

Pyrazinamide

【OPZA】Pyrazinamide 500mg/Tab

ATC Code : J04AK01

中文名：吡嗪酰胺 《培力/嘉原》

適應症：抗結核（肺結核症）

藥理分類：Antitubercular Agent.

作用機轉：Converted to pyrazinoic acid in susceptible strains of *Mycobacterium* which lowers the PH of the environment; exact mechanism of action has not been elucidated.

用法用量：Administration: Orally, may take without regard to food.

Indications and dosage regimens:

Treatment of active TB:

—Adults:

15-30 mg/kg/day, up to 2 g/day.

For INAH resistant TB, 60 mg/kg/day; MAX 3 g/day.

40 to 55 kg: 1,000 mg QD

56 to 75 kg: 1,500 mg QD.

76 to 90 kg: 2,000 mg QD.

If given **twice weekly**, with other anti-TB drugs, 50-70 mg/kg, up to 4g.

40 to 55 kg: 2,000 mg twice weekly.

56 to 75 kg: 3,000 mg twice weekly.

76 to 90 kg: 4,000 mg twice weekly.

If given **3 times weekly** with other anti-TB drugs, 50-70 mg/kg, up to 3g.

40 to 55 kg: 1,500 mg 3 times weekly.

56 to 75 kg: 2,500 mg 3 times weekly.

76 to 90 kg: 3,000 mg 3 times weekly.

—Children:

15-30 mg/kg/day, up to 2 g/day; or 20-40 mg/kg/day;

for **twice-weekly** therapy, 50 mg/kg, up to 2 g/day.

Treatment of latent TB-a short course alternative to INAH and use in combination with rifampicin:

15 mg/kg/day; MAX. 2 g/day × 2 months.

不良反應：高尿酸血症、非痛風性多關節病變、肝機能異常、食慾不振、噁心、嘔吐等。

注意事項：1.本劑會干擾尿酸代謝，而誘發關節疼痛。
2.痛風、糖尿病、肝機能障礙之患者須慎用本劑。

交互作用：

- Pyrazinamide: ↓ the therapeutic effect of **Benzbromarone**.
- Antibiotics: ↓ the therapeutic effect of **Immune Checkpoint Inhibitors**.
- Pyrazinamide: ↑ the hepatotoxic effect of **RifAMPin**.

懷 孕 期：1. Due to the risk of tuberculosis to the fetus, treatment is recommended when the probability of maternal disease is moderate to high.
2. Drug-susceptible TB guidelines recommend pyrazinamide as part of the initial treatment regimen; however, risks and benefits of use during pregnancy should be considered for each individual patient (Nahid 2016).

授 乳 期：1. 治療期間仍可授乳。

2. In the treatment of drug-susceptible tuberculosis, use of pyrazinamide is not a contraindication to breastfeeding in women deemed non-infectious who are treated with first-line agents (ie, pyrazinamide) (*Nahid 2016*).