

Composition:

Novofar 150 Tablet: Each film coated tablet contains Faropenem Sodium Hydrate JP equivalent to Faropenem 150 mg.

Novofar 200 Tablet: Each film coated tablet contains Faropenem Sodium Hydrate JP equivalent to Faropenem 200 mg.

Pharmacology:

Faropenem is bactericidal, with a strong affinity for the penicillin binding proteins (PBPs) of the cell wall, which is essential for the multiplication of bacilli; it, thus, acts by inhibiting the cell wall synthesis. Faropenem is highly stable against various beta lactamases and binds preferentially to the PBPs 2 and 1A of *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*).

Indications:

Novofar tablets are indicated in the treatment of the following infections: **Lower respiratory tract infections:** Acute bronchitis, pneumonia, pulmonary suppuration. **Ear, nose, and throat (ENT) infections:** Otitis externa, tympanitis, sinusitis. **Urinary tract infections:** Pyelonephritis, cystitis, prostatitis, seminal gland inflammation. **Upper respiratory tract infections:** Pharyngitis, tonsillitis. **Skin and skin structure infections:** Pustular acne, folliculitis, contagious impetigo, erysipelas, lymphangitis, suppurative nail inflammation, subcutaneous abscess, hidradenitis (sweat gland inflammation), infective sebaceous cyst, chronic pyoderma, secondary infection of external wounds or surgical wounds.

Dosage and Administration:

Indication	Dosage
Upper respiratory tract infections	150 mg t.i.d., can be increased to 200 mg t.i.d.
ENT infections	200 mg t.i.d., can be increased to 300 mg t.i.d.
Lower respiratory tract infections	200 mg t.i.d., can be increased to 300 mg t.i.d.
Skin and skin structure infections	150 mg t.i.d., can be increased to 200 mg t.i.d.
Urinary tract infections	200 mg t.i.d., can be increased to 300 mg t.i.d.

Contraindications:

Faropenem is contraindicated in patients with known hypersensitivity to any of the components of this product or to other drugs in the same class or in patients who have demonstrated anaphylactic reactions to beta-lactams.

Warnings & Precautions:

Faropenem should be administered with caution in the following:

- Patients with a history of hypersensitivity to penicillin, cephem or carbapenem drugs.
- Patients with a family history of atopy.
- Patients with renal impairment. The dosage should be reduced or the interval between doses should be increased.
- Geriatric patients.
- Patients with poor oral intake or poor general state.

Side Effects:

Common side effects of this drug are headache, nausea, vomiting, stomach pain and diarrhea.

Use in Special Populations:

Pregnancy: Safety regarding therapy during pregnancy has not been established. In pregnant women or expectant mothers, the medicine should be given only if the benefits of the treatment are greater than the risks involved.

Nursing Mother: Faropenem is excreted in human milk. Therefore, faropenem should be given to nursing mothers only if the benefits outweigh the risks.

Pediatric Use: Safety regarding therapy in infants has not been established.

Geriatric Use: The half-life of Faropenem is prolonged in the elderly and this may be due to a decline in kidney functions, which results in high plasma concentrations. Therefore, in the elderly, start with a dose of 150 mg and monitor the patient for any undesirable effects. If diarrhea and loose bowel movements appear, stop the medicine, monitor correctly, and take appropriate measures.

Drug Interactions:

Imipenem and Cilastatin sodium combination: It has been reported in studies that due to the obstruction of metabolic fermentation by cilastatin, the concentration of faropenem in the blood increases.

Furosemide: It has been reported in studies that the kidney toxicity of faropenem increases.

Sodium valproate: It has been reported in studies that due to joint usage with carbapenem drugs (meropenem, panipenem and imipenem-cilastatin sodium), the concentration of valproic acid in the blood reduces, and there is a recurrence of epileptic fits.

Overdosage:

No specific information is available on the treatment of overdosage with Faropenem. In the event of an overdose, Faropenem should be discontinued, and general supportive treatment should be given until renal elimination takes place.

Storage:

Store below 30°C, keep in a dry place & protect from light. Keep out of the reach of children.

Packing:

Novofar 150 Tablet: Each box contains 21 tablets in Alu-Alu Blister packs.

Novofar 200 Tablet: Each box contains 21 tablets in Alu-Alu Blister packs.