FLINGO-200 TABLETS

Ofloxacin 200mg Tablets Uses, Dose, Indication, Side Effects, Contraindications, Storage.

PATIENT & HEALTHCARE PROFESSIONAL INFORMATION

USES

Ofloxacin 200mg is a broad-spectrum **fluoroquinolone antibiotic**. It is used to treat susceptible **bacterial infections** by inhibiting bacterial DNA replication, which prevents bacteria from multiplying and spreading.

BLACK BOX WARNING: Fluoroquinolones, including ofloxacin, are associated with disabling and potentially permanent side effects involving tendons, muscles, joints, nerves, and the central nervous system. **RESERVE USE** for infections with no safe alternative treatment options. **NOT** for sinusitis, bronchitis, or uncomplicated UTIs unless no other options exist.

DOSAGE & ADMINISTRATION

- PRESCRIPTION ONLY: Take exactly as directed by your physician. Do not selfmedicate.
- **FREQUENCY:** Typically taken **TWICE DAILY** (every 12 hours) for most infections. Follow your doctor's specific schedule.
- **FOOD:** Can be taken with or without food. **Take with a full glass of water.** Avoid dairy products, calcium-fortified juices, or antacids within **2-3 hours** of taking the dose, as they can severely reduce absorption.
- **HYDRATION:** Maintain adequate fluid intake.
- **COMPLETE THE COURSE:** Finish the entire prescribed course, even if you feel better, to prevent relapse and antibiotic resistance.
- **MISSED DOSE:** Take it as soon as you remember. If it is almost time for the next dose, skip the missed dose. **DO NOT DOUBLE DOSE.**

INDICATIONS

Ofloxacin is indicated for the treatment of the following infections when caused by susceptible organisms:

- **Urinary Tract Infections (UTIs):** Complicated and uncomplicated.
- **Prostatitis** (Bacterial).
- **Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs):** Such as gonorrhea and chlamydial infections.
- **Lower Respiratory Tract Infections:** Including exacerbations of chronic bronchitis and pneumonia (when other options are unsuitable).
- Skin and Soft Tissue Infections.
- **Gastrointestinal Infections:** Such as infectious diarrhea or typhoid fever (in some regions).

SIDE EFFECTS

COMMON SIDE EFFECTS:

- Nausea, diarrhea, stomach upset.
- Headache, dizziness, sleep disturbances.
- Vaginal itching or discharge.

DISABLING SERIOUS SIDE EFFECTS – STOP MEDICATION AND SEEK IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION IF YOU EXPERIENCE:

- **Tendon Problems:** Pain, swelling, inflammation, or **rupture** of any tendon (especially Achilles, shoulder, hand). Can occur within hours or months of starting therapy and may be permanent.
- Peripheral Neuropathy: Pain, burning, tingling, numbness, or weakness in arms or legs. Can be irreversible.
- Central Nervous System Effects: Severe dizziness, confusion, hallucinations, paranoia, depression, suicidal thoughts, tremors, anxiety, insomnia, severe headaches.
- Exacerbation of Myasthenia Gravis: Muscle weakness, breathing difficulties.
- **Severe Allergic Reactions:** Skin rash, hives, swelling of the face/throat (angioedema), difficulty breathing, rapid heartbeat.
- **Severe Diarrhea / Bloody Stools:** May indicate *Clostridioides difficile*-associated colitis.
- **Heart Rhythm Changes (QT Prolongation):** Palpitations, fainting, dizziness.
- **Liver Problems:** Yellowing of skin/eyes (jaundice), dark urine, severe abdominal pain.

CONTRAINDICATIONS & WARNINGS

ABSOLUTELY CONTRAINDICATED IN:

- Known hypersensitivity to Ofloxacin or any other fluoroquinolone antibiotic.
- Patients with a history of tendonitis or tendon rupture associated with fluoroguinolone use.
- Pregnancy and Breastfeeding: Generally contraindicated due to risk of arthropathy in the fetus/infant.
- **Children and Adolescents** (under 18 years for most systemic infections) due to risk of arthropathy.

USE WITH EXTREME CAUTION UNDER MEDICAL SUPERVISION IN:

- Patients over 60 years of age (increased risk of tendon disorders).
- Patients with **kidney impairment** (dose adjustment required).
- Patients with epilepsy or history of seizures.
- Patients with **myasthenia gravis** (can be life-threatening).
- Patients with known or suspected central nervous system disorders.
- Patients with **G6PD deficiency**.

DRUG INTERACTIONS

Inform your doctor about **ALL** medications you take, especially:

- Divalent & Trivalent Cations: Antacids, iron/zinc/calcium/magnesium supplements, sucralfate. Take Ofloxacin at least 2 hours before or 4 hours after these products.
- **NSAIDs** (e.g., **Ibuprofen**): May increase risk of CNS stimulation or seizures.
- Corticosteroids (e.g., Prednisone): Significantly increase risk of tendon rupture.
- Anticoagulants (e.g., Warfarin): Increased monitoring of INR is required.
- **Antiarrhythmics or other QT-prolonging drugs:** Increased risk of serious heart rhythm abnormalities.
- **Theophylline:** May increase theophylline levels and risk of toxicity.

STORAGE

- Store in a cool, dry place below **30°C** (**86°F**).
- Protect from light and moisture.
- KEEP OUT OF REACH AND SIGHT OF CHILDREN.

Disclaimer: This information is for educational purposes and is intended for both patients and healthcare professionals.				