

Erythromycin Estolate

【OILOS】Erythromycin 250mg/Cap

ATC Code : J01FA01

中文名：紅黴素膠囊 «永信»

適應症：細菌性感染症、中耳炎、外耳炎、結膜炎、口腔炎、支氣管炎、肺炎、百日咳、心臟內膜炎、淋巴腺炎、阿米巴痢疾、泌尿器官之炎性。

藥理分類：Antibiotic, Macrolide.

用法用量：Administration: Orally taken without regard to meals.

Indications and dosage regimens:

General dosage:

— Adults:

250mg every 6 hours. In severe infections, dosage may be increased up to 4 g/day.

— Children:

30-50 mg/kg/day in 2-4 equally divided doses. Dosage may be doubled for severe infections.

Entamoeba histolytica infections:

— Adults: 250 mg 4 times daily for 10-14 days.

— Children: 30-50 mg/kg/day in divided doses for 10-14 days.

Uncomplicated urethral, endocervical, or rectal infections:

Adults, 500 mg 4 times daily for 7 days.

交互作用：1. 避免與 terfenadine、astemizole 等第二代抗組織胺併用，以避免心臟毒性。
2. 會增強 digoxin、theophylline、warfarin、ergotamine、carbamazepine 的作用。
3. 服藥期間不要吃葡萄柚或喝葡萄柚汁。

不良反應：胃腸障礙、膽汁鬱滯性黃疸、過敏性反應。

注意事項：1. 肝功能障礙之患者及曾經有肝機能障礙患者，應慎重投與。
2. 空腹或與食物一起服用皆可，避免與酸性果汁服用。

懷 孕 期：1. 安全性尚未知，須謹慎使用。
2. Erythromycin crosses the placenta. Cardiovascular anomalies following exposure in early pregnancy have been reported in some observational studies.
3. Erythromycin is the antibiotic of choice for preterm pre-labor rupture of membranes <34 0/7 weeks' gestation) (ACOG 188 2018).

授 乳 期：1. Erythromycin is present in breast milk.
2. Loss of appetite, diarrhea, rash, and somnolence have been reported in breastfeeding infants exposed to macrolide antibiotics (Goldstein 2009).
3. Erythromycin is considered compatible when used in usual recommended doses (WHO 2002).