

ANTIBIOTICE

AMINOGLICOZIDE

- Bactericide-inhiba sinteza proteica-subunit.30S
- **Spectru:** in special G negativi aerobi, facultativ bacilli anaerobi, *fara actiune asupra anaerobilor G negativi si marea majoritate a bacteriilor gram pozitive*
- Abs. completa dupa administrare im (≈ 1 h)
- Se concentreaza in diverse tesuturi si se elimina lent, maximul-corticala renala
- ! Pot determina ototoxicitate, nefrotoxicitate,
• traverseaza placenta

AMINOGLICOZIDE

- Bacili G neg: enterobacter, E.coli, Klebsiella, Salmomenlla, Shigella, Pseudomonas,
- M.tuberculosis.
- Coci Gram negative-stafilococ
- **Indicatii:**
- Sepsis (G neg),
- infectii urinare,
- infectii sistemice stafilococice
- Pseudomonas (asociat cu beta-lactamice-peniciline)

AMINOGLICOZIDE

- **Streptomicina**-tuberculoza sau infectii cu Enterobacter
- flacoane 1g, la 12 h
- **Gentamicina**-80mg, la 8h
- Osteomielita, infectii respiratorii, infectii post-arsura, urinare etc.
- **Neomicina** cps 500mg, 2 la 6h-profilaxia sau tratamentul infectiilor digestive, arsuri suprainfectate, osteomielite, pneumonii

AMINOGLICOZIDE

- **Ex. Rp**

Dg: Pneumonie acuta bacteriana

Rp/ Gentamicina 0.08mg

fi XXI

DS inj im 1 fiola la 8h

CHINOLONE

- Bactericide-inhiba sinteza ADN-ului bacterian
- **Clasificare:**
- ACID NALIDIXIC
- FLUOROCHINOLONE (Ciprofloxacin, Norfloxacin, Levofloxacin..)

CHINOLONE

- Indicații: infecții genitourinare, abdominale/digestive, respiratorii, osoase, articulare etc
- **Efecte adverse:** leziuni ale cartilajului de creștere, tendinite, diaree, greata, convulsii, reacții alergice, leucopenie, colita pseudomembranoasă.

CHINOLONE

- Ciprofloxacin cps 500/250mg; fl 1 g; x2/zi
- Norfloxacin cps 400mgx2/zi
- Levofloxacin 250/500mg 1/zi

MACROLIDE

- Bacteriostatice
- Bactericide la concentratii mari
- Bacterii Gram pozitive (Ex. pneumonia streptococica) si unele gram negative (ex Haemophilus influenzae), listeria monocitogenes, bordetella pertusis, legionella pneumophila, mycoplasma pneumoniae, treponema pallidum, rickettsii, chlamydii, helicobacter.
- Indicatii: infectii respiratorii, cutanate etc

MACROLIDE

- ERITROMICINA cpr 200mg, la 6h
- CLARITROMICINA 250/500MGX2/ZI SAU 1/ZI; Legionella, pneumonia cu Chlamydia, Helicobacter, H. influenzae
- ROXITROMICINA-150mgx2/zi
- AZITROMICINA

MACROLIDE

EX:

- **Dg: Bronista cronica acutizata**

Rp/ Claritromicina 0.5g

cpr retard 0.5g

DS int 1cpr/zi

ANTIBIOTICE CU SPECTRU LARG

- **TETRACICLINA**
- Bacteriostatic
- Gram pozitivi si negativi, aerobi, anaerobi, mycoplasma, rickettsia, chlamydia
- Febra tifoida, meningita cu Haemophillus, infectii cu anaerobi in asociere cu peniciline, ec.
- **Rezistenti:** Pseudomonas, Proteus spp.

ANTIBIOTICE CU SPECTRU LARG

- **TETRACICLINA**
- Efecte adverse: digestive, colorarea dentitiei in galben-brun, fotosensibilitate, tulburari de dezvoltare ale sistemului osos in cursul sarcinii,
- Tetraciclina (250mg, la 6h),
- Doxiciclina (cps 100mg),
- Minociclina. 100mg-ex. acnee

ANTIBIOTICE CU SPECTRU LARG

- **Ex:**
- ***Dg: Uretrita cu Chlamydia trachomatis***
- ***Rp/ Doxiciclina 0.1g***
- ***Cps X***
- ***DS oral 1cps la 12h in prima zi, ulterior 1cps/zi 9 zile***

ANTIBIOTICE CU SPECTRU LARG

- **CLORAMFENICOL**

- Bacteriostatic
- Haemophilus, N.meningitidis, S.pneumoniae
- Rezistent: Pseudomonas
- Meningita, febra tifoida
- EA: mielosuprsie, anemie aplastica, reactii alergice, digestive, sindromul cenusiu-la nou nascuti(cianoza, hipotermie, hipotensiune, colaps, varsaturi, colorarea cenusie a tegumentelor, distensie abdominala)
- 250mg la 6 h

SULFONAMIDE

- Bacteriostatic; ↑↑↑ conc. bactericide
- Cocci Gram poz. (pneumococ, streptococ)
- Cocci Gram neg. (gonococ, meningococ)
- Bacilli Gram poz. (clostridium) si neg. (E.coli, haemophilus, klebsiella)
- chlamydia, mycoplasma

SULFONAMIDE

- **Efecte Adverse:**
- SNC (cefalee, nevrite periferice),
- digestive,
- hematologice (↓abs. vit.K , anemie hemolitica),
- rr alergice

SULFONAMIDE

- **Clasificare:**
- **Sistemice:**
 - actiune scurta SULFAFURAZOL-cpr 500mg;
 - intermediara-SULFAMETOXAZOL cpr 500mg;
 - lunga- SULFAMETOXYDIAZINA cpr 500mg.
- **Intestinale:** FTALILSULFAZDIAZINA cpr 500mg, 2 cpr la 6 h (infectii intestinale)
- **Locale:** SULFADIAZINA

SULFONAMIDE

- Sulfametoxazol +trimpetoprim
400/800mg+80/160mg (Biseptol)
- Infectii urinare: E.coli, Klebsiella, Enterobacter
- Infectii cu Salmonella
- Pneumonia cu Pneumocystis carinii la pacientii imunodeprimati.

ANTIPROTOZOARE

- 1. **METRONIDAZOL**-Giardia, Trichomonas vaginalis, Entamoeba
- cpr250mg;
- fl perfuzabile 5g/l
- 1cpr la 8h 7-10 zile sau 1fl la 8h

ANTIPROTOZOARE

2. TINIDAZOL-anaerobi

- cpr 500mg, 1 doza de 2g in Giardia, trichomonas...

3. CLOROCHINA –dj 100mg

- tratamentul sau preventia malariei;
- amebiaza-ex. Chist hepatic hidatic