Mycivin Lincomycin hydrochloride.

Contributors

Boots Company Limited

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Mycivin Lincomycin hydrochloride



Mycivin (lincomycin hydrochloride) is an antibiotic produced by *Streptomyces lincolnensis* var. *lincolnensis* which is chemically distinct from all other clinically available antibiotics. It is effective against most of the common Gram-positive pathogens, especially staphylococci, streptococci and pneumococci. In clinical studies, cross-resistance has not been demonstrated with other antibiotics such as penicillin, erythromycin, triacetyloleandomycin, chloramphenicol, novobiocin, streptomycin or the tetracyclines. Resistance to Mycivin by microorganisms develops very slowly. No serious toxicity or allergic reaction has been reported and Mycivin may be administered safely to patients allergic to penicillin and other drugs.

INDICATIONS

Mycivin is valuable in the following infections caused by susceptible organisms, especially when these are resistant to other antibiotics:

Tonsillitis Abscesses and Cellulitis
Pharyngitis Acne, Furunculosis and other
Sinusitis Pyogenic Skin Infections
Bronchitis Erysipelas
Pneumonia Osteomyelitis
Otitis media Wound Infections

Mycivin is also valuable in septic arthritis, subacute bacterial endocarditis, meningitis, empyema, pulmonary abscess, scarlet fever and urinary tract infections when due to sensitive organisms.

PRECAUTIONS

It is recommended that liver function tests (e.g., S.G.O.T. or S.G.P.T.) should be carried out on all patients receiving treatment for longer than two weeks. Although there is no evidence that Mycivin has caused ill-effects in either the mother or fœtus, its use in pregnant patients or the newborn is not recommended unless urgent clinical circumstances so indicate.

The use of antibiotics occasionally results in overgrowth of nonsusceptible organisms, particularly yeasts. Mycivin should not be given to persons with known pre-existing monilial infections. If superinfections occur, appropriate measures should be taken.

DOSAGE

Mycivin

Individual dosage will, of course, depend on the nature and severity of the infection. When oral therapy is employed, Mycivin should be given half-an-hour before meals to ensure optimum absorption. Intramuscularly, local tolerance is excellent and pain is not experienced following injection.

The following schedule may be taken as a general guide.

Oral

Adults and children over ten years Children under ten years 500 mg. (one capsule) three to four times daily.

30 to 60 mg./kg./day divided into three or four equal doses.

In severe infections, oral dosage should be increased to 1 G. (two capsules) three to four times daily or, alternatively, the drug may be given intramuscularly. If a very severe, fulminating infection is present, intravenous infusion is the preferred method of administration.

Parenteral

Intramuscular

Adults and children over ten years

600 mg. (2 ml.) every twelve to twenty-four hours.

Children under ten years

10 mg./kg. every twelve to twenty-four hours.

Intravenous

Adults and children over ten years

600 mg, given as an infusion in at least 250 ml. of 5% glucose in water or normal saline. The dose should be administered over a period of fifteen minutes and repeated every eight to twelve hours.

Children under ten years

10 to 20 mg./kg./day divided into two or three doses and given as an infusion at eight- to twelve-hour intervals. The method of dilution and administration

is the same as for adults.

SIDE-EFFECTS

As with most forms of antibiotic therapy, loose stools have been reported following oral administration of Mycivin, but in only 2.3 per cent of patients have these effects been described as severe.

In a small percentage of patients, other reactions reported were nausea, vomiting, abdominal cramps or pain, skin rash, rectal irritation, urticaria and itching. No instances of serious hypersensitivity reactions have been reported.

PACKS AND PRICES

Capsules of 500 mg.

BASIC N.H.S. PRICES Container of 20 capsules 53/-100 capsules 256/-

Ampoules of 600 mg.

Pack of three 2 ml. ampoules 25/6

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