**Ceftizoxime:**

**Class:** Antibiotic

**Indications:**

Treatment of infections caused by susceptible Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria, including infections of the abdomen, bones and joints, CNS, skin and skin structures, genito-urinary and respiratory tracts, and gynaecological infections.

**Available dosage form in the hospital:** 1 GM VIAL.

**Trade Names:**

**Dosage:**

It is usually given in an adult dose of 1 to 2 g every 8 to 12 hours. In severe infections 2 to 4 g may be given intravenously every 8 hours; doses up to 2 g every 4 hours have been given in life-threatening infections.

For the treatment of uncomplicated urinary-tract infections, a dose of 500 mg every 12 hours is used.

A single intramuscular dose of 1 g has been given in uncomplicated gonorrhoea.

**Administration in renal impairment**

Parenteral doses of ceftizoxime should be modified in renal impairment; after a loading dose of 0.5 to 1 g, the maintenance dosage should be adjusted according to creatinine clearance (CC) and the severity of the infection:

- CC 50 to 79 mL/minute: 0.5 to 1.5 g every 8 hours
- CC 5 to 49 mL/minute: 0.25 to 1 g every 12 hours
- CC less than 5 mL/minute: 250 to 500 mg every 24 hours or 0.5 to 1 g every 48 hours, after dialysis.

**Pregnancy Risk Factor:** B