

ZIDIN 16 mg

Pharmaceutical form: vaginal suppositories 16 mg.

Composition: 1 suppository contains: active ingredient chlorhexidine bigluconate 16 mg.

Inactive ingredients: base for suppositories: PEG 400 and PEG 1500.

Pharmacological group: antiseptic drug for local use.

Pharmacological properties:

Zidin is a well-known antiseptic with bactericidal activity against protozoan, gram-positive and gram negative bacteria: *Treponema pallidum*, *Chlamydia* spp., *Ureaplasma* spp., *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*, *Trichomonas vaginalis*, *Gardnerella vaginalis*, *Bacteroides fragilis*. Some strains of *Pseudomonas* spp. and *Proteus* spp. are slightly sensitive to this formulation. Acid-resistant forms of bacteria and spores of bacteria are also resistant to this formulation. Zidin does not damage the functional activity of lactobacilli. Retains its activity in the presence of blood, pus.

Topically, chlorhexidine is unlikely to undergo any degree of systemic absorption. After orally administered chlorhexidine, the C_{max} in human subjects following an oral dose of 300mg was 0.206 µg/g and occurred approximately 30 minutes after ingestion (T_{max}). It is excreted mainly with feces (90%), less than 1% is excreted by the kidneys. With intravaginal application, it is practically not absorbed, it does not have a systemic effect.

Indications:

- In the prevention of sexually transmitted diseases: gonorrhea, syphilis, trichomoniasis, bacterial vaginosis, chlamydia, and ureoplasmosis. The use of Zidine for prophylactic purposes must be carried out within 2 hours after unprotected intercourse, because after 2 hours, the pathogen penetrates the cells of the vaginal mucosa and becomes inaccessible to the action of chlorhexidine.
- To prevent the development of infectious and inflammatory complications during obstetric and gynecological manipulations: before childbirth and abortion, before surgical treatment of gynecological diseases, before and after the installation of an intrauterine device, before and after diathermocoagulation of the cervix, before intrauterine examinations.
- Treatment of chronic exo- and endocervicitis, vaginitis, both specific and non-specific, with a multicomponent composition of pathogens.

Contraindications:

Hypersensitivity to active ingredient or any component of the drug.

Children younger than 18 years old.

Posology and method of administration:

Before use, a suppository should be released from the blister.

Treatment: 1 suppository is used twice daily (morning and evening) during 7-10 days. As the circumstances require, the treatment course can be prolonged to 20 days.

Prevention of venereal diseases: a single use of 1 suppository no later than 2 hours after a sexual intercourse is recommended.

Undesirable effects:

Allergic reactions, itching, burning are possible, passing after discontinuation of the drug.

Precautions and Warnings:

Zidin is not compatible with detergents containing an anionic group (saponins, sodium lauryl sulfate, sodium carboxymethylcellulose) and soaps if they are administered intravaginally. The toilet of the vulva does not affect the efficacy and tolerability vaginal suppositories Zidin, because the drug is administered intravaginally.

Concurrent administration with iodine is not recommended.

Pregnancy and Lactation:

Zidin vaginal suppositories are allowed for use during pregnancy and lactation, because Zidin act locally and practically not absorbed.

Package:

5 vaginal suppositories in a strip, 2 strips and leaflet insert in a paperboard box.

Shelf life:

2 years.

Storage:

Store below 25°C, in a dry place, protected from light.

Legal status:

Without prescription.