness/Streptococcus hemolyticus, Enterobacter spp., Escherichia coli, Klebsiella spp., Serratia spp., Enterococcus spp., Proteus spp., and Chlamydia trachomatis.

PHARMACOKINETICS:

Mechanism of action: The main mechanism of action of Levofloxacin is the inhibition of DNA gyrase. It is two fold stronger than that of Ofloxacin. The activity of Levofloxacin Tablet is bactericidal.

Tablet is bactericidal.

Absorption: Orally administered Levofloxacin is rapidly and almost completely absorbed with peak plasma concentrations being obtained within 1 hour. Food has little effect on the absorption of Levofloxacin.

Distribution: Approximately 30-40% of Levofloxacin is bound to serum protein. 500 mg once daily multiple dosing with Levofloxacin showed negligible accumulation, penetration into Bronchial mucosa and epithelial Lining Fluid (ELF). Maximum Levofloxacin concentrations in bronchial mucosa and epithelial lining fluid were 8.3µg/ml and 10.8µg/ml respectively.

Metabolism: Levofloxacin is metabolized to a very small extent; the metabolites being desmethyl-levofloxacin and levofloxacin N-oxide. These metabolites account for <5% of the dose excreted in urine. Levofloxacin is stereochemically stable and does not undergo chiral inversion.

Elimination: Following oral administration, Levofloxacin is eliminated relatively slowly from the plasma (ty. 6-8 h). Excretion is primarily by the renal route (>85% of the administered dose).

INDICATIONS:

administered dosè).

INDICATIONS:
The following infections caused by the Staphylococcus spp., Streptococcus pneumoniae, Streptococcus pyogenes, Streptococcus hemolyticus, Enterococcus spp., Peptostreptococcus spp., Neisseria gonorrhoeae, Branhamella catarrhalis, Propionibacterium acnes, Escherichia coli, Citrobacter spp., Salmonella spp., Shigella spp., Klebsiella spp., Enterobacter spp., Serratia spp., Proteus spp., Vibrio cholerae, Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Haemophilus influenzae, Acinetobacter spp., Campylobacter spp., Chlamydia spp., Mycoplasma spp., Legionella spp., are susceptible to Levofloxacin. Pneumonia, chronic bronchitis, diffuse panbronchiolitis, bronchiectasis with infections and secondary infections in chronic respiratory disease. Laryngopharyngitis, tonsillitis (peritonsillitis, peritonsillar abscess), acute bronchitis. Pyelonephritis, cystitis, prostatitis, epididymitis, gonococcal urethritis, non-gonococcal urethritis. Intrauterine infection, cervicitis, uterine adenxitis, bartholinitis. Folliculitis (including acne pustulosa), furuncle, furunculosis, carbuncle, impetigo contagiosa, (including acne pustulosa), furuncle, furunculosis, carbuncle, impetigo contagiosa, hydradenitis, acne conglabata, infectious atheroma, periproctic abscess. Mastitis (superficial), secondary infections in traumatic wounds, burns, operative wounds etc. Cholecystitis, cholangitis. Otitis externa, otitis media, sinustiis, suppurative sialadenitis. Bacterial dysentery, infectious enteritis, salmonella enteritis, cholera. Peridontitis, pericoronitis, gnathitis.

CONTRA-INDICATIONS: Levofloxacin is contra-indicated in patients hypersensitive to levofloxacin or other quinolones, in patients with epilepsy, in patients with history of tendon disorders related to fluoroquinolone administration, in children or growing adolescents, during pregnancy and in breast-feeding women.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION: Dosage in patients with normal renal functions (creatinine clearance > 50ml/min).

INDICATIONS	DAILY DOSE (mg)	DURATION (DAY)
Acute Bacterial Exacerbation of Chronic Bronchitis.	250mg 1 tab b.i.d. or 500mg 1 tab o.d.	7
Community Acquired Pneumonia	250mg 1 tab b.i.d. or 500mg 1 tab o.d.	7-14
Acute Maxillary Sinusitis	250mg 1 tab b.i.d. or 500mg 1 tab o.d.	10-14
Complicated U.T.I.	250mg 1 tab o.d.	10
Uncomplicated Skin and Soft Tissue Infections.	250mg 1 tab b.i.d. or 500mg 1 tab o.d.	7-10
Acute Pyelonephritis	250mg 1 tab o.d.	10

Note: Dosage may be adjusted according to the kind of infection and severity of the

Dosage to patients with impaired renal functions. (Creatinine clearance $<\!50\mbox{ml/min}).$

Creatinine Clearance	Dose regimen For Tablets		
	1x250mg/24h	1x500mg/24h	2x500mg/24h
First dose/always	250mg	500mg	500mg
50-20ml/min	then 125mg/24h	then 250mg/24h	then 250mg/12h
19-10ml/min	then 125mg/48h	then 125mg/24h	then 125mg/12h
<10ml/min (Including hemodialysis and CAPD)	then 125mg/48h	then 125mg/24h	then 125mg/24h

No additional doses are required after hemodialysis or continuous ambulatory peritoneal dialysis (CAPD).

PRECAUTIONS:

To prevent the development of resistance, susceptibility to the drug should be determined before use. The duration of use should be limited to the minimal time required for treatment.

DRUG INTERACTIONS:

DRUG INTERACTIONS:
As the other quinolones (enoxacin etc) used in combination with nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drugs of phenylacetic/propionic acid derivatives, such as fenbufen, may rarely
cause convulsion so this product should be administered carefully. Since antacid containing
aluminium or magnesium and drugs containing iron may interfere with absorption of
Levofloxacin resulting in attenuation of the efficacy of Levofloxacin, it is recommended to
refrain from using this drug with such products.

SIDE FEFECTS

Shock: Since shock symptoms may rarely occur, observe patients carefully. If any abnormalities are observed, discontinue the medication and take appropriate measures. Hypersensitivity: Anaphylactoid symptoms (erythema, chills, dyspnea), edema, urticaria, feeling of warmness or photosensitivity may rarely occur and rash or pruritus may infrequently

occur. In the event of such symptoms, discontinue the medication. **Dermatologic:** Levofloxacin may rarely cause Lyell Syndrome or Stevens Johnson

Syndrome.

Psychoneurologic: Convulsion, tremor or numbness may rarely occur, and insomnia, dizziness or headache may infrequently occur.

Renal: An increase in BUN may infrequently occur. Levofloxacin may rarely cause acute

renal failure

Hepatic: An increase in S-GOT,GPT, Al-Por Y-GPT or total bilirubin may infrequently occur. Hematologic: A decrease in S-GOT,GPT, AI-POTY-GPT of total oillrubin may infrequently occur. Hematologic: A decrease in leukocytes, erythrocytes, hemoglobin or hematocrit or an increase in eosinophils may infrequently occur. Observe patients carefully and if any abnormality is observed, discontinue the medication.

Gastrointestinal: Nausea, vomitting, abdominal discomfort, diarrhea, anorexia, abdominal pain, or enlarged feeling of the abdomen may infrequently occur. Since Levofloxacin may rarely cause severe collitis with blood in the stool, such as pseudomembranous collitis and in the event of abdominal pain or frequent diarrhea take appropriate measures including.

in the event of abdominal pain or frequent diarrhea take appropriate measures, including immediate discontinuation of the medication.

Muscular: Since rhabdomyolysis with rapid deterioration of renal function characterized by myalgia, weakness, increase in CPK or myoglobin in blood or urine may occur, patients should be cautioned.

INSTRUCTIONS: Store below 30°C. Protect from heat, light and moisture. Keep out of

PRESENTATION: WARIOR (Levofloxacin) Tablets 250mg and 500mg are available in

a blister pack of 10'sx1. _______ الدفاعير برهم كوند كون كل المعالية المعالمة المعالم . استنعال: وادشیر (یووفوکساس) گولیاں متعدد بیکنریل انفیاشنو مثلاً نظام تنس کے انفیاشنو جن میں نمونیا، Bronchitis اور Acute Sinusitis شامل ہیں۔ اس کے علاوہ گردوں اور پیشاب کی نالی کے پیچیدہ اُٹھیکھنز اور جلد کے اُٹھیکھنز کے علاج کے لئے بھی استعمال کی جاسکتی ہے۔

عمومي خوراك: نظام من كافيكن من وادشير (يووفوكساس) ١٥٠ لي رام يا گول ون من ٢ مرجه روزانه يا وادشير (يووفوكساس) ١٠٠ مي گرام كاايك ول روزانه ، ١٥٠ ك تک نفیکشن کی نوعیت اور شدت کےمطابات ۔ پیشاب کی نالی کے پیمیدہ نفیکشن میں واد فعید (لیوو فلوکسان) ۱۵۰ کی گرام کی ایک گولی روز اند ۱۰ اون تک جلد کے نفیکشن میں واد فعید (ليوو فلائساس) ۲۵۰ في گرام کي ايک گولي دن ش۴مر تبه روزانه يا واد فييه (ليووفلوئساس) ۵۰۰ في گرام کي ايک گولي روزانه يک ادن تک افتيا شيک کي نوعيت اورشدت محمطابق ـ عمومی مضرا کثر اے: لیوو فلوکساس کے استعال سے کچیم یضوں میں متلی ، قے ، دست ، پیٹ کا دروہ بھوک کاندلگنا سر درو، معدے میں تیز ابیت ، جلد برنشانات ، ہےآ را می ، سرچکرانا ،

. غود گی ، پٹھوں اور جوڑوں میں درد اور جگر کی سوزش اور گردے کی کار کردگی متاثر ہونے والے مسائل ہو سکتے ہیں۔ مم العت: وولوگ جودوا کے اجزاء ہے حساسیت رکھتے ہوں آئیں بدوداستعال نہیں کرنی جائے۔ حاملہ اور وودہ یا تی مائیں اور ۱۸سال سے کم عمر بجوں میں واد شعیر (لیوو فلوکسان) کا استعمال ابھی بجہ مخفوظ ظابت نہیں ہوا۔ اس لئے ان کو یدوائیں اور ٹی جائے۔ جبکہا لیے مریض جو ماضی میں فلرو کیولولون دواؤں سے دابستہ Tendon disorder سے متاثر رہ

ہوں اور ایسے مریض جن کومرگی کامرض لاحق ہوانہیں لیوو فلوکساس نہایت احتیاط سے استعمال کروانی چاہئے۔

احتىياط: وادشير (ليووفلوكساس) كومخلف NSAIDs/دويات مثلًا fenbufen يا Antacids كساته استعمال نبين كرنا چاہئے۔ ہدایات: ۴۰ ڈگری پنٹی گریڈے کم درجہ ترارت پر کیس۔ گرمی روشی اور نی سے بچائیں۔ بچول کی بڑی کے دور رکھیں۔

. طریقه فراهمی: وادهبیو ۴۵۰ لی گرام اور ۵۰۰ لی گرام گولیان ۱۰ گولیون کے بلسز پیکیٹن دستیاب ہے۔ Manufactured by: NABIQASIM INDUSTRIES (PVT) LTD.

17/24, Korangi Industrial Area, Karachi-Pakistan.