CEFACLOR

Trade Name	Ranbaxy-Cefaclor® Douglas Pharmaceuticals Ltd.
Class	Cephalosporin antibiotic (2 nd Generation)
Mechanism of Action	Inhibits bacterial cell wall synthesis
Indications	Indication 1: Treatment of infections caused by susceptible organisms including S aureus, E. coli, H. influenza Indication 2: Treatment of urinary tract infections
	Indication 3: Prophylaxis of urinary tract infections
Contraindications	Known history of allergy to cefaclor or other cephalosporins.
Supplied As	Powder for oral suspension 125 mg /5 mL
	Forms a red strawberry flavoured solution when reconstituted
Dilution	Reconstitute with sterile water as per manufacturer's instructions on the label of the bottle.
	ie: 125mg/5mL - add 70mL water to make up to 100mL final soln.
	Shake well before use.
Dosage	Indication 1 and 2: 10 mg/kg/dose
	Indication 3: 10mg/kg/dose
Guardrail	N/A
Interval	Indication 1 and 2: 8 hourly
	Indication 3: Once at night
Administration	Oral
Administration Compatible With	Oral N/A
Compatible With	N/A
Compatible With Incompatible With	N/A N/A Possibility of increased risk of renal toxicity if given in combination
Compatible With Incompatible With	N/A N/A Possibility of increased risk of renal toxicity if given in combination with furosemide or aminoglycosides eg gentamicin.
Compatible With Incompatible With	N/A Possibility of increased risk of renal toxicity if given in combination with furosemide or aminoglycosides eg gentamicin. Clearance of cefaclor is reduced in the presence of probenecid. Cefaclor may interfere with the results of some lab tests including inducing positive coombes tests, false positive urinary glucose
Compatible With Incompatible With Interactions	N/A Possibility of increased risk of renal toxicity if given in combination with furosemide or aminoglycosides eg gentamicin. Clearance of cefaclor is reduced in the presence of probenecid. Cefaclor may interfere with the results of some lab tests including inducing positive coombes tests, false positive urinary glucose Clinitest®) and urinary creatinine (Jaffe test®).
Compatible With Incompatible With Interactions Monitoring	N/A Possibility of increased risk of renal toxicity if given in combination with furosemide or aminoglycosides eg gentamicin. Clearance of cefaclor is reduced in the presence of probenecid. Cefaclor may interfere with the results of some lab tests including inducing positive coombes tests, false positive urinary glucose Clinitest®) and urinary creatinine (Jaffe test®). Nil specific

Adverse Reactions	Diarrhoea, eosinophilia, haemolytic anaemia, interstitial nephritis, elevated transaminases, rash, cholestatic jaundice, vomiting, nausea, itch, Stevens Johnson syndrome, serum sickness.
Metabolism	Cefaclor is predominantly excreted unchanged by the kidneys.
Comments	Cefaclor is not currently registered for use in neonates less than 1month old
References	 www.nzf.org.nz Taketomo et al Paediatric Drug Information Handbook 2010. www.medsafe.govt.nz http://www.adhb.govt.nz/newborn/drugprotocols/CefaclorPharmacology.htm
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