

OVERVIEW:

- Formulary macrolides are: erythromycin (ERY), clarithromycin (CLARI), azithromycin (AZI)
- Spectrum is comparable among all three except for lesser *H. influenzae* activity for ERY
- Organisms that are resistant to one macrolide are typically resistant to the entire class.**

SPECTRUM:

Gram-positive aerobes:

- Streptococcus pneumoniae*** -- very good activity against penicillin susceptible strains. Penicillin intermediate and resistant strains are more frequently resistant to macrolides.
- Streptococci groups A, B, C, F, & G beta hemolytic** -- very good activity (penicillin or ampicillin/amoxicillin remain drugs of choice)
- Methicillin-susceptible *Staphylococcus aureus*** -- generally good activity (oxacillin, cefazolin, cephalixin, and dicloxacillin have better activity)

Gram-negative aerobes:

Good activity against:

- H. influenzae* (including b-lactamase +) (CLARI & AZI)
- M. catarrhalis* (including b-lactamase +)

Atypical organisms:

Very good activity against:

- Mycoplasma pneumoniae*
- Chlamydia pneumoniae*, *C. trachomatis* and *Legionella pneumophila*
- Many non TB mycobacteria (CLARI & AZI)

**** Not useful against:**

- Enterococci
- Listeria monocytogenes*
- Methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA)
- Methicillin-resistant coagulase (-) staphylococci
- Gram negative bacteria except those mentioned above
- Mycobacterium tuberculosis*

GENERAL DOSING GUIDELINS:

Adults: ERY: 250 - 500mg Q6 hours PO or IV
CLARI: 250 - 500 mg PO BID. No IV available
AZI PO: 500mg X1 then 250mg qd x 4days (Z-pack)
IV: 500mg qd

Children: ERY: 30-50mg/kg/day divided into tid-qid dosing (max=500mg q6h)
CLARI: 15mg/kg/d divided bid (max=500bid)
AZI: otitis & CAP: 10mg/kg on day1, followed by 5mg/kg/d x 4 (max=250mg/d)
Pharyngitis/tonsillitis: 12mg/kg once daily x 5 (max=500mg/d)

Dosing for Renal impairment:

ERY: CrCl <10 decrease dose by 50%
CLARI: CrCl <10 decrease dose by 50%
AZI: No adjustment for renal dysfunction

RECOMMENDED ADULT DOSING FOR APPROVED USES of CLARI and AZI:

- See Special Note * below
- Lower respiratory tract infections (LRTIs) including those caused by "atypical" organisms:
CLARI: 500mg BID X 10 days OR
AZI: 500mg X1 then 250 x 4 days (Z-pack)
 - MAC prophylaxis: AZI 1200mg Q Week or Treatment: CLARI as LRTI above (do not use as monotherapy)
 - Sinusitis and bronchitis when antibiotic therapy is appropriate: Treat as LRTI above
 - Moderate to severe hospitalized community acquired pneumonia (CAP) in combination with a beta-lactam:
PO CLARI: 500mg bid or IV AZI: 500mg QD
 - Step down po monotherapy for CAP after patient improves on a beta-lactam + a macrolide:
CLARI 500mg BID to complete 10-14 days of therapy (including the IV portion) is the macrolide of choice for this indication. (May use AZI 500mg PO qd if drug interactions with CLARI are a concern)
 - Streptococcal pharyngitis in penicillin allergic patients:
CLARI 250mg bid or AZI as LRTI above
 - Uncomplicated skin and soft tissue infections in patients allergic to penicillins or cephalosporins:
CLARI 250mg BID or AZI as LRTI above.
 - Eradication of *H. pylori* when used in conjunction with other recommended agents: CLARI 500mg BID - TID x 14 days
 - Chlamydia trachomatis urethritis or cervicitis: AZI 1gram X 1 dose

Cost comparisons:

	Inpatient po/d	Inpatient IV/d	Outpatient po
ERY:	\$0.49	\$15.48	\$8.75 / 10d
CLARI:	\$6.30	N/A	\$27 / 10d
AZI:	\$5.18/250mg	\$19.76/500mg	\$29.75 / Z-pak

Drug Interactions:

ERY: include (but not limited to) cisapride, carbamazepine, benzodiazepines, statins, cyclosporine, felodipine, digoxin, theophylline, birth control pills, ergotamines, SSRIs, warfarin

CLARI: Less potent P450 inhibitor than ERY but similar class interactions to ERY.

AZI: Warfarin

***SPECIAL NOTE:** Specific indications must be clearly stated on all prescriptions. In addition, an indication of failure of, or allergy to, first-line therapy is necessary as noted in approved uses.