

Azithromycin Dihydrate

【OAZI】Aziciin[®] 250mg/Tab

ATC Code : J01FA10

中文名： 倭舒苾亞膜衣錠 «中國化學»

【OZIT】Zithromax[®] 250mg/Tab

ATC Code : J01FA10

中文名： 日舒錠 «Pfizer»

【OZITS】Zithromax[®] POS 40mg/mL, 15mL/Bot

ATC Code : J01FA10

中文名： 日舒懸液用粉 «Pfizer»

適應症： 革蘭氏陽性、陰性及厭氧菌引起之下呼吸道感染(支氣管炎及肺炎)皮膚及軟組織感染、中耳炎、上呼吸道感染和性傳染病。

藥理分類： Antibiotic, Macrolide

用法用量： **Administration:** Orally, administer tablets or oral suspension without regard to meals. Administering tablets with food may increase tolerability.

Indications and dosage regimens:

Acute otitis media (AOM) in children \geq 6 months:

30 mg/kg as a single dose or 10 mg/kg once daily for 3 days. Alternatively, 10 mg/kg as a single dose on day 1, followed by 5 mg/kg once daily on days 2-5.

Pharyngitis and Tonsillitis:

— Adults: 500 mg as a single dose on day 1, followed by 250 mg once daily on days 2-5.

— Children \geq 2 yrs: 12 mg/kg once daily for 5 days.

Respiratory tract infections:

— Acute sinusitis:

Adults: 500 mg once daily for 3 days.

Children 6 months:

10 mg/kg once daily for 3 days.

— Community-acquired pneumonia:

Adults:

500 mg as a single dose on day 1, followed by 250 mg once daily on days 2-5.

Children \geq 6 months:

10mg/kg as a single dose on day 1, followed by 5 mg/kg once daily on days 2-5.

— Acute bacterial exacerbations of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease in adults:

500 mg once daily for 3 days or, alternatively, 500 mg as a single dose on day 1, followed by 250 mg once daily on days 2-5.

Skin and skin structure infections in adults:

500 mg as a single dose on day 1, followed by 250 mg once daily on days 2-5.

Uncomplicated chlamydial infections in adults: 1 g as a single dose.

Gonorrhea: Adults, 1 g orally as a single dose in combination with ceftriaxone 250 mg IM as a single dose.

不良反應： 胃腸不適、紅疹、血管水腫、(可逆性)肝指數增加。

注意事項：

- 本藥不適合和制酸劑或麥角衍生物合併服用。
- 與 cyclosporin 併用可能升高 cyclosporin 的血中濃度。

安 定 性： 配製後口服懸液應儘快使用，於室溫下可保存 10 天。

懷 孕 期： 1. Azithromycin crosses the placenta (Ramsey 2003).
2. Azithromycin may be used as an alternative or adjunctive prophylactic antibiotic in females undergoing unplanned cesarean delivery (ACOG 199 2018).
3. Azithromycin is recommended for the treatment of several infections, including chlamydia, gonococcal infections, and *Mycobacterium avium* complex in pregnant patients (consult current guidelines) (CDC [Workowski 2015]; HHS [OI adult] 2019).

授 乳 期： 1. 只有當缺乏其他合適的替代藥物時，才能對哺乳婦女投予 azithromycin。
2. Azithromycin is present in breast milk.
3. Decreased appetite, diarrhea, rash, and somnolence have been reported in nursing infants exposed to macrolide antibiotics (Goldstein 2009).

使用規定：全民健保藥品給付規定：

1. 內服液劑之使用原則：(1)12 歲(含)以下兒童得使用內服液劑。(2)施行管灌飲食等不適合服用錠劑之病人，得依病情需要使用內服液劑。
- 2.(1)限用於經臨床診斷或實驗室診斷為黴漿菌或披衣菌或退伍軍人桿菌引起之感染、或經培養證實為 macrolides 有效之致病菌感染。(2)使用期間不得超過 3 日，每日最大劑量 500mg。(3)本類製劑應儘量避免合併使用其他抗生素。