

CO-TRIMOXAZOLE (Sulfamethoxazole/trimethoprim)

Table 1 lists the brands and formulations of co-trimoxazole (TMP/SMX) currently approved and marketed in Canada.

TABLE 1: Co-trimoxazole products ¹

DIN	Manufacturer	Product
00445282	Apotex	Apo Sulfatrim DS 800mg/160mg
00445274	Apotex	Apo Sulfatrim 400mg/80mg
00445266	Apotex	Apo Sulfatrim Pediatric 100mg/20mg
00512524	Pro Doc Limitée	Protrin DF 800mg/160mg
00550086	Aspen Pharmacare Canada Inc.	Septra Injection 16mg/ml
00510645	Teva Canada Limited	Teva-Trimel DS 800mg/160mg
00510637	Teva Canada Limited	Teva-Trimel 400mg/80mg
00726540	Teva Canada Limited	Teva-Trimel 200mg/40mg/5ml

Therapeutic Alternatives

- TMP/SMX is a drug of choice for the empiric treatment of acute urinary tract infections (UTI) in women (if local resistance rates to *E. coli* are < 20 %) and acute exacerbations of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. ^{2,3} Alternative antibiotics for these conditions are listed in Table 2.

TABLE 2: Alternatives to TMP/SMX for treatment of common conditions ^{3,5}

Condition	1 st line Alternatives	2 nd /3 rd line Alternatives
Acute uncomplicated UTI in women	Trimethoprim x 3 days 100mg BID <i>or</i> 200mg once daily Or Nitrofurantoin x 5 days 50 – 100 mg QID <i>or</i> MacroBID 100mg BID Or Fosfomycin tromethamine 3g Single dose	Ciprofloxacin* x 3 days 250mg BID <i>or</i> 500mg XL once daily Or Norfloxacin* 400mg BID Or Cephalexin x 7 days 250 – 500mg QID Or Levofloxacin* 250mg once daily
Acute exacerbation of COPD	Amoxicillin x 5 – 7 days 500mg TID Or Doxycycline x 4 – 6 days 100mg BID x 2 doses, then 100mg once daily OR Clarithromycin x 5 – 10 days 500mg BID <i>or</i> 2 x 500mg XL once daily Or Azithromycin x 3 – 4 days 500mg first dose , then 250mg once daily for 4 days <i>or</i> 500mg once daily x 3 days	Cefuroxime axetil x 5 – 10 days 500mg BID Or Cefprozil x 5 - 10 days 500mg BID

***Note: Fluoroquinolones** are as effective as SMX/TMP for treatment of acute uncomplicated UTI. Because of concerns about resistance and serious adverse effects such as tendon, joint and muscle pain, tingling sensations, confusion and hallucinations, the risks outweigh the benefits in acute uncomplicated UTI and these should be reserved for patients intolerant to other therapeutic choices.

- TMP/SMX is the treatment of choice for prophylaxis of *Pneumocystis jirovecii* pneumonia (PJP, previously called PCP) and *Toxoplasma gondii* encephalitis in immunocompromised patients^{2,4}. Alternatives are listed in Table 3. These drugs are much more expensive and/or can only be obtained through Special Access. Prophylaxis is usually not required when CD4 > 200 cells/ μ L.

TABLE 3: Alternatives to TMP/SMX for prophylaxis^{4,6}

Prophylaxis Criteria	Alternatives (Treatment duration – chronic)
<i>Pneumocystis jirovecii</i> pneumonia (PJP) CD4 <200cells/ μ l or thrush	Dapsone 100 mg once a day Or Dapsone 200 mg once a week + pyrimethamine 75mg once a week + leucovorin 25 mg once a week Or Atovaquone 1500 mg once a day with food Or Pentamidine 300 mg every 4 weeks by aerosol or IV infusion
<i>Toxoplasma gondii</i> encephalitis CD4 <100 cells/ μ l and positive <i>T. gondii</i> serology	Dapsone 100 mg once a day + pyrimethamine 75mg once a week + leucovorin 25 mg once a week Or Dapsone 200mg once a week + pyrimethamine 50 - 75mg once a week + leucovorin 25 mg once a week Or Atovaquone 1500 mg once a day Or Atovaquone 1500 mg once a day + pyrimethamine 25mg once a day + leucovorin 10 mg once a day

- TMP/SMX is the drug of choice if treatment is required for the following infections^{2,6,7}:

TABLE 4: Miscellaneous

Infective agent	Alternatives
<i>Cylcospora (C. cayetanesis)</i>	Ciprofloxacin 500mg BID x 7 days, then 500mg 3x a week x 2 weeks
<i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i>	Often resistant to multiple antibiotics; alternatives should be based on susceptibility report but may be sensitive to: Doxycycline 200mg once, then 100mg BID x 14 days

<i>Cystoisospora Belli</i>	Ciprofloxacin 500mg BID x 7 – 10 days Or Pyrimethamine 50 - 75mg/day + leucovorin 5 - 10mg/day or sulfadoxine 500mg 3 x a week
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References:

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