For IM/IV Use  
Respiratory tract infections including lung infections in cystic fibrosis.  
Pseudomonas spp (including P. aeruginosa)  Providendia spp
Gram-negative:
-is evidence of synergy in some strains.
Ceftazidime has high intrinsic activity in vitro and acts within a narrow MC range for most range of pathogenic strains and isolates are susceptible in vitro including strains resistant
Prophylaxis: Prostatic surgery (transurethral resection).
Gastrointestinal, bifiary and abdominal infections.
Indications Include:
-used with an antibiotic against anaerobes when the presence of Bacteroides.fragilis is
Treatment of single or multiple infections caused by susceptible.microorganism.s May be
INDICATIONS
are-fnftamect.
the placenta readily, and is excreted in the breast milk. Penetration of the intact blood-brain
within 24 hours.
Serum protein binding is about 10%.
IV or IM administration.
Recommended maintenance doses of ceftazidime in renal insufficiency
(mcmoI/I)
50-31 24 6
15-6 10 2
0-2 5 0

Recommended unit dose of ceftazidime (mg) 

Ceftazidime and amoxicillin in combination are additive. There is evidence of synergy in some strains.
Ceftazidime is active in vitro against the following organisms:

Gram-negative:
- E. coli
- Klebsiella pneumoniae
- Proteus mirabilis
- Proteus vulgaris
- Morganella morgani
- Psuedomonas aeruginosa
- Providendia rettgeri
- Enterobacter cloacae
- Eikenella corrodens
- Yersinia entomocorpus
- Francisella tularensis

Gram-positive:
- Staphylococcus aureus
- Streptococcus pneumoniae
- Listeria monocytogenes
- Enterococcus faecalis

Ceftazidime is not active in vitro against the following organisms:

- Streptococcus pneumoniae
- Staphylococcus pyogenes (Group A beta-haemolytic streptococci)
- Micrococcus spp
- Streptococcus viridans
- Propionibacterium spp
- Anaerobic strains:
- Bacteroides spp
- Clostridium spp
- Peptostreptococcus spp
- Prevotella spp

Ceftazidime is not used in children younger than 1 year of age.
Ceftazidime is not indicated in patients with neutropenia
including those with neutropenia
immunocompromised patients

Ceftazidime is not active in vitro against the following organisms:

- Bacteroides spp (many strains of B: fragilis resistant)
- Streptococcus sop     Propionibacterium spp
- Anaerobic strains:
- Bacteroides spp
- Clostridium spp
- Peptostreptococcus spp
- Prevotella spp
- Enterococcus faecalis
- Listeria monocytogenes
- Enterococcus faecalis

Ceftazidime solutions may be given directly into the.vein or introduced into the tubing of a
Arterial infusion. Ceftazidime may be used in arterial infusion without diluent.

Ceftazidime is generally well tolerated. Adverse reactions are infrequent and includes;
SIDE-EFFECTS
Worrisome  
Before beginning treatment establish whether the patient has a history of hypersensitivity reactions to cephalosporins or penicillins.
Ceftazidime is not active in vitro against the following organisms:

- Pseudomonas aeruginosa
- Providencia stuartii
- Haemophilus influenzae
- Moraxella catarrhalis
- Staphylococcus aureus
- Streptococcus pneumoniae
- Enterococcus faecalis
- Proteus mirabilis
- Enterobacter cloacae
- Morganella morgani
- Klebsiella pneumoniae
- Pseudomonas aeruginosa
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