CONCLUSION

New generic preparations of cefoxitin and ceftazidime were studied both *in vitro* and *in vivo* in comparison with the innovator preparations. *In vitro* studies indicated that the content of cefoxitin in Cefoxin® and Cefxitin® and the content of ceftazidime in Fortum® and Cef-4® were within the Thai FDA's requirement. Their pharmacokinetic profiles of the corresponding drugs in healthy Thai subjects were similar to those reported in the literature for Caucasians. The relative bioavailabilities of the generic Cefxitin® and Cef-4® were 98 ± 15 % of Cefoxin® and 98 ± 12 % of Fortum®, respectively. The two preparations of both drugs were considered to be bioequivalent base on the mean concentration-time profiles and the average calculated $AUC_{0-\infty}$ after 1000 mg doses intramuscular administrations. The result from this study might imply that the generic Cefxitin® and Cef-4® could be used interchangeably with the innovator when the cost-effectiveness was concerned.