

# A-Tetra

Capsule

## Tetracycline Hydrochloride

### COMPOSITION

Each capsule contains Tetracycline Hydrochloride BP 500 mg.

### DESCRIPTION

**A-Tetra** (Tetracycline Hydrochloride) is a semisynthetic Tetracycline produced from Chlorotetracycline. It is an antibiotic isolated from *Streptomyces aureofaciens*. It is a broad spectrum antibiotic which is active against a wide range of Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria. Tetracycline has its main mechanism of action on protein synthesis and an energy-dependent active transport system pumps the drug through the inner cytoplasmic membrane of the bacteria. Once inside the bacterial cell, Tetracycline inhibits protein synthesis by binding specifically to 30S ribosome. The drug appears to prevent access of aminoacyl tRNA to the acceptor site on the mRNA ribosome complex. This prevents the addition of amino acid to the growing peptide chain.

### INDICATIONS

**A-Tetra** (Tetracycline Hydrochloride) is a bacteriostatic antibiotic with a broad spectrum of activity against bacteria and also has some antiprotozoal activities. It remains the choice in the treatment of pneumonia, chronic bronchitis, psittacosis, trachoma, pelvic inflammatory disease, lymphogranuloma venereum, Q-fever, typhus, cholera, Lyme disease, relapsing fever, acne vulgaris, rosacea, primary secondary and latent syphilis, brucellosis & non gonococcal urethritis.

When Penicillin is contraindicated, the Tetracyclines are alternative drugs in the treatment of infection.

**A-Tetra** (Tetracycline Hydrochloride) is also used in combination regimens to gastric and duodenal ulcer caused by *H.pylori*.

### DOSE & ADMINISTRATION

The usual daily dose for adults is 2-4 capsules (1-2 grams) divided in two or four equal doses, depending on the severity of the infection. Capsule should be taken one hour before or two hours after meals with plenty of water.

### OR AS DIRECTED BY THE PHYSICIAN.

### SIDE EFFECTS

Gastrointestinal disturbances including nausea, vomiting and diarrhea are common especially with high doses and most are attributed to irritation of the mucosa. Other side effects that have been reported are dry mouth, glossitis and discoloration of the tongue, stomatitis and dyspepsia. Benign intracranial hypertension, pancreatitis and pseudomembranous colitis are reported.

### CONTRAINDICATIONS

Tetracycline is contraindicated in patients hypersensitive to any of its group. It should be avoided in patients with systemic lupus erythematosus. It is also contraindicated in severe renal impairment, if given doses should be reduced.

### PRECAUTIONS

Care should be taken if tetracycline is given to patients with impaired liver function. Potential hepatotoxic drugs including Erythromycin, Chloramphenicol, Isoniazid, Sulfonamide etc. should not be given concomitantly. The risk of nephrotoxicity may be increased if given with Methoxyflurane or other potentially nephrotoxic medication. Care is advisable in patients with Myasthenia gravis, who may be at risk of neuromuscular blockade.

### DRUG INTERACTION

It has been reported that Tetracycline in combination with Methoxyflurane have resulted in nephrotoxicity. Milk and milk products as well as antacids containing calcium, aluminium and magnesium impair the absorption of Tetracycline and resulting decreased serum levels. Inhibition of the antimicrobial activity of Penicillin when used in combination with Tetracycline.

### WARNINGS

The use of Tetracycline Hydrochloride during tooth development (last half of pregnancy, infancy and childhood to the age of 8 years) may cause permanent discoloration of the teeth.

### SUPPLY

Each box contains 10 x 10 capsules in blister strips.

Keep all medicines out of reach of children.  
Store in a cool and dry place, protected from light.

\* Further information is available on request.



Manufactured by:

**The ACME Laboratories Ltd.**

Dhamrai, Dhaka, Bangladesh

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