



ADULT

TRIMETHOPRIM WITH SULFAMETHOXAZOLE




This document should be read in conjunction with this [DISCLAIMER](#)

[Antimicrobial Restriction – Restricted \(IV\)](#)

[Antimicrobial Restriction – Unrestricted \(Oral\)](#)

Presentation	<p>Tablet: Trimethoprim 80 mg with sulfamethoxazole 400 mg Tablet: Trimethoprim 160 mg with sulfamethoxazole 800 mg Suspension: Trimethoprim 8 mg/mL with sulfamethoxazole 40 mg/mL Ampoule: Trimethoprim 80 mg/5mL with sulfamethoxazole 400 mg/5mL</p>
Dose	<p><u>Mild-to-moderate infections</u></p> <p>Oral: 160/800mg every 12 hours</p> <p><u>Severe infections</u></p> <p>IV: 160/800 - 320/1600mg every 12 hours</p>
Administration	<p><u>IV Infusion</u></p> <p>Step 1 Dilution: Dilute to 1 in 25 with a sodium chloride 0.9% or glucose 5% solution e.g. For a 160/800mg dose, dilute 10mL (2 ampoules) to 250mL</p> <p>Step 2 Administration: Infuse over 60 to 90 minutes</p> <p><u>Oral:</u> Take with food</p>
Pregnancy	<p>1st Trimester: Consider alternative 2nd Trimester: Consider alternative 3rd Trimester: Consider alternative</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>Avoid in the 1st trimester when possible. Trimethoprim, a folic acid antagonist, has been associated with an increased risk of congenital malformations. Concurrent maternal supplementation with folic acid 5mg daily is recommended</p> </div>

Breastfeeding	<p>Considered safe to use in healthy infants Use with caution if infant is premature, ill or jaundiced Avoid if infant has G6PD deficiency</p>
Monitoring	<p>Complete blood count and folate status during prolonged or high dose Renal function during prolonged treatment, if history of renal insufficiency Serum potassium, beginning day 3 if patient has renal impairment, taking drugs causing hyperkalaemia or high dose.</p>
Other guidelines and policies	<p>Antibiotic Treatment for Urinary Tract Infection Perineal Trauma: Management of Third and Fourth Degree Tear Intravenous Medications - Procedure for Reconstitution and Administration Standard Procedures for Reconstitution and Administration of IV Drugs (Adults) Antimicrobial Stewardship</p>
References	<p>Australian Medicines Handbook. Trimethoprim with sulfamethoxazole. In: Australian Medicines Handbook [Internet]. Adelaide (South Australia): Australian Medicines Handbook; 2017 [cited 2017 Dec 11]. Available from: https://amhonline.amh.net.au/</p> <p>Society of Hospital Pharmacists of Australia. Trimethoprim with sulfamethoxazole. In: Australian Injectable Drugs Handbook [Internet]. [St Leonards, New South Wales]: Health Communication Network; 2017 [cited 2017 Dec 11]. Available from: http://aidh.hcn.com.au</p> <p>The Royal Women's Hospital. Trimethoprim with sulfamethoxazole. In: Pregnancy and Breastfeeding Medicines Guide [Internet]. Parkville (Victoria): The Royal Women's Hospital; 2016 [cited 2017 Dec 11]. Available from: https://thewomenspbmg.org.au/</p> <p>Therapeutic Guidelines. Drug use in pregnancy and breastfeeding. In: eTG complete [Internet]. West Melbourne (Victoria): Therapeutic Guidelines; 2017 [cited 2017 Dec 11]. Available from: https://tgdcdp.tg.org.au</p>

Keywords:	Sulfamethoxazole, trimethoprim, co-trimoxazole, MRSA, Bactrim, trimethoprim/sulfamethoxazole, methicillin resistant staphylococcus aureus		
Publishing:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Intranet <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Internet		
Document owner:	Chief Pharmacist		
Author / Reviewer:	KEMH Pharmacy Department		
Date first issued:	Nov 2014	Version:	3.0
Last reviewed:	Nov 2017	Next review date:	Nov 2020
Endorsed by:	Medicines and Therapeutics Committee	Date:	Dec 2017
Standards Applicable:	NSQHS Standards: 1  Clinical Care is Guided by Current Best Practice 3  Infection Control 4  Medication Safety		
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