

AMOXYCILLIN (Oral)

Trade Name	Ospamox				
Class	Beta lactam antibiotic				
Mechanism of Action	Inhibits bacterial wall synthesis.				
Indications	Indication 1: Chemoprophylaxis for renal anomalies in jaundiced babies or if at risk of jaundice. Indication 2: Nonsystemic infection sensitive to amoxicillin				
Contraindications	Known sensitivity				
Supplied As	Powder for reconstitution to make a 125mg/5mL solution				
Dilution	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Water Added</th> <th>Concentration</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>See instructions on the bottle</td> <td>125mg/5mL or 250mg/5mL depending on availability</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Water Added	Concentration	See instructions on the bottle	125mg/5mL or 250mg/5mL depending on availability
Water Added	Concentration				
See instructions on the bottle	125mg/5mL or 250mg/5mL depending on availability				
Dosage	Indication 1: 50 mg Indication 2: 25mg/kg/dose				
Interval	Indication 1: Daily Indication 2: 12 hourly ≤ 7days age 8 hourly >7days				
Administration	Oral				
Compatible With	N/A				
Incompatible With	N/A				
Monitoring	Nil required				
Stability	Stable for 14 days after reconstitution, shake well before use.				
Storage	Store prepared suspension in the fridge. Dry powder is stored at room temperature.				
Adverse Reactions	Rash, urticaria, hypersensitivity, diarrhoea, altered bowel flora, thrush.				
Metabolism	Mostly excreted unchanged in urine.				
Comments	Shake well before use.				
References	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Micromedex 2. www.medsafe.govt.nz 3. nzf.org.nz 4. Neofax 5. Starship guidelines 				

Updated By	P Schmidt, B Robertshawe A Lynn, B Robertshawe A Lynn, B Robertshawe A Lynn, M Wallenstein, B Robertshawe, A Evison	October 2004 June 2012 (re-order profile), Oct 2013 (oral dilution) May 2020 (review/ update)
-------------------	--	---