RACITAM 4.5 gm INJECTION

COMPOSITION: Each vial of RACITAM 4.5 gm Injection contains

Piperacillin (4000mg) + Tazobactum (500mg)

STORAGE

- Store below 30°C
- Store in a cool & dry place away from direct sunlight
- Keep it out of reach of children

PRODUCT INTRODUCTION

Racitam 4.5 gm Injection is a combination of two antibiotics. It is used to treat various types of bacterial infections. It fights against the infection by killing the microorganisms.

Racitam 4.5 gm Injection is generally administered by a healthcare professional and should not be selfadministered. Depending on the severity of your underlying illness, your doctor will decide the precise dose and schedule as per which this injection is to be given. It is strictly advised to be used as per the doctor's prescription.

Some of the common side effects of this medicine include nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and rash. Additionally, you may notice some injection site reactions like pain, swelling, or redness. You should consult your doctor if these side effects do not get better with time and persist for a longer duration.

Before using the medicine, you should tell your doctor if you are allergic to any antibiotics or have any kidney or liver problems. Your doctor may change the dose or prescribe a different medicine. This medicine is generally considered safe to use during pregnancy and breastfeeding if used under a doctor's supervision.

USES OF RACITAM INJECTION

Bacterial infections

BENEFITS OF RACITAM INJECTION

In Bacterial infections

Racitam 4.5 gm Injection contains two different medicines that work together to kill the bacteria that cause infections. Piperacillin belongs to a group of medicines called penicillins that work by stopping the growth of bacteria. Tazobactam is a beta-lactamase inhibitor that reduces resistance and enhances the activity of Piperacillin against bacteria.

Racitam 4.5 gm Injection can be used to treat many different bacterial infections such as ear, sinus, throat, lung, urinary tract, skin, teeth, joints, and bones. This medicine usually makes you feel better within a few days, but you should continue taking it as prescribed even when you feel better to make sure that all bacteria are killed and do not become resistant.

SIDE EFFECTS OF RACITAM INJECTION

Most side effects do not require any medical attention and disappear as your body adjusts to the medicine. Consult your doctor if they persist or if you're worried about them

Common side effects of RACITAM INJ

- Nausea
- Vomiting
- Diarrhea
- Rash
- Allergic reaction

HOW TO USE RACITAM POWDER FOR INJECTION

Your doctor or nurse will give you this medicine. Kindly do not self administer.

HOW RACITAM POWDER FOR INJECTION WORKS

Racitam 4.5 gm Injection is a combination of two medicines: Piperacillin and Tazobactum. Piperacillin is an antibiotic. It works by preventing the formation of the bacterial protective covering which is essential for the survival of bacteria. Tazobactum is a beta-lactamase inhibitor which reduces resistance and enhances the activity of Piperacillin against bacteria.

SAFETY ADVICE



SAFE

Consuming alcohol with Racitam 4.5 gm Injection does not cause any harmful side effects.



Pregnancy

SAFE IF PRESCRIBED

Racitam 4.5 gm Injection is generally considered safe to use during pregnancy. Animal studies have shown low or no adverse effects to the developing baby; however, there are limited human studies.



Breast feeding

SAFE IF PRESCRIBED

Racitam 4.5 gm Injection is safe to use during breastfeeding. Human studies suggest that the drug does not pass into the breastmilk in a significant amount and is not harmful to the baby.



Driving

CONSULT YOUR DOCTOR

It is not known whether Racitam 4.5 gm Injection alters the ability to drive. Do not drive if you experience any symptoms that affect your ability to concentrate and react.



CAUTION

Racitam 4.5 gm Injection should be used with caution in patients with kidney disease. Dose adjustment of Racitam 4.5 gm Injection may be needed. Please consult your doctor.



SAFE IF PRESCRIBED

Racitam 4.5 gm Injection is probably safe to use in patients with liver disease. Limited data available suggests that dose adjustment of Racitam 4.5 gm Injection may not be needed in these patients. Please consult your doctor.

WHAT IF YOU FORGET TO TAKE RACITAM POWDER FOR INJECTION?

If you miss a dose of Racitam 4.5 gm Injection, please consult your doctor.

Quick Facts

- You have been prescribed this combination medicine to treat bacterial infections even if they have developed resistance.
- Finish the prescribed course, even if you start to feel better. Stopping it early may make the infection come back and harder to treat.
- Diarrhea may occur as a side effect. Taking probiotics along with Racitam 4.5 gm Injection may help. Talk to your doctor if you notice bloody stools or develop abdominal cramps.
- Stop taking Racitam 4.5 gm Injection and inform your doctor immediately if you develop an itchy rash, swelling of the face, throat or tongue or breathing difficulties while taking it.

FAQs

Q. What is Racitam 4.5 gm Injection?

Racitam 4.5 gm Injection is a combination of two medicines. It is used to treat bacterial infections like tonsillitis, sinusitis, otitis media, respiratory tract infections, urinary tract infections, boils, abscesses, cellulitis, wound infection, bone infection and oral cavity infections.

Q. Is it safe to use Racitam 4.5 gm Injection?

Racitam 4.5 gm Injection is safe to use when taken as advised by the doctor. However, in some patients, it may cause common side effects like diarrhea, nausea, vomiting, rash, allergic reaction, etc. If you experience any persistent problem while taking this medicine, inform your doctor as soon as possible.

Q. How is Racitam 4.5 gm Injection administered?

Racitam 4.5 gm Injection should be administered under the supervision of a trained healthcare professional or a doctor only and should not be self-administered. The dose will depend on the condition you are being treated for and will be decided by your doctor. Follow your doctor's instructions carefully to get maximum benefit from Racitam 4.5 gm Injection.

Q. Are there any specific cautions associated with the use of Racitam 4.5 gm Injection? The use of Racitam 4.5 gm Injection is considered to be harmful for patients with known allergy to penicillins or any other ingredient of the medicine. It should not be used in patients with a history of liver disease. Therefore, consult your doctor before using Racitam 4.5 gm Injection.

Q. Can the use of Racitam 4.5 gm Injection cause contraceptive failure?

Yes, the use of Racitam 4.5 gm Injection can lower the efficacy of birth control pills. Consult your doctor and seek advice regarding the use of other methods of contraception (e.g., condom, diaphragm, spermicide) while you are taking Racitam 4.5 gm Injection.

Q. Can I take a higher than the recommended dose of Racitam 4.5 gm Injection?

No, Racitam 4.5 gm Injection should be used in the recommended dose only. Overdose of Racitam 4.5 gm Injection can increase the risks of side effects. Racitam 4.5 gm Injection may take some time to show its full effect and treat your infection, be patient. If you experience increased severity of your symptoms, please consult your doctor for re-evaluation.

Q. What are the instructions for the storage and disposal of Racitam 4.5 gm Injection? Keep this medicine in the container or the pack it came in, tightly closed. Store it according to the instructions mentioned on the pack or label. Dispose of the unused medicine. Make sure it is not consumed by pets, children and other people.

Q. Can Racitam 4.5 gm Injection cause an allergic reaction?

Yes, Racitam 4.5 gm Injection can cause an allergic reaction. It is considered to be harmful for patients with known allergy to penicillins. Get emergency medical help if you have any signs of allergic reaction like hives, difficulty breathing, swelling of your face, lips, tongue or throat.

Q. Can the use of Racitam 4.5 gm Injection cause diarrhea?

Yes, the use of Racitam 4.5 gm Injection can cause diarrhea. It is an antibiotic which kills the harmful bacteria. In addition to that, it can also affect the helpful bacteria in your stomach or intestine and cause diarrhea. In case you experience diarrhea, drink plenty of water or other fluids. Talk to your doctor if diarrhea persists and you notice any signs of dehydration, like less frequency of urination with dark colored and strong-smelling urine. Do not take any other medicine without consulting a doctor.