

Oxacillin Sodium

【IOXAI】 Oxacillin® 1g/Vial

ATC Code : J01CF04

中文名：歐斯力娜乾粉注射劑 〈中化〉

適應症：葡萄球菌、鏈球菌、肺炎雙球菌、腦膜炎球菌及其他具有感受性細菌引起之感染症。

藥理分類：Antibiotic, Penicillin.

用法用量：Administration: IVP, IVPB, IM.

- Direct IV injection: over 10 minutes at a concentration of 100 mg/mL.
- Intermittent IV infusion: over 15 to 30 minutes.
- IM: deep IM into a large muscle mass (eg, gluteus maximus).

Indications and dosage regimens:

Staphylococcal Infections:

—Mild to moderate infections:

Adults and Children \geq 40kg: IV or IM, 250-500 mg every 4-6 hours.

Children < 40 kg: IV or IM, 50 mg/kg/day given in equally divided doses every 6 hours.

Infants \geq 1 month: IV or IM, 100-150mg/kg/day in 4 divided doses.

—Severe infections:

Adults and Children \geq 40kg: IV or IM, 1 g Q4-6h.

Children < 40kg: IV or IM, 100-200 mg/kg/day given in equally divided doses every 4-6 hours.

Infants \geq 1 month: IV or IM, 150-200 mg/kg/day in 4-6 divided doses.

—Staphylococcal native valve endocarditis:

Adults:

IV, 2 g Q4h for 4-6 weeks. IM or IV gentamicin (1 mg/kg Q8h) may be given concomitantly during the first 3-5 days of oxacillin therapy.

Children:

IV, 200 mg/kg/day given in divided doses every 4-6 hours for 6 weeks (MAX 12 g/day).

During the first 3-5 days of oxacillin therapy, IM or IV gentamicin (3 mg/kg/day given in divided doses Q8h; dosage adjusted to achieve peak serum gentamicin concentrations approximately 3 mcg/ mL and trough concentrations < 1 mcg/mL) may be given concomitantly if the causative organism is susceptible to the drug.

—Staphylococcal prosthetic valve endocarditis:

Adults:

IV, 2 g Q4h for \geq 6 weeks in conjunction with oral rifampin (300 mg Q8h for 6 weeks or longer) and IM or IV gentamicin (1 mg/kg Q8h during the first 2 weeks of oxacillin therapy).

Children:

IV, 200 mg/kg/day given in divided doses every 4-6 hours for 6 weeks or longer (MAX 12 g/day). Used in conjunction with oral rifampin (20 mg/kg/day given in divided doses Q8h for 6 weeks or longer) and IM or IV gentamicin (3 mg/kg/day given in divided doses Q8h during the first 2 weeks of oxacillin

therapy).

— Acute or chronic staphylococcal osteomyelitis:

Adults: IV, 1.5-2 g every 4 hours for 4 to 8 weeks.

— Staphylococcal infections related to intravascular catheters:

Adults, IV, 2 g every 4 hours.

Renal Impairment:

For adults, if creatinine clearance is less than 10 mL/min, dosage is 1 g IM or IV every 4 to 6 hours.

不良反應：過敏性反應、間質性腎炎、腹瀉。

注意事項：1.本劑避免與 aminoglycosides 混合於注射劑中使用，因會使 aminoglycosides 失去活性。
2.若以快速度給藥可能會造成痙攣性癲癇。

交互作用：1.Oxacillin 可增加並延長青黴素在血中之濃度。
2.Probenecid 與青黴素同時給藥時，會因競爭性抑制腎小管分泌青黴素的作用，而降低其排出的速率。
3.Aminoglycosides 與青黴素在生理上及化學上皆不相容，且在試管中還會呈現互相抑制的現象。當以抗青黴素酶類抗生素與 aminoglycosides 同時治療時，不可事先在體外加以混合，須分別給藥才可。在同時接受兩種藥治療的病人血液樣本中，發現青黴素可抑制 aminoglycosides 的作用，因而造成 aminoglycosides 在血液樣本分析中含量降低的假象。

懷孕期：懷孕期間的安全性尚未建立。在動物試驗研究顯示，對生殖能力及胎兒都沒有傷害。而在人類懷孕期間的使用經驗還未顯示出對胎兒有害的決定性證據，也沒有完成足夠多或控制得很好的研究以證明對胎兒無害。因為動物的繁殖試驗並不能永遠作為預測人類反應的指標，故本藥僅在絕對需要時才可用於懷孕期間。

授乳期：Oxacillin 會分泌至母乳中，應小心使用。

調製：1.肌肉注射：以注射用蒸餾水 5.7 ml 加入 1 g 小瓶中。搖晃至溶液呈透明狀。泡製後，小瓶中溶液濃度為每 1.5 ml 含有 250 mg 的有效成分。
2.直接靜脈注射：可使用注射用水或生理食鹽水。加 10 ml 至 1 g 小瓶中。以大約 10 分鐘的時間緩慢注射完畢。
3.靜脈點滴：先依上例(直接靜脈注射)方式泡製完成後再加入其他欲點滴的注射液中稀釋。

安定性：配製後溶液應儘快使用，室溫可保存 3 天，2-8 °C 可保存 7 天。

輸液相容性：NS, D5W, D5S, Lactated Ringer's Solution