

Surgical Infections

Surgical infections such as post-operative wound infections, cellulitis, infected sinus tract, and peritonitis or intra-abdominal abscess from ruptured intestine, diverticulae, or appendix, usually are due to microorganisms sensitive to chloramphenicol. The antibiotic is given, adjunctively to surgical intervention, in the recommended dosage for an average of from 10 to 16 days.

Respiratory Tract Infections

Chloramphenicol may be employed for severe infections of the respiratory tract due to susceptible microorganisms and in the presence of contraindications to other agents. Patients on recommended doses become afebrile in from 18 to 72 hours; roentgenographic clearing will be slower.

Meningeal Infections

Many microorganisms causing meningitis are susceptible to chloramphenicol. The drug's high diffusibility results in effective concentrations in the cerebrospinal fluid. Institution of therapy cannot be delayed until results of laboratory tests are known. Many clinicians consider chloramphenicol alone (or in combination with other effective agents) the drug of choice for meningitis caused by *H. influenzae* as almost all strains are sensitive to this antibiotic. Parenteral dosage is recommended until the patient is afebrile, after which oral medication may be used. Medication should be continued for a minimum of seven days to avoid relapse.

Miscellaneous Infections

Chloramphenicol has proved to be useful and frequently effective in treatment for many diverse infections, including brucellosis, bartonellosis, relapsing fever, granuloma inguinale, plague, and ornithosis. Other effective therapeutic agents should receive consideration as the treatment of choice. Whenever definite contraindications to these are known, such as hypersensitivity, or clinical response is poor, the judicious use of chloramphenicol is warranted, keeping in mind aforementioned warnings, precautions, and side effects, particularly in patients requiring prolonged or intermittent treatment.

PACKAGE INFORMATION

Kapseals No. 379, Chloromycetin, each contain 250 mg. chloramphenicol, supplied in packages of 16 and 100.

Capsules No. 477, Chloromycetin, each contain 50 mg. chloramphenicol, supplied in packages of 25 and 100.

Capsules No. 480, Chloromycetin, each contain 100 mg. chloramphenicol, supplied in packages of 25 and 100.

Suspension Chloromycetin Palmitate, each 4 cc. represents 125 mg. chloramphenicol, (each cc. contains chloramphenicol palmitate equivalent to 31.25 mg. chloramphenicol with 0.5% sodium benzoate as preservative), in bottles of 60 cc.

PARKE, DAVIS & COMPANY


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