Lincozin-500 ®

Linocozin-500

Each capsule contains

Composition

Lincomycine Hydrochloride .....500 mg
I.P equivalent to Lincomycin base.....500 mg

Indications

Lincomycin has been used in the treatment of serious skin infections caused by susceptible strains of streptococci, pneumococci, and staphylococci.

Description and Clinical Pharmacology
The mode of action of lincomycin is the inhibition of protein synthesis by the inhibition of the binding of aminoacyl sRNA to the messenger ribosome complex at the 50S ribosomal unit.

Lincomycin is absorbed rapidly after oral administration, reaching peak levels in 2 to 4 hours. Levels above the minimum inhibitory concentration for most gram-positive organisms are maintained for 6 to 8 hours. I.M. administration of lincomycin produces peak serum levels in 30 minutes with detectable levels persisting for 24 hours after a 600 mg dose.

I.V. infusions of lincomycin over a 2 hour interval yield therapeutic levels for 14 hours.

Precautions

General: Should be used with caution in those patients with a history of gastrointestinal disease, specifically colitis.

Lincomycin is not indicated for use in the treatment of meningitis as the levels within the cerebral spinal fluid do not reach an adequate concentration to combat this infection.
No serious renal or neurologic abnormalities have been reported to date. No ototoxicity has been demonstrated in any of a large number of patients treated with lincomycin.

Pregnancy: Limited experience with 322 women receiving lincomycin orally at a dosage of 500 mg 4 times/day for 7 days during pregnancy revealed no ill effect in the mother or the fetus. One hundred and ten of these patients were treated in the first trimester of pregnancy, 105 in the second trimester and 107 in the third trimester. All were suffering from cervicitis and/or vaginitis of bacterial origin in conjunction with their pregnancy. One hundred and twelve of the children, ages 6 1/2 to 7 1/2 years, from these patients have been examined and compared with a control group of 65 children born at the same time in the same hospital. Lincomycin treatment did not result in any drug related abnormalities (physical, dental or developmental) when compared with the control group.

Linocozin®
Lincomycine Hydrochoride I.P + equivalent to Lincomycin base

Lincozin ®

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Linocozin

Since safe conditions for the parenteral use of lincomycin in pregnancy have not been established, its use in such patients should involve careful consideration of expected benefits and possible risks.

Lactation: Lincomycin has been reported in breast milk at concentrations of 0.5 to 2.4 µg/mL. Patients with Special Diseases and Conditions: The serum half-life of lincomycin is increased in those patients with impaired renal or hepatic function. Therefore, consideration should be given to reducing the frequency of administration in these patients.

Since adequate data are not yet available in patients with pre-existing endocrine or metabolic diseases, its use in such patients is not recommended at this time unless special clinical circumstances so indicate. Efficacy of lincomycin in the prophylactic treatment of rheumatic fever has not been established.

Dosage
As per physician's advice.

Presentations
10 caps.

Note : This product information is intended only for residents of the India. Taj Pharmaceuticals Limited, medicines help to treat and prevent a range of conditions—from the most common to the most challenging—for people around the world.

Information for Health Care Professionals

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