BENZATHIN BENZYL PENICILLIN:

Class: Antibiotic

Indications: Active against some gram-positive organisms, few gram-negative organisms such as Neisseria gonorrhoeae, and some anaerobes and spirochetes; used in the treatment of syphilis; used only for the treatment of mild to moderately-severe upper respiratory tract infections caused by organisms susceptible to low concentrations of penicillin G or for prophylaxis of infections caused by these organisms; primary and secondary prevention of rheumatic fever

Available dosage form in the hospital: BENZATHIN BENZYL PENICILLIN  600000 IU, BENZATHIN BENZYL PENICILLIN 1200000 IU VIAL.

Trade Names:

Dosage:

- Usual dosage range: I.M.: 1.2-2.4 million units as a single dose
- Upper respiratory infection, group A streptococci: 1.2 million units as a single dose
  - Secondary prevention of glomerulonephritis: 1.2 million units every 4 weeks or 600,000 units twice monthly
  - Secondary prevention of rheumatic fever: 1.2 million units every 3-4 weeks or 600,000 units twice monthly
- Pharyngitis, group A streptococci (IDSA guidelines): I.M.:
  - Acute treatment: 1.2 million units as a single dose (Shulman, 2012)
  - Chronic carrier treatment: 1.2 million units as a single dose in combination with oral rifampin (Shulman, 2012)
- Syphilis (CDC, 2010): I.M.:
  - Primary, Secondary, Early Latent (<1 year duration): 2.4 million units as a single dose
  - Late Latent, Latent with unknown duration: 2.4 million units once weekly for 3 doses

Neurosyphilis: Not indicated as single-drug therapy, but may be given once weekly for 3 weeks following I.V. treatment; refer to Penicillin G Parenteral/Aqueous monograph for dosing
Common side effect: Anxiety, dizziness, fatigue, headache, nausea, vomiting.

Pregnancy Risk Factor: B