

## Common dosage range

### Adult dose

Oral, 250–500 mg eight-hourly or 1 g twice daily.

IM/IV, 250 mg to 1 g every six to eight hours.

*Uncomplicated UTI:* 3 g as a single dose.

*Other indications:* see Product Information.

### Paediatric dose

Oral, 7.5–25 mg/kg every eight hours.

IM/IV, 10–25 mg/kg every eight hours. Maximum 50 mg/kg every four hours.

*Acute otitis media:* 15 mg/kg up to 500 mg orally, eight hourly for five days. If compliance is a problem, 30 mg/kg (maximum 1 g) orally, 12-hourly for five days.

## amoxicillin with clavulanic acid

*broad spectrum penicillin*

**Cautionary advisory labels:** 13, D, F (solid dose forms), 6, 7a, D, F (suspension)

### Notes

- Confirm appropriate antibiotic and dose regimen.
- Space doses as evenly as possible during waking hours.
- Ask about any previous reaction to penicillin.
- If a skin rash occurs, seek medical advice.
- Other common adverse effects—nausea, diarrhoea, gastric upset.

**Hepatic impairment:** Caution. Limited data available. Dose adjustment may be necessary

**Renal impairment:** Caution. Dosage adjustment necessary.

$Cl_{cr}$  10–30 mL/min = 500/125 mg every 12 hours.

$Cl_{cr}$  <10 mL/min = 500/125 mg every 24 hours.

**Pregnancy:** B1. May be used.

**Breastfeeding:** Use with caution. Unknown amounts excreted in breast milk. Monitor for adverse effects (e.g. diarrhoea, thrush) in infant.

## Common dosage range

Doses are based on amoxicillin component.

### Adult dose

Oral, 250–500 mg eight-hourly or 500–875 mg every 12 hours.

### Paediatric dose

7.5–15 mg/kg every eight hours; (up to 22.5 mg/kg every eight hours in severe infections).

*Duo* formulation, 12.5–22.5 mg/kg every 12 hours.

## amphotericin B

*polyene antifungal*

**Cautionary advisory labels:** D

### Notes

- In oral thrush, lozenges should be sucked after meals and retained in the oral cavity as long as possible.
- Minimal absorption occurs following oral administration.
- IV—monitor renal function, haemopoietic function and electrolytes.

**Changes to faeces:** Black discolouration.

**Renal impairment:** Caution.

**Pregnancy:** Oral, B2; IV, B2 or B3 depending on formulation. Lozenges are safe to use. Consult infectious diseases specialist for IV use.

**Breastfeeding:** Lozenges are safe to use. Use intravenously with caution, although poor oral absorption by infant.

## Common dosage range

### Adult and paediatric dose

Oral candidiasis; 10 mg lozenge four times daily.

IV, see Product Information.

## ampicillin

*moderate-spectrum beta-lactamase labile penicillin*

**Cautionary advisory labels:** 3b, D

### Notes

- Confirm appropriate antibiotic and dose regimen.
- Space doses as evenly as possible during waking hours.
- Ask about any previous reaction to penicillin.
- If a skin rash occurs, seek medical advice.
- Other common adverse effects—nausea, diarrhoea, gastric upset.
- Reduce dose in severe renal or hepatic impairment.

**Hepatic impairment:** Caution.

**Renal impairment:** Caution. Monitor clinically. Dosage adjustment necessary.

$Cl_{cr}$  10–50 mL/min = usual dose, every 6–12 hours.

$Cl_{cr}$  <10 mL/min = usual dose, every 12–16 hours.

**Pregnancy:** A.

**Breastfeeding:** May be used. Trace amounts excreted in breast milk. Monitor for adverse effects (e.g. diarrhoea, thrush) in infant.