

- IV  $\Rightarrow$  Ampicillin + Sulbaetam, ticarcillin + Calvulanic acid  
IM  $\Rightarrow$  Pipacillin + tazobactam, nafcillin + oxacillin ]  
Antistaphylococcal

- Oral  $\Rightarrow$  Penicillin V, amoxicillin, dicloxacillin.
- Depot forms, given IM :-  
procaine penicillin G, benzathine penicillin G.
- all penicillines are excreted via glomerular filtration
- Nafcillin + oxacillin  $\Rightarrow$  metabolized in the Liver.
- Probenecid  $\Rightarrow$  inhibits secretion of penicillins.
- Penicillinases is formed by most staphylococci and many gram negative organisms  
Inhibitors of these bacterial enzymes are :  
① Calvulanic acid ② tazobactum ③ Sulbaetam
- Structural change in PBP leads to :-  
① Methicillin Resistance to staphylococcus  
② Penicillin G resistance to pneumococci + enterococci
- *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*  $\Rightarrow$  changes in the porin structure in the outer cell wall  $\Rightarrow$  leads to Resistance.

- Narrow spectrum: Penicillin G

therapy:

- ① Streptococci
- ② Meningococci
- ③ gram-positive bacilli
- ④ Spirochetes

Resistant:

- ① *Staphylococcus aureus*
  - ② *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*
- via production of:  
 $\beta$ -lactamases.

- Penicillin G  $\rightarrow$  drug of choice for Syphilis.

- Activity is enhanced against enterococci w/ Aminoglycosides.

- Penicillin V is an oral drug used mainly in oropharyngeal infections

- Very Narrow-Spectrum:

- ① Methicillin
- ② Naftillin
- ③ Oxacillin

Rare Nephrotoxic.

$\Rightarrow$  they are used to treat staphylococci infections.

epidermidis  $\leftarrow$   $\rightarrow$  *aureus* But Methicillin  
may be resistant.

- Wider spectrum! [A] ① Ampicillin ② Amoxicillin

Therapy:

- ① Enterococci
- ② *Listeria monocytogenes*
- ③ *E. coli*
- ④ *Proteus Mirabilis*
- ⑤ *H. influenza*
- ⑥ *Moraxella catarrhalis*.

$\Rightarrow$  In enterococcal + listeria infections, we use Ampicillin w/ Aminoglycosides for synergistic Activity.

[B]

- ① Piperacillin
- ② Ticarcillin

Therapy:

- against several gram (+) rods, ex: *Pseudomonas*, *Enterobacter*, and in some cases  $\rightarrow$  *Klebsiella* species.

$\Rightarrow$  Most drugs in this group has synergistic Activity w/ Aminoglycosides.