

08:30.92 Antiprotozoals, Miscellaneous

Metronidazole

【IMETR】Metronidazol Fresenius® 500mg/100mL/Bot *ATC Code : J01XD01*

中文名： 微得挫注射液 «Fresenius Kabi»

適應症： 厭氧性菌引起之感染症

【OFLAM】Metrozole® Tab 250mg/Tab *ATC Code : P01AB01*

中文名： 妳樂淨內服糖衣錠 «強生化學»

適應症： 治療陰道滴蟲感染所引起之陰道炎、白帶、阿米巴痢疾、阿米巴肝膿腫及對 metronidazole 具有感受性之厭氧菌所引起之嚴重感染。

【TFLA】Frothin® Supp 250mg *ATC Code : G01AF01*

中文名： 服樂淨栓劑 «永信»

適應症： 陰道滴蟲感染所引起之陰道炎。

藥理分類： **Amebicide; Antibiotic, Miscellaneous; Antiprotozoal**, Nitroimidazole.

用法用量： **Administration:**

Parenteral: IV infusions usually are infused over 1 hour.

Tablet: Orally, with food to minimize stomach upset.

Supp: For vaginal use only.

Indications and dosage regimens:

Adults:

— Anaerobic bacterial infections, serious:

Oral, 7.5 mg/kg every 6 hours. **MAX 4g/day.**

IV, then Oral:

IV loading dose of 15 mg/kg, then, IV maintenance doses of 7.5mg/kg Q6H.

If improved, switch to **oral metronidazole** (7.5 mg/kg Q6H).

Total duration: 7 -10 days,

Bone/ joints, lower respiratory tract, or endocardium infections : longer Tx.

— Pelvic inflammatory disease:

PO, 500 mg BID x 14 days; with a 14-day of oral ofloxacin (400 mg BID) or levofloxacin (500 mg QD).

IV, 500 mg Q8H; with IV ofloxacin or IV levofloxacin.

— Entamoeba histolytica infections:

PO, 750 mg TID x 5-10 days for intestinal amebiasis or

500-750mg TID x 5-10 days for amebic liver abscess.

IV, 500 mg Q6H X 10 days.

— Bacterial vaginosis:

Nonpregnant women:

PO, 500 mg BID x 7 days.

Intravaginally, 1 suppository QD x10-21 days.

Pregnant women:

PO, 250 mg 3 TID x 7 days.

— Trichomoniasis:

Initial treatment:

PO 2 g x1 dose or in 2 divided doses. Alternatively, 500 mg BID x 7 days.

Retreatment:

PO, 500 mg BID x 7 days. If repeated failure occurs, 2 g QD x 3-5 days.

— *Helicobacter pylori* eradication:

Clarithromycin triple regimen:

PO: Metronidazole 500 mg TID x 14 days.

Bismuth quadruple regimen:

PO: Metronidazole 250 mg QID or 500 mg TID or QID x 10-14 days.

Intravaginal suppository:

成人一日一次，每次一粒塞入陰道深部(約至食指第二節處)使用之，需繼續投與 10~21 天，並於治療終了後最少於三個月內每 1~2 週或每次月經完了後必須再做毛滴蟲之檢查，如再發現必須治療至完全消失為止。

Children:

— Entamoeba histolytica infections:

PO, 30-50 mg/kg/day in 3 divided doses x 7-10 days.

不良反應： 注射、口服製劑—尿紅棕色，偶有噁心、胃口不佳、排尿灼熱；陰道栓劑—偶有搔癢感、腔壁充血、局部發紅、治療期間有陰道處念珠菌增生現象。

交互作用： Mebendazole(↑risk of Stevens-Johnson syndrome and/or TEN), warfarin(↑risk of bleeding), alcohol(↑risk of disulfiram-like effect).

注意事項： 1.使用本劑期間應避免飲用含酒精飲料，以防止 disulfiram-like effect 發生。

2.使用本劑期間，尿液會呈紅棕色。

3.栓劑之形態變形、軟化而致使用困難時，則依下列方法處理。

(1)變形的栓劑，照原塑膠包裝型態，浸入於 40-50 °C 溫水中，軟化後再浸於 20 °C 以下冷水即可凝固。

(2)軟化的栓劑，浸於 20 °C 以下冷水即可凝固。

懷 孕 期： 1. 須評估使用本藥之益處大於風險方可謹慎使用。

2. Metronidazole crosses the placenta. Cleft lip with or without cleft palate has been reported following first trimester exposure to metronidazole; however, most studies have not shown an increased risk of congenital anomalies or other adverse events to the fetus following maternal use during pregnancy.

3. Although use of metronidazole for vaginal trichomoniasis during the first trimester is contraindicated by the manufacturer; available guidelines note treatment can be given at any stage of pregnancy (CDC [Workowski 2015]).

授 乳 期： 1. 停止使用 Metronidazole，或停止哺乳。

2. Metronidazole and its active hydroxyl metabolite are present in breast milk at concentrations similar to maternal plasma concentrations.

3. Some guidelines note if metronidazole is given, breastfeeding should be withheld for 12 to 24 hours after a single dose (CDC [Workowski 2015]; WHO 2002); alternatively, the mother may pump and discard breast milk for 24 hours after taking the last metronidazole dose.