## **Antinal**

## **Product Description**

Category: Antidiarrheal, Gastrointestinal drugs

Nifuroxazide

Capsules & Suspension

Broad spectrum intestinal antiseptic for the treatment of diarrhea & gastroenteritis

#### **Product Data**

Composition: Capsules: Each capsule contains nifuroxazide 200 mg. Suspension: Each 5 mL suspension contains nifuroxazide 220 mg.

### **Indications And Usage:**

Suspected acute diarrhea caused by bacteria in the absence of suspicion of invasive phenomena (poor general condition, fever, poisoning signs of infection ...). The treatment does not eliminate dietary and rehydration if The importance of rehydration with oral rehydration solution or intravenous should be adjusted according to the intensity of diarrhea, age and patient characteristics (associated diseases ...).

Contraindications: • Hypersensitivity to nitrofuran derivatives or any of the other components.

Adverse Reactions:Possibility of allergic type reactions rash, urticaria, angioedema or anaphylaxis.

Dosage & Administration:Unless otherwise prescribed by the physician, the usual dose is: - Adults: 1 capsule 4 times daily. - Children Over 2 year: 1 teaspoonful (5 ml) 4 times daily & not exceding 7 days. N.B.: The dose can be increased according to the clinical response The duration of treatment is limited to 3 days in adults.

Drug Interactions:It is not recommended with drugs that induce an antabuse reaction and CNS depressants.

How Supplied: Capsules: Strips of 12 capsules in packs of 1 strip. Suspension: Bottles of 60 ml.

Pharmacokinetics: The absorption is extremely low when the intestinal mucosa is not impaired.

Precautions: Warnings: • Rehydration is the key treatment of acute diarrhea in children under 2 years. Beyond this age, it should be systematically considered. • If, after 3 days of treatment, diarrhea persists, what to do should be reassessed and the need for oral rehydration or intravenous route should be considered. • In case of infectious diarrhea with clinical manifestations suggesting an invasive phenomenon, use antibacterial good to systemic dissemination. • This medicine contains sucrose. Its use is not recommended in patients with fructose intolerance, malabsorption of glucose and galactose, or sucrase-isomaltase. Precautions: The patient should be informed of the need to: • rehydrate by abundant drinks, savory or sweet, to compensate for fluid loss due to diarrhea (the average adult daily intake of water is 2 liters); • feeding time diarrhea, excluding certain inputs, especially raw vegetables, fruits, green vegetables, spicy foods, and frozen foods or drinks, focusing on grilled meats, rice. DRIVING and USING MACHINES: This drug has no effect on the ability to drive and use machines.

# **Pregnancy & Lactation:**

pregnancy

Animal studies have shown no evidence of teratogenicity. In the absence of teratogenic effects in animals, malformative effect in humans is not expected. Indeed, to date, the substances responsible for malformations in humans have proven teratogenic in animals during well-conducted studies in two species.

Clinically there is currently no adequate data to evaluate a possible harmful effect of nifuroxazide when administered during pregnancy.

Therefore, as a precaution, it is best not to use the nifuroxazide during pregnancy.

# **Breast-feeding**

Breastfeeding remains possible in case of brief treatment with this drug.

Overdosage:No specific data available concerning overdose in nifuroxazide. In case of overdose nifuroxazide a patient monitoring should be performed and symptomatic treatment should be implemented.