Cefadroxil - Use | Dose | Side Effects

Cefadroxil is a drug from the group of cephalosporins (cephalosporin antibiotics). Cefadroxil works by killing bacteria (bactericide) and it is used to treat a number of infections:

- Respiratory tract infections (tonsillitis, sore throat, pneumonia)
- Middle ear infections (otitis media)
- Gynecological infections
- Urinary tract infections (cystitis, pyelonephritis)
- Skin and soft tissue infections

Precautions

Cefadroxil should be avoided in patients who are allergic to cefadroxil or similar medicines, such as: cephalexin (Palitrex), ceftriaxone (Longacef), cefepime (cefepime), ceftazidime, cefuroxime, cefdinir, cefpodoxime. You need to know that patients who are allergic to penicillin and similar medicines: ampicillin, amoxicillin, ampicillin, amoxicillin (Panklav), may also be allergic to cefadroxil (so-called cross-allergy).

Cefadroxil should be used with extra precautions in patients with renal disorders (if creatinine clearance is less than 50 ml / min).

Cefadroxil should be avoided in patients who have or have ever had pseudomembranous colitis (intestinal infection) caused by antibiotics. If you are experiencing diarrhea, contact your doctor, because diarrhea may be a sign that colitis (intestinal infection) has occurred.
Use of Cefadroxil during pregnancy and breastfeeding

According to FDA, Cefadroxil belongs to group B (FDA: Group B). This means that animal studies have shown that Cefadroxil is not harmful to the fetus, but there are no studies on humans. Consult your doctor about the benefits and risks of using Cefadroxil during pregnancy.

Cefadroxil passes into breast milk, so you will need to avoid breastfeeding while taking Cefadroxil capsules.

How to use

The dose depends on the type and severity of the infection. Cefadroxil can be taken with or without food, with 1 cup of water.

The usual dose for patients above the age of 12 is 500 mg or 1000 mg twice a day (every 12 hours). Duration of treatment should be 7-10 days. It is important to take Cefadroxil capsules as long as your doctor recommended, even if you feel better. In this way you will avoid bacterial resistance to antibiotics.

Cefadroxil is used at a dose of 1000 mg once a day to treat skin and soft tissue infections.

For urinary tract infections (pyelonephritis), Cefadroxil is used at a dose of 1000 mg twice a day, for 2 weeks.

In children below the age of 12, the dose of Cefadroxil should be calculated on the basis of child's body weight. Cefadroxil should be used in the form of syrup in children.

Use with other medicines (Interactions)

There are no known interactions with other medicines or food. It is only known that Cefadroxil may affect the results of certain lab tests.

Tell your doctor about all medications and herbal preparations you are taking.

Side effects

Cefadroxil may cause the following side effects: nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, dyspepsia, headache, dizziness, other infections (genital candidiasis, colitis), decrease in the number of white blood cells in the blood (leucopenia), joint pain, flu-like symptoms (fever and sore throat), liver damage followed with jaundice (yellowing of the skin and eyes), allergy (rash, itching, swelling of the face, swelling of the tongue and difficulty breathing).

Immediately tell your doctor if you are experiencing any of the abovementioned side effects.