



MEDICAL TIPS

BLUMOX-CA DRY SYRUP

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Efficacy and safety of switching from intravenous to oral antibiotics (amoxicillin-clavulanic acid) versus a full course of intravenous antibiotics in neonates with probable bacterial infection (RAIN): a multicentre, randomised, open-label, non-inferiority trial

Keji FM et.al. Lancet Child Adolesc. Health. 2022; 6(11): 799-809.

- Blood cultures for newborns have a limited sensitivity, and the majority of those who have a likely bacterial infection get prolonged intravenous (IV) broad-spectrum antibiotic therapy.
- Neonates (n=510) were randomly assigned (1:1) to switch to an oral suspension of amoxicillin 75 mg/kg plus clavulanic acid 18.75 mg/kg (in three daily doses) or were continued on IV antibiotics for 7 days.
- The cumulative reinfection rate at day 28 was similar between the groups (one vs one).
- Median duration of hospitalization was significantly shorter in the amoxicillin-clavulanic acid group vs the IV antibiotics group (3.4 days vs 6.8 days).

Neonatal antibiotic switch therapy initiated early for probable bacterial infection is safe and efficacious and therefore would have a positive impact on neonatal well-being.

