

Adults and children weighing 40 Kg. (88 lbs.) or more: 250 mg. q.6h or higher.
Children weighing less than 40 Kg. (88 lbs.): 25 mg./Kg./day or higher in divided doses q.6h.

Experience in the neonatal period is limited. Therefore, a dose for the newborn is not recommended at this time.

Studies indicate that this material is best absorbed when taken on an empty stomach, preferably one to two hours before meals.

N.B.: Infections caused by group A Beta-Hemolytic Streptococci should be treated for at least 10 days to help prevent the occurrence of acute Rheumatic fever or acute Glomerulonephritis.

SUPPLY

Dynapen (sodium dicloxacillin monohydrate) Capsules:

List 78923—125 mg./capsule, bottles of 24.

List 78925—125 mg./capsule, bottles of 100.

List 78933—250 mg./capsule, bottles of 24.

List 78935—250 mg./capsule, bottles of 100.

Also available:

List 78566—Dynapen sodium dicloxacillin monohydrate). For Oral Suspension, 62.5 mg./5 ml., 80-ml. bottle.

REFERENCES

1. Data on file at Bristol Laboratories.
2. Bennett, J. V. Gravenkemper, C. F. Brodie, J. L., and Kirby, W. M. M., "Dicloxacillin, a New Antibiotic: Clinical Studies and Laboratory Comparisons with Oxacillin and Cloxacillin." *Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy*, 1964, pp. 257-262.
3. Naumann, P. and Kempf, E., "Dicloxacillin, a New Acid and Penicillinase Stable Oral Penicillin." *Arzneimittel-Forschung*, 15, pp. 139-145, 1965.

BRISTOL

DYNAPEN®—SODIUM DICLOXACILLIN MONOHYDRATE, POWDER FOR ORAL SUSPENSION

DESCRIPTION

Dynapen (sodium dicloxacillin monohydrate) is a new antibacterial agent of the isoxazolyl Penicillin series. It is the monohydrate sodium salt of 3-(2,6-dichlorophenyl)-5-methyl-4-isoxazolyl penicillin. The drug resists destruction by the enzyme penicillinase (beta-lactamase). It has been demonstrated to be especially efficacious in the treatment of penicillinase-producing staphylococcal infections and effective in the treatment of other commonly encountered Gram-positive coccil infections.

PHARMACOLOGY

Dynapen (sodium dicloxacillin monohydrate) is resistant to destruction by acid and is exceptionally well absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract. Oral administration of dicloxacillin gives blood levels considerably in excess of those attained with equivalent doses of any other presently available oral penicillin. The levels are comparable to those achieved with intramuscular administration of similar doses of penicillin G. Studies¹ with an oral dose of 125 mg. gave average serum levels at 60 minutes of 4.74 mcg./ml. At four hours, average levels were 0.62 mcg./ml. The 125 mg. dose gave peak blood levels 5 times higher than those of 250 mg. of penicillin G and 2 to 4 times higher than those of 250 mg. of potassium phenoxymethyl penicillin. Serum levels after oral administration are directly proportional to dosage at unit doses of 125, 250, 500, and 1000 mg.^{1,2,3} as measured at the two-hour level.

ACTIONS—(MICROBIOLOGY)

Dynapen (sodium dicloxacillin monohydrate) is active against most Gram-positive cocci including beta-hemolytic streptococci, pneumococci, and sensitive staphylococci. Because of its resistance to the enzyme penicillinase, it is active against penicillinase-producing staphylococci.

NOTE.—Numbered footnotes at end of article, p. 3663.