

BENZATHIN BENZYL PENICILLIN:

Class: Antibiotic

Indications: ctive 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