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# Keflex (Cephalexin)

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## Gastrointestinal

.) Nausea and vomiting have been reported rarely. The **WARNINGS** Onset of pseudomembranous colitis may occur during or after antibiotic treatment. (See most frequent side effect has been diarrhea. It was very rarely severe enough to warrant cessation of therapy. Dyspepsia, gastritis, and abdominal pain have also occurred. As with some penicillins and some other cephalosporins, transient hepatitis and cholestatic jaundice have been reported rarely.

## Hypersensitivity

Allergic reactions in the form of rash, urticaria, angioedema, and, rarely, erythema multiforme, Stevens-Johnson syndrome, or toxic epidermal necrolysis have been observed. These reactions usually subsided upon discontinuation of the drug. In some of these reactions, supportive therapy may be necessary. Anaphylaxis has also been reported.

Other reactions have included genital and anal pruritus, genital moniliasis, vaginitis and vaginal discharge, dizziness, fatigue, headache, agitation, confusion, hallucinations, arthralgia, arthritis, and joint disorder. Reversible interstitial nephritis has been reported rarely. Eosinophilia, neutropenia, thrombocytopenia, hemolytic anemia, and slight elevations in AST and ALT have been reported.

In addition to the adverse reactions listed above that have been observed in patients treated with Keflex, the following adverse reactions and altered laboratory tests have been reported for cephalosporin class antibiotics:

## Adverse Reactions

Fever, colitis, aplastic anemia, hemorrhage, renal dysfunction, and toxic nephropathy. Several cephalosporins have been implicated in triggering seizures. ). If seizures **General ,PRECAUTIONS and INDICATIONS AND USAGE** particularly in patients with renal impairment when the dosage was not reduced (see associated with drug therapy should occur, the drug should be discontinued. Anticonvulsant therapy can be given if clinically indicated.

## Altered Laboratory Tests

Prolonged prothrombin time, increased BUN, increased creatinine, elevated alkaline phosphatase, elevated bilirubin, elevated LDH, pancytopenia, leukopenia, and agranulocytosis.