

## **CLINICAL INSIGHTS**

**EXCEL Division of Blue Cross Laboratories** 

## AZIBEST SUSPENSION/ DT

Issue VIII, No.26, 2024

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. 2024: 229(4): 988-98

- Bacterial pathogens cause significant diarrhea morbidity and mortality among children living in endemic areas.
- Children (2–23 months of age) with watery diarrhea were randomized to a 3-day course of Azithromycin (n=3347, 10 mg/kg/day) or placebo (n=3345) in conjunction with WHO standard of care.
- More than one-quarter children (1894 [28.3%]) had a likely and 1153 children (17.3%) had a possible bacterial etiology.
  - Azithromycin was associated with shorter diarrhea duration and fewer deaths/hospitalizations among children with a likely/possible bacterial etiology

Azithromycin may be beneficial for treatment of acute watery diarrhea, confirmed or presumed to be of bacterial etiology.

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