Composition: Erythromycin 250mg, 500mg Tablet & 125mg/5ml Suspension.

Indications: Erythromycin has been used in the treatment of a wide variety of infections caused by susceptible organism. Its uses include bronchitis, severe campylobacter enteritis. chancroid, diphtheria, and legionella infection. It is used as an alternative to penicillin in penicillin-allergic patients with various conditions like anthrax, pelvic actinomycosis, leptospirosis, inflammatory disease, pharyngitis, the prevention of perinatal streptococcal infection and rheumatic fever. It is used as an alternative to tetracycline in patients with Chlamydia infections.

Dosage and administration: Adults and Children (over 8 years): The usual dose is 1gm/day in divided doses. This may be increased upto 4gm per day according to the severity of the infection. Children: (upto 8 years): 30 mg / kg / day in divided dose. In severe infection, up to 50mg/kg/day in divided doses. or directed by the registered physician.

Contraindication: Erythromycin is contraindicated in patients with hypersensitive to any compound of the formulation.

Side effects: Erythromycin is well tolerated and in rare cases serious adverse effect occur which includes gastro-intestinal disturbance and hypersensitivity reactions.

Erybac

Tablet & Susp.

Precaution: Erythromycin should be given with care in patient with impaired hepatic function. It also should be avoided in those known to be hypersensitive to it, or in those who have previously developed jaundice.

Drug interactions: Concomitant use of erythromycin with terfenadine or astemizole is likely to result in an enhance risk of cardiotoxicity with drugs. The concomitant use of erythromycin with either astemizole or terfenadine is therefore contraindicated.

Pregnancy: Category B by FDA
Packing:

Erybac-250: 5 x 10's tablets in blister pack.

Erybac-500: 6 x 5's tablets in blister pack.

Erybac: 100ml suspension.