	CEENI EVIN (sof a lov in)
Active ingredients (generic names)	CEFALEXIN (sef-a-lex-in) CEFAZOLIN (ce-faz-o-lin)
	CEFTAZIDIME (cef-ta-zi-din)
	CEFTRIAXONE (cef-tri-ax-own)
	CEFUROXIME (cef-uro-xim)
	Other cephalosporins
	Not included in this monograph — see <i>AMH</i> for information:
	CefepimeCeftarolineCeftolozane
	• Cefoxitin
What it is used for	 Lots of infections — gonorrhoea, kidney infections, mastitis, melioidosis, meningitis, pneumonia, septicaemia, skin and soft tissue infections, urinary tract infection (UTIs)
	 Sepsis (ceftriaxone) Chronic suppurative lung disease (CSLD) in children — if acute episode (cefuroxime)
How it works	 Antibiotic that stops bacteria's cell wall from growing Different germs need different antibiotics. If not sure which one to use — check with doctor
Side effects	 Serum sickness-like reaction — rash, swollen glands, sore joints Anaphylaxis rare — but consider if trouble breathing Diarrhoea Nausea Rash Anaphylaxis — severe allergic reaction



 Person who is allergic to penicillin may also be allergic to cephalosporins



Kidney trouble

• Take all the medicine — makes sure all the germs are gone and the infection doesn't come back

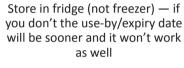




Tell the patient



Return to clinic straight away if you get rash, swollen glands, sore joints (serum sickness-like reaction)





Finish medicine — even if you feel better

Warning stickers (page 310): Cefaclor A, B Medicine mixture (cefalexin) 6, 7a

- Always have anaphylaxis kit with adrenaline (epinephrine) ready when giving ceftriaxone or cefazolin injections
- Follow-up when antibiotic finished to make sure infection is gone. If not — medical consult

Check



Making mixture

Make sure right amount of clean water added to dry powder