

Penicillin G

Sami al-aamery
Clinical pharmacy
PHCL 476

Introduction

- Penicillin G One of the natural penicillins
- Available in multi dosage form.

Indication

- Susceptible gram positive organisms (not *S aureus*).
 - Anthrax
 - Bacteremia
- Endocarditis, pericarditis

Indication (cont')

- Respiratory tract infections
- Meningitis
- Neurosyphilis
- Skin/skin structure infections
- Rat bite fever

contraindication

- hypersensitivity to penicillin

Precautions

COMMON

- hypersensitivity reactions
- eosinophilia

Precautions (cont')

SERIOUS

- hemolytic anemia (with large IV doses (
- hyperkalemia (high doses, decreased renal function (
- hypersensitivity reactions
- interstitial nephritis (with rash, fever, eosinophilia (
- seizures (patients with renal failure, infants, elderly, meningitis, history of seizures (

Drug interaction

- ethinyl estradiol
- mestranol
- norelgestromin
- norethindrone
- norgestrel

Pregnancy Category :

C

Breast Feeding :

safe

Dosage adult (usual)

- Actinomycosis: 10-20 million units/day
- Anthrax: naturally occurring, 2 million units IV/IM every 6 hr
- Clostridial infections: 20 million units/day IV/IM divided every 4-6 hr
- Meningitis: 50,000 units/kg IV/IM every 4 hr
- Endocarditis: enterococcal, 18-30 million units/day IV divided every 4 hours

Dosage pediatric (usual)

- Susceptible infections: neonates 7 days of age and younger, 2kg and less, 50,000 units/kg/day divided every 12 hr

Dosage pediatric (usual)

- Susceptible infections: neonates over 7 days of age, less than 1.2kg, 50,000 units/kg/day divided every 12 hr

Dosage adjustment

renal impairment: CrCl 10-50mL/min, 75% of usual dose at usual interval; CrCl less than 10 mL/min, 20-50% of usual dose at usual interval



Thank you

For your attention