

# Metrobac

## Metronidazole 0.5% w/v

### Description

Metronidazole (**Metrobac**) IV is a sterile non-pyrogenic, isotonic, ready to use solution requiring no dilution or buffering prior to administration. **Metrobac** IV is indicated in the treatment of serious infection caused by susceptible anaerobic bacteria. Metronidazole (**Metrobac**) is a synthetic nitroimidazole. It is active against a wide range of pathogenic micro-organisms notably species of Bacteroids, Fusobacteria, Clostridia, Eubacteria, Anaerobic cocci, Gardnerella lamblia, Balantidium coli and the causative organism of acute ulcerative gingivitis. Metronidazole is widely distributed in body tissue and fluids. It breaks the subsequent DNA strands and causes the loss of helical structure of DNA and inhibits the microbial DNA synthesis.

### Composition

**Metrobac 0.5% IV Infusion:** Each 100 ml contains Metronidazole BP 500 mg (5 mg/ml).

### Indications

**Metrobac** IV is indicated in the prophylaxis and treatment of infections in which anaerobic bacteria have been identified or are suspected to be the cause.

It is indicated in

- The prevention of post-operative infections due to anaerobic bacteria, particularly species of bacteroids and anaerobic streptococci.
- The treatment of septicemia, bacteremia, peritonitis, brain abscess, necrotizing pneumonia, osteomyelitis, puerperal sepsis, pelvic abscess, pelvic cellulitis and post-operative wound infections from which pathogenic anaerobes have been isolated.
- Urogenital trichomoniasis in the female (trichomonal vaginitis) and in the male. Bacterial vaginosis (also known as non specific vaginitis, anaerobic vaginosis or gardnerella vaginitis)
- All forms of amebiasis (intestinal and extra-intestinal disease and that of symptomless cyst passers)
- Giardiasis
- Acute ulcerative gingivitis
- Anaerobically infected leg ulcers and pressure sores
- Acute dental infections (e.g acute pericoronitis and acute apical infections)

### Dosage and Administration

**Metrobac** intravenous infusion requires no dilution and should not be mixed with any other drugs prior to administration.

#### Adults and children over 12 years:

Infuse 500 mg 8 hourly at a rate of 5 ml/minute and a maximum of 4 g should not be exceeded during a 24 hours period. Treatment for 7 days is sufficient for most patients, but treatment can be extended especially for cases where reinfection is likely. For surgical prophylaxis, administration shortly before surgery should be followed by 8 hourly doses for the next 24 hours.

#### Children under 12 years:

7.5 mg per kg body weight every 8 hours at a rate of 5 ml/minute, or as directed by the physician.

### Side Effects

Adverse reactions occur very rarely with standard recommended regimens. Unpleasant taste in mouth, furred tongue, nausea, vomiting, gastro-intestinal disturbance, urticaria & angioedema occur occasionally; rarely anaphylaxis.

### Contraindication

Patients with evidence of a history of blood discrasias should not receive the drug, since upon occasion a mild leucopenia has been observed during its administration. Metronidazole is also contraindicated to the patients with active organic disease of the central nervous system and hypersensitive to Metronidazole or other Imidazoles.

### Precautions

Administration of **Metrobac** IV infusion for more than 10 days is considered to be necessary. Metronidazole should be administered with caution to patients with hepatic encephalopathy. Caution is advised in patients with active disease of the central nervous system other than brain abscess. The consumption of alcohol during Metronidazole therapy should be avoided since there could be a disulfiram-like reaction.

### Use in pregnancy & lactation

There is inadequate evidence of safety of Metronidazole in pregnancy. **Metrobac** should not therefore be given during pregnancy or lactation, unless the physician considers it essential. In this circumstances the high dosage regimens are not recommended.

### Drug Interaction

Metronidazole interacts with warfarin and increases the blood level of warfarin, causing a hypotherbinomic effect. It is postulated that Metronidazole inhibits ring oxidation of warfarin and therefore impairs total body clearance of warfarin. Cimetidine prolongs the half-life of Metronidazole through the reduction of its total plasma clearance.

### Storage

Store in a cool and dry place, protect from light.

### Packaging

**Metrobac 0.5 % IV Infusion:** Each box contains 100 ml sterile solution in a clear glass bottle and a plastic hanger.

Manufactured by

**ZISKA**  
**PHARMA**

**Ziska Pharmaceuticals Ltd.**

Kaliakoir, Gazipur, Bangladesh