

Dosage

As directed by the Physician.

Contraindications

1. Hypersensitivity to any component
2. Impaired liver function
3. Caution in pregnancy.

Side effects

Rifampicin : Gastrointestinal disturbances such as heartburn, epigastric distress, anorexia, vomiting, gas, cramps and diarrhoea have been noted in some patients. Headache, drowsiness, fatigue, ataxia, dizziness, inability to concentrate, mental confusion, visual disturbances, muscular weakness, fever, pains in the extremities, pruritus, urticaria, skin rashes and eosinophilia, sore mouth and sore tongue have occasionally been encountered. Hepatotoxicity has been reported in man usually beginning with two weeks of the start of treatment. There are several reports of hepatotoxicity from rifampicin with isoniazid.

Isoniazid : The common side effects associated with INH are nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea and skin rashes. Severe reactions are almost certainly associated with the presence of an incompletely acetylated hydrazide group. The metabolites acetylisoniazid, isonicotinic acid, isonicotinyl glycine and diacetylhydrazine are much less toxic in animals than are INH and the metabolite monoacetylhydrazine. INH induced peripheral neuropathy may occur in patients on INH and may be more pronounced in malnourished patients. It is attributed to vitamin B₆ deficiency resulting from loss of pyridoxal hydrazone of INH and can be prevented by daily administration of supplementary vitamin B₆.

Incompatibility

Rifampicin : Isoniazid, acetaminophen, alcohol used concurrently with rifampicin may increase hepatotoxic potential of one another. Steroids, anticoagulants, antidiabetic agents, dapsone, digitalis glycosides and quinidine may be required in increased amounts as rifampicin tends to increase their metabolism.

Isoniazid : Isoniazid is an inhibitor of hepatic drug metabolism and may therefore enhance the effects of some drugs taken concomitantly. Inhibition of metabolism may be sufficient with some drugs to produce toxic concentrations and adverse reactions have occurred when isoniazid has been given with anti-epileptics such as phenytoin, primidone, carbamazepine and with benzodiazepines such as diazepam. Theophylline plasma concentrations have increased following several weeks of isoniazid administration.

Special cautions in the use

Urine, faeces, saliva, sputum, sweat, tears may be coloured orange-red by rifampicin and patients should be made aware of this. Caution should be observed in patients with impaired renal function or a history of gout.

Toxic list

None

Presentation

Blister pack of 28 tablets
Blister pack of 10 tablets
Bulk pack of 1000 tablets

Storage and conservation

Store in a cool, dry place below 25°C,
protected from light.

Manufactured by :

Svizera Labs.
Mumbai, India.

Distributed by:

Svizera Europe B.V.
Almere, The Netherlands

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