PRECAUTIONS

As with any penicillin, a careful inquiry about sensitivity or allergic reactions to penicillin or other antigens should be made before the drug is prescribed. Allergic reactions are more likely to occur in hypersensitive individuals. Should an allergic reaction occur during therapy, the drug should be discontinued and the patient treated with the usual agents (epinephrine, corticosteroids, antihistamines).

As with other agents capable of altering flora, the possibility of superinfection with mycotic organisms or other pathogens exists during the periods of use of this drug. Should super infection occur, appropriate treatment should be initiated and discontinuation of dicloxacillin therapy should be considered.

As with any potent drug, periodic assessment of organ system function, including renal, hepatic, and hematopoietic systems is strongly recommended.

Experience in the neonatal period is limited. Therefore, a dose for the newborn is not recommended at this time. Safety for use in pregnancy has not been established.

ADVERSE REACTIONS

Gastrointestinal disturbances such as nausea, vomiting, epigastric discomfort, flatulence, and loose stools have been noted in some patients receiving DYNAPEN (sodium dicloxacillin monohydrate). Pruritus, urticaria, skin rashes, and allergic symptoms have been occasionally encountered, as with all penicillins. Mildly elevated SGOT levels (less than 100 units) have been reported in a few patients for whom pretherapeutic determinations were not made. Minor changes in the results of cephalin flocculation tests have been noted without other evidence of hepatic dysfunction. Eosinophilia, with or without overt allergic manifestations, has been noted in some patients during therapy.