



MEDICAL TIPS

AZIBEST SUSPENSION/ TABLETS

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Azithromycin for Bacterial Watery Diarrhea: A Reanalysis of the Antibiotics for Children with Severe Diarrhea (ABCD) Trial Incorporating Molecular Diagnostics

Pavlinac PB, et al. J. Infect. Dis. 2023.

- Antimicrobial treatment is only advised for dysentery or suspected cholera, despite the fact that bacterial pathogens cause substantial diarrhea morbidity and mortality among children in endemic settings.
- The present study analyzed the efficacy of Azithromycin (10 mg/kg/day for 3 days) in conjunction with WHO standard of care therapy in children (2 -23 months) with severe watery diarrhea.
- Among 6692 children, more than one-quarter (1894 [28.3%]) had a likely and 1153 (17.3%) a possible bacterial etiology.
- In the subset of children with a suspected bacterial etiology on day 3, Azithromycin was linked to shorter diarrhea duration and fewer hospitalizations/deaths.

Azithromycin may be beneficial in the management of children with acute watery diarrhea of bacterial etiology.

