

SULFADIAZINE

Trade Name	Sulfadiazine (Wockhardt)
Class	Sulphonamide antibiotic
Mechanism of action	Interferes with bacterial growth by inhibiting bacterial folic acid synthesis through competitive inhibition of PABA
Indications	Congenital toxoplasmosis
Contraindications	Porphyria Hypersensitivity to sulpha-drugs Use with caution in patients with known renal or hepatic impairment
Supplied as	Sulfadiazine Suspension 100mg/mL (prepared by pharmacy)
Dilution	None required
Dosage	50mg/kg/dose
Interval	12 hourly for 12 months
Administration	Oral
Compatible with	N/A
Incompatible with	N/A
Interactions	Avoid brands of sunblock that contain PABA as this may reduce the effectiveness of sulfadiazine. Sulfadiazine may increase the effect of oral hypoglycaemic and anticoagulant medications. Sulfadiazine may increase risk of phenytoin toxicity Sulfadiazine may reduce plasma concentration of cyclosporine Although not proven in the literature sulfadiazine and omeprazole may both be metabolised by CYP2C9 and CYP19. We do not know the clinical significance of this but as a precaution recommend that Gaviscon and ranitidine should be used first line before omeprazole for infants with toxoplasmosis who also require treatment with antacids
Monitoring	Full blood count, renal function tests, urinalysis
Stability	7 days at 2 – 8 °C
Storage	In the fridge
Adverse Reactions	Fever, dizziness, headache, skin rash (including Stevens Johnson Syndrome), nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, blood dyscrasias, jaundice, hepatitis, crystalluria, hematuria, acute nephropathy.

Metabolism	15 -40% metabolised by liver, approx 60% of dose excreted as unchanged drug by kidneys.
Comments	<p>To minimise risk of crystalluria ensure that patients are well hydrated and avoid large quantities of vitamin C or acidifying agents (eg cranberry juice)</p> <p>Folinic Acid (also known as Calcium Folate or Leucovorin Calcium) is given three times a week to counteract the antifolate effects of pyrimethamine and sulfadiazine.</p> <p>Sulfadiazine is a section 29 medication and is not registered in NZ. Special Authority number SA1331.</p>
References	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Micromedex 2. Paediatric Dosage Handbook 6th Ed 1999-2000 3. BNF for Children 2011-12 4. www.uptodate.com 5. www.nzf.org.nz
Updated by	<p>A Lynn, B Robertshawe December 2008</p> <p>A Lynn, B Robertshawe December 2012 (re-order profile)</p> <p>A Lynn, B Robertshawe February 2022</p>