

ANTIBIOTICS

AMYNOGLICOSIDE

- Bactericidal-inhibit protein synthesis-unit 30S
- most gram-negative aerobic and facultative anaerobic bacilli but not against gram-negative anaerobes and most gram-positive bacteria
- Complete abs. after im administration (≈ 1 h)
- ! Can produce nephrotoxicity, ototoxicity

AMYNOGLICOSIDE

- G neg. bacili: enetrobacter, E.coli, Klebsiella, Salmomenlla, Shigella, Pseudomonas, M.tuberculosis.
- **Indications:** Sepsis (G neg), urinary inf., stapylococcus inf., Pseudomonas (associated to beta lactamase peniillins)

AMYNOGLICOSIDE

- **Streptomycin**-tuberculosis or Enterobacter infections
- Bottles 1g, every 12 h
- **Gentamicin**-80mg, every 8h
- Osteomyelitis, respiratory inf, burns, urinary inf.
- **Neomycin** cps 500mg, 2 troches every 6h-digestive prophylaxis or inf.

AMYNOGLICOSIDE

- **Ex. Prescription:**

Dg: Acute left pneumonia

Rp/ Gentamicin 0.08mg

Vials XXI

DS injectable im 1 vial every 8h

QUINOLONE ATB

- Bactericidal-inhibit the synthesis of bacterial DNA
- **Classification:**
- NALIDIXIC ACID
- FLUOROQUINOLONES (Ciprofloxacin, Norfloxacin, Levofloxacin..)

QUINOLONE ATB

- Indications: genitourinary infections, abdominal/digestive infections, respiratory, bone/joints inf...
- **Side effects:** lesions of growth cartilage, tendinitis, diarrhea, nausea, convulsions, allergic reactions

QUINOLONE ATB

- Ciprofloxacin cps 500/250mg; bottle 1g; x2/day
- Norfloxacin cps 400mgx2/day
- Levofloxacin 250/500mg 1/day

MACROLIDES

- Bacteriostatic
- Bactericidal in high concentrations
- Gram positive bacteria (eg. *Streptococcus pneumoniae*) and some gram negatives (ex *Haemophilus influenzae*), *Listeria monocytogenes*, *Bordetella pertussis*, *Legionella pneumophila*, *Mycoplasma pneumoniae*, *Treponema pallidum*, some *Rickettsia*, *Chlamydia*, *Helicobacter*.
- Indications: respiratory infections, soft tissue inf...

MACROLIDES

- ERYTHROMYCIN troches 200mg, every 6h
- CLARYTROMYCIN 250/500MGX2/day or once/day; Legionella, Chlamydia pneumoniae, Helicobacter, H. influenzae
- ROXITROMYCIN-150mgx2/day
- AZITHROMYCIN

MACROLIDES

Eg. Prescription:

- **Dg: Acute bronchitis**
Rp/ Clarytromycin 0.5g
Retard troches V
DS int 1troche/day

BROAD SPECTRUM ATB

- **TETRACYCLINE**
- Bacteriostatic
- Gram positive and negative, aerobic, anaerobic, mycoplasma, rickettsia, chlamydia
- Resistant: Pseudomonas, Proteus spp.

BROAD SPECTRUM ATB

- **TETRACYCLINE**
- Side effects: dygestive, discolor permanent teeth (yellow-gray-brown), from prenatal period through childhood and adulthood, skin photosensitivity, affect bone growth for fetus-not in pregnancy
- Tetracyclin (250mg, every 6h), Doxicyclin (cps 100mg), Minocycline,

BROAD SPECTRUM ATB

- **Eg.**
- **Dg: Chlamydia urethritis**
- **Rp/ Doxycyclin 0.1g**
- **Cps X**
- **DS orally 1troche every 12h the first day, and the 1/day, 9 days**

BROAD SPECTRUM ATB

- **CHLORAMPHENICOL**

- Bacteriostatic
- Haemophilus, N.meningitidis, S.pneumoniae
- Resistant: Pseudomonas
- Meningitis, typhoid fever
- Side effects: suppresses bone marrow, aplastic anemia, allergic, dygestive, gray syndrome (children):
- 250mg every 6 h

SULFONAMIDES

- Bacteriostatic; ↑↑↑ conc. bactericid
- Gram positive (pneumococ, streptococ)
- Gram neg. (gonococ, meningococ)
- Gram pos. bacili (clostridium) and neg (E.coli, haemophilus, klebsiella, chlamydia, mycoplasma)

SULFONAMIDES

- **Side effects:** CNS (cephalalgia, nevritis), dygestive, hematologic (↓vit.K abs, haemolytic anemia), allergic

SULFONAMIDES

- **Classification:**
- Systemic: short action- SULFAFURAZOLE-CPR 500MG; intermediate action-SULFAMETOXAZOLE cpr 500mg; long duration- SULFAMETOXYDIAZINE cpr 500mg;
- Intestinal: PHTALYLSULFADIAZINE troches 500mg, 2 every 6 h (intestinal infections)
- Local: Sulfadiazine

SULFONAMIDES

- Sulfamethoxazole +trimethoprim
400/800mg+80/160mg
- Urinary infections: E.coli, Klebsiella, Enterobacter
- Salmonella inf.
- Pneumonia-Pneumocystis carinii in immunosuppressed subjects

ANTIPROTOZOAL ATB

- 1. METRONIDAZOLE-Giardia, Trichomonas vaginalis, Entamoeba
- Troche s250mg; bottles for perfusion 5g/l
- 1 troche every 8h 7-10 days or bottle every 8h

ANTIPROTOZOAL ATB

2. TINIDAZOLE-anaerobic

Troches 500mg, 1 dose of 2g in Giardia, trichomonas inf.

3. CHLORQUINE –dragees 100mg

To prevent or treat malaria; amebiasis (amoebic liver abcess)