

# Cleocin®

Clindamycin USP



**Presentation**

**Cleocin® 150 mg capsule:** Each capsule contains Clindamycin Hydrochloride USP 162.885 mg equivalent to Clindamycin 150 mg.  
**Cleocin® 300 mg capsule:** Each capsule contains Clindamycin Hydrochloride USP 325.77 mg equivalent to Clindamycin 300 mg.  
**Cleocin® Cream 20 gm:** Each gram of cream contains Clindamycin Phosphate USP 23.77 mg equivalent to Clindamycin 20 mg.

**Pharmacology**

Clindamycin is a lincosamide antibiotic with a primarily bacteriostatic action against Gram-positive aerobes and a wide range of anaerobic bacteria. Lincosamides such as Clindamycin bind to the 50S subunit of the bacterial ribosome similarly to Macrolides such as Erythromycin and inhibit the early stages of protein synthesis. The action of Clindamycin is predominantly bacteriostatic although high concentrations may be slowly bactericidal against sensitive strains.

**Indications**

**Cleocin® capsule**  
Clindamycin hydrochloride has been shown to be effective in the treatment of the following infections when caused by susceptible anaerobic bacteria or susceptible strains of gram positive bacteria such as *streptococci*, *staphylococci* and *pneumococci* : • Upper respiratory infections, • Lower respiratory infections, • Skin and soft tissue infections, • Bone and joint infections, • Pelvic infections, • Intra-abdominal infections, • Septicemia and endocarditis, • Dental infections. As an alternative therapy when used in combination with quinine or amodiaquine for the treatment of multi-drug resistant Plasmodium falciparum infection.

**Cleocin® cream** is indicated in the treatment of bacterial vaginosis. Cleocin® cream can be used to treat non-pregnant women and pregnant women during the second and third trimester.

**Dosage and administration**

**Cleocin® capsule**

Adults:	
Infections	Dosage
Serious infections	150 to 300 mg every 6 hours.
More severe infections	300 to 450 mg every 6 hours.

**Pediatric Patients: (who can swallow capsule whole)**

Infections	Dosage
Serious infections	8 to 16 mg/kg/day divided into three or four equal doses.
More severe infections	16 to 20 mg/kg/day divided into three or four equal doses.

To avoid the possibility of esophageal irritation, Clindamycin Hydrochloride capsules should be taken with a full glass of water.

**Cleocin® cream**

One applicator full (approximately 5 gram) intravaginally at bedtime for 7 consecutive days. In patients in whom a shorter treatment course is desirable, a 3 day regimen has been shown to be effective.

**Contraindications**

Clindamycin is contraindicated in individuals with a history of hypersensitivity to preparations containing Clindamycin or Lincomycin

**Drug interactions**

Clindamycin has been shown to have neuromuscular blocking properties that may enhance the action of other neuromuscular blocking agents. Therefore, it should be used with caution in patients receiving such agents.  
Antagonism has been demonstrated between Clindamycin and Erythromycin in vitro. Because of possible clinical significance, these two drugs should not be administered concurrently.

**Pregnancy and lactation**

Pregnancy category "B"  
There are, however, no adequate and well-controlled studies in

pregnant women. Clindamycin capsule should be used during pregnancy only if clearly needed. There is no restriction to use Cleocin® cream during the second and third trimester.  
Lactation: Clindamycin is excreted in human milk. Caution should be exercised when Clindamycin capsules are administered to a nursing mother. It is not known if Clindamycin is excreted in breast milk following the use of vaginally administered Clindamycin phosphate.

**Use in newborns and infants**

When Clindamycin is administered to newborns and infants (Birth to 16 years) appropriate monitoring of organ system function is desirable.

**Precautions**

Clindamycin should be prescribed with caution in individuals with a history of gastrointestinal disease, particularly colitis.

**Side effects**

The adverse effects have been reported with the use of clindamycin are- abdominal pain, oesophagitis and oesophageal ulcer, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea, pruritus, skin rashes, urticaria

**Overdosage**

Intravaginal overdose is not possible. Overdosage with orally administered clindamycin has been rare. Adverse reactions similar to those seen with normal doses can be expected, however, unexpected reactions could occur. Haemodialysis and peritoneal dialysis are not effective in removing Clindamycin from the serum. No specific antidote is known.

**Packaging**

**Cleocin® 150 mg capsule:** Each box contains 30 capsules in Alu-Alu blister pack.  
**Cleocin® 300 mg capsule:** Each box contains 28 capsules in Alu-Alu blister pack.  
**Cleocin® Cream:** Each tube contains 20 gm of Clindamycin cream.

**Storage**

**Cleocin® Capsule:** Store at temperature not exceeding 30 °C in a dry place. Protect from light and moisture.  
**Cleocin® Cream:** Store at 15-30 °C. Protect from light. Do not freeze.

Medicine: Keep out of reach of children



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