

CEPHALOSPORINS— 2ND GENERATION

cefaclor (Rx)

(sef'a-klor)

Ceclor 

cefoTETan (Rx)

(sef'oh-tee-tan)

Cefotan

cefOXitin (Rx)

(se-fox'i-tin)

Mefoxin

cefprozil (Rx)

(sef-proe'zill)

Cefzil

cefuroxime (Rx)

(sef-yoor-ox'eem)

Ceftin, Kefurox , Zinacef

Func. class.: Antiinfective

Chem. class.: Cephalosporin (2nd generation)

Do not confuse:

cefaclor/cephalexin

Cefotan/Ceftin

cefprozil/ceFAZolin/cefuroxime

Cefzil/Ceftin

ACTION: Inhibits bacterial cell wall synthesis, renders cell wall osmotically unstable, leads to cell death by binding to cell wall membrane

USES: cefaclor: Gram-negative bacilli: *Haemophilus influenzae*, *Escherichia coli*, *Proteus mirabilis*, *Klebsiella*; gram-positive organisms: *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, *Streptococcus pyogenes*, *Staphylococcus aureus*; respiratory tract, urinary tract, skin, infections; otitis media

cefoTETan: Gram-negative organisms: *Haemophilus influenzae*, *Escherichia coli*, *Enterobacter aerogenes*, *Proteus mirabilis*, *Klebsiella*, *Citrobacter*, *Salmonella*, *Sbigella*, *Acinetobacter*, *Bacteroides fragilis*, *Neisseria*, *Serratia*; gram-positive organisms: *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, *Streptococcus pyogenes*,

Staphylococcus aureus; lower, serious respiratory tract, urinary tract, skin, bone, joint, gynecologic, gonococcal, intraabdominal infections

cefOXitin: Gram-negative bacilli: *Haemophilus influenzae*, *Escherichia coli*, *Proteus*, *Klebsiella*, *Bacteroides fragilis*, *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*; gram-positive organisms: *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, *Streptococcus pyogenes*, *Staphylococcus aureus*; anaerobes including *Clostridium*; lower respiratory tract, urinary tract, skin, bone, gynecologic, gonococcal infections; septicemia, peritonitis

cefprozil: Pharyngitis/tonsillitis; otitis media; secondary bacterial infection of acute bronchitis; acute bacterial exacerbation of chronic bronchitis; uncomplicated skin and skin-structure infections; acute sinusitis

cefuroxime: Gram-negative bacilli: *Haemophilus influenzae*, *Escherichia coli*, *Neisseria*, *Proteus mirabilis*, *Klebsiella*; gram-positive organisms: *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, *Streptococcus pyogenes*, *Staphylococcus aureus*; serious lower respiratory tract, urinary tract, skin, bone, joint, gonococcal infections; septicemia, meningitis, surgery prophylaxis

CONTRAINDICATIONS: Hypersensitivity to cephalosporins or related antibiotics; seizures

Precautions: Pregnancy, breastfeeding, children, GI/renal disease, diabetes mellitus, coagulopathy, pseudomembranous colitis

DOSAGE AND ROUTES

cefaclor

• **Adult:** PO 250-500 mg q8hr, ext rel 500 mg q12hr; max 1.5 g/day (cap, oral susp); 1 g/day (ext rel)

• **Child >1 mo:** PO 20-40 mg/kg/day in divided doses q8hr or total daily dose may be divided and given q12hr, max 1 g/day

Available forms: Caps 250, 500 mg; oral susp 125, 250, 375 mg/5 mL; ext rel tab 375, 500 mg