Meropenem Cas No. : 119478-56-7

Meropenem is used to treat a wide variety of bacterial infections. This medication is known as a carbapenem-type antibiotic, It works by stopping the growth of bacteria. This antibiotic treats only bacterial infections. It will not work for viral infections (e.g. common cold, flu). Unnecessary use or misuse of any antibiotic can lead to its decreased effectiveness.

**Active Pharmaceuticals Ingredients Manufacturers** 



Taj Pharmaceuticals Ltd. Meropenem CAS No.: 119478-56-7

### Systematic (IUPAC) name

3-[5-(dimethylcarbamoyl) pyrrolidin-2-yl] sulfanyl-6- (1-hydroxyethyl)-4-methyl-7-oxo- 1-azabicyclo [3.2.0] hept-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid

### **Identifiers**

CAS number 119478-56-7 ATC code J01DH02 PubChem 64778 DrugBank APRD01097

### Chemical data

Formula C17H25N3O5S Mol. mass 383.464 g/mol

## Pharmacokinetic data

Bioavailability 100% Protein binding Approximately 2%.

3H₂O

To reduce the development of drug-resistant bacteria and maintain the effectiveness ofmeropenem for injection and other antibacterial drugs, should be used only to treat or prevent infections that are proven or strongly suspected to be caused by bacteria.

meropenem for injectionis a sterile, pyrogen-free, synthetic, broad-spectrum, carbapenem antibiotic for intravenous administration. It is (4R,5S,6S)-3-[[(3S,5S)-5-(Dimethylcarbamoyl)-3-pyrrolidinyl]thio]-6-[(1R)-1-hydroxyethyl]-4-methyl-7-oxo-1- azabicyclo[3.2.0]hept-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid trihydrate. Its empirical formula is C17H25N3O5S •3H2O with a molecular weight of 437.52.

The solution varies from colorless to yellow depending on the concentration. The pH of freshly constituted solutions is between 7.3 and 8.3. Meropenem is soluble in 5% monobasic potassium phosphate solution, sparingly soluble in water, very slightly soluble in hydrated ethanol, and practically insoluble in acetone or ether.

### **USES**

Meropenem is used to treat a wide variety of bacterial infections. This medication is known as a carbapenem-type antibiotic. It works by stopping the growth of bacteria.

This antibiotic treats only bacterial infections. It will not work for viral infections (e.g., common cold, flu). Unnecessary use or misuse of any antibiotic can lead to its decreased effectiveness.

### **HOW TO USE**

This medication is given by injection into a vein, usually every 8 hours or as directed by your doctor.



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# Taj Pharmaceuticals Ltd.

# Meropenem

CAS No. 119478-56-7

Read and learn all preparation and usage instructions supplied by the manufacturer. Follow all instructions for proper mixing with the correct IV fluids. Consult your pharmacist for details. Before using, check the product visually for particles or discoloration. If either is present, do not use the liquid.

Antibiotics work best when the amount of medicine in your body is kept at a constant level. Therefore, use this drug at evenly spaced intervals. The dosage is based on your medical condition and response to treatment.

### **SIDE EFFECTS**

Swelling, redness, pain, or soreness at the injection site may occur. This medication may also infrequently cause upset stomach, headache, nausea, vomiting, constipation, or diarrhea. If any of these effects persist or worsen, tell your doctor or pharmacist promptly.

Remember that your doctor has prescribed this medication because he or she has judged that the benefit to you is greater than the risk of side effects. Many people using this medication do not have serious side effects.

Tell your doctor immediately if any of these unlikely but serious side effects occur: easy bruising/bleeding, hearing changes (e.g., decreased hearing, ringing in the ears), mental/mood changes (e.g., confusion), swollen tongue.

Seek immediate medical attention if any of these rare but very serious side effects occur: seizures, unusual weakness. A very serious allergic

reaction to this drug is rare. However, seek immediate medical attention if you notice any symptoms of a serious allergic reaction, including: rash, itching, swelling, severe dizziness, trouble breathing.



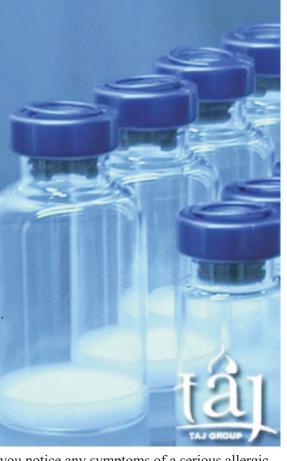
Before using meropenem, tell your doctor or pharmacist if you are allergic to it; or to penicillins or cephalosporins; or if you have any other allergies.

Before using this medication, tell your doctor or pharmacist your medical history, especially of: brain disorders (e.g., seizures, head injury, tumor), kidney disease, stomach/intestinal diseases (e.g., colitis).

Kidney function declines as you grow older. This medication is removed by the kidneys. Therefore, elderly people may be at greater risk for side effects while using this drug.

### **MISSED DOSE**

If you miss a dose, use it as soon as you remember. If it is near the time of the next dose, skip the missed dose and resume your usual dosing schedule. Do not double the dose to catch up.







### **STORAGE**

Before mixing, store the dry powder at room temperature between 68-77 degrees F (20-25 degrees C) away from light and moisture. After mixing, store at room temperature or in the refrigerator at or below 41 degrees F (5 degrees C). Do not freeze mixed solutions.

### **DOSAGE**

Meropenem must be administered intravenously. It is supplied as a white crystalline powder to be dissolved in 5% monobasic potassium phosphate solution.

Meropenem will be administered as an intravenous (into a vein) injection by a healthcare provider.

If you are using meropenem at home, your healthcare provider will give you detailed instructions regarding preparation, administration, and storage of the medication.

It is important to take meropenem regularly to get the most benefit.

Take all of the meropenem that has been prescribed for you, even if you begin to feel better. Your symptoms may start to improve before the infection is completely treated.

Your doctor may want you to have blood tests or other medical evaluations during treatment with meropenem to monitor progress and side effects.

Note /Government Notification: These chemicals are designated as those that are used in the manufacture of the controlled substances and are important to the manufacture of the substances. For any (Control Substance) products Import and Export \*\*\* subjected to your country government laws /control substance ACT.

Information: The information on this web page is provided to help you to work safely, but it is intended to be an overview of hazards, not a replacement for a full Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS). MSDS forms can be downloaded from the web sites of many chemical suppliers. ,also that the information on the PTCL Safety web site, where this page was hosted, has been copied onto many other sites, often without permission. If you have any doubts about the veracity of the information that you are viewing, or have any queries, please check the URL that your web browser displays for this page. If the URL begins "www.tajapi.com/www/Denatonium Benzoate.htm/" the page is maintained by the Safety Officer in Physical Chemistry at Oxford University. If not, this page is a copy made by some other person and we have no responsibility for it.

The Controlled Substances Act (CSA) was enacted into law by the Congress of the United States as Title II of the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970.[1] The CSA is the federal U.S. drug policy under which the manufacture, importation, possession, use and distribution of certain substances is regulated. The Act also served as the national implementing legislation for the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs

This document plus the full buyer/ prescribing information, prepared for health professionals can be found at:

http://www.tajapi.com

or by contacting the sponsor, Taj Pharmaceuticals Limited., at:

91 022 30601000.

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