



AMPICILLIN

Acillin

DRUG USES

Ampicillin is a versatile antibiotic with a range of medical uses. Some of the common applications include:

Bacterial Infections: Ampicillin is used to treat a wide variety of bacterial infections caused by both Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria. These infections include respiratory tract infections, urinary tract infections, skin and soft tissue infections, gastrointestinal infections, and intra-abdominal infections.

Bacterial Meningitis: Ampicillin is often used in combination with other antibiotics to treat bacterial meningitis, an infection of the membranes surrounding the brain and spinal cord.

Neonatal Infections: Ampicillin is commonly used in newborns and infants to treat infections such as group B Streptococcus (GBS) infections and other bacterial infections that can occur in the early days of life.

Endocarditis Prophylaxis: Ampicillin may be prescribed as prophylaxis (preventive treatment) for individuals at risk of developing bacterial endocarditis, which is an infection of the inner lining of the heart chambers and valves.

Intra-abdominal Infections: Ampicillin is effective against a range of bacteria that can cause infections within the abdominal cavity, such as peritonitis (infection of the abdominal lining).

Gynecological Infections: It can be used to treat certain gynecological infections like pelvic inflammatory disease (PID) and other infections of the female reproductive organs.

Gastrointestinal Infections: Ampicillin can be used to treat infections caused by bacteria in the gastrointestinal tract, such as certain cases of gastroenteritis.

Syphilis: Ampicillin is sometimes used as an alternative treatment for syphilis, particularly in individuals who are allergic to penicillin.