

## Flucloxacillin

Beta-lactam class

Main use: staphylococcal infections

Gram positive cover	4
Narrow spectrum - great for <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	
Gram negative cover	0
Toxicity	2
(allergy)	
Ease of administration	6
(Frequent dosing required)	



## Gentamicin

Aminoglycoside class

Main use: serious Gram negative sepsis

Gram positive cover	2
Gram negative cover	9
Toxicity	10
Deafness	
Kidney toxicity	
Ease of administration	1
i.v. only; check levels	



## Carbapenems

Beta-lactam class

Main use: critical care broad spectrum

Gram positive cover	8
Gram negative cover	9
Toxicity	2
allergy	
Ease of administration	4 - iv only

**\*\*Extra superpower**      **Kills anaerobes**

**NB Do not cover MRSA**



## Clarithromycin

Macrolide class

Main use: Gram positive oral in penicillin allergy; atypical pneumonia

Gram positive cover	6
Gram negative cover	1
Toxicity	4
Gastro upset; hepatic; cardiac; drug interactions	
Ease of administration	8
Oral/i.v.	

**\*Extra superpower**      **Atypical pneumonia**



## Vancomycin

Glycopeptide class

Main use: serious Gram positive infections  
e.g. MRSA

Gram positive cover	9
Gram negative cover	0
Toxicity	6
Red man syndrome	
Some kidney toxicity	
Ease of administration	2
i.v. only, check levels	



## Cephalosporins

Beta-lactam class

Main use: varied, broad spectrum

Gram positive cover	7
Decreases down generations	
Gram negative cover	7
Increases down generations	
Toxicity	2
allergy	
Ease of administration	5
Mainly i.v.	



## Ciprofloxacin

Quinolone group

Main uses: *Pseudomonas* sp

Gram positive cover	4
Gram negative cover	8
Toxicity	6
tendonitis	
Ease of administration	10
Oral/i.v. with great oral bio- availability	

**\*\*Extra superpower**      **Quinolones are the only oral option for *Pseudomonas***



## Co-amoxiclav

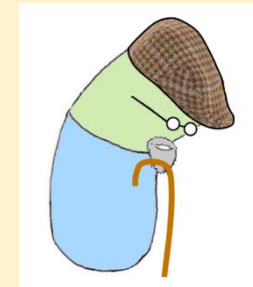
Beta-lactam group

Main use: varied, broad spectrum

Contains beta-lactamase inhibitor

Gram positive cover	6
Gram negative cover	6
Toxicity	2
allergy	
Ease of administration	8
Oral/i.v., nausea	

**\*\*Extra superpower**      **Anaerobes**



## Penicillin

Beta-lactam group

Main use: tonsillitis; skin infections

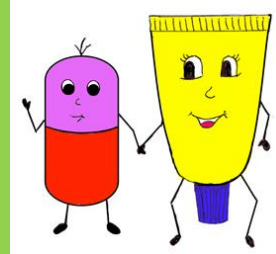
Gram positive cover	4
Streptococci	
Gram negative cover	1
Toxicity	2
allergy	
Ease of administration	6
Oral or i.v., but frequent dosing required	



## Metronidazole

Main use: anaerobes

Gram positive cover	N/A
Gram negative cover	N/A
Toxicity	3
Ease of administration	8
Excellent bioavailability	
<b>**Superpower</b>	<b>Treats all Anaerobes</b>



## Fucidin

Main use: *Staphylococcus aureus* infections topically, or, in serious infections, orally but then *only in combination* with other agents

Gram positive cover	4
Gram negative cover	0
Toxicity	8
Liver	
Ease of administration	8
Excellent p.o.bioavailability	
<b>*Beware: Use on its own rapidly leads to resistance</b>	



## Linezolid

Oxazolidinone

Main use: resistant Gram positive infections such as MRSA and VRE

Gram positive cover	10
Gram negative cover	0
Toxicity	8
allergy	
Ease of administration	3
Can be given orally but must monitor FBC & vision	
<b>*Superpower</b>	<b>VRE</b>