

# WILL ORAL ANTIBIOTIC THERAPY BE EFFECTIVE?

## Bioavailability of oral antibiotics

Antibiotics that have EXCELLENT oral bioavailability (>90%)	Antibiotics that have HIGH oral bioavailability (>70%)	Antibiotics that have LOWER oral bioavailability (≤60%)
<p>Co-trimoxazole ~100%</p> <p>Doxycycline ~93%</p> <p>*Levofloxacin ~100%</p> <p>*Linezolid ~100%</p> <p>*Metronidazole ~100%</p> <p>Trimethoprim ~100%</p>	<p>Amoxicillin ~70%</p> <p>*Ciprofloxacin ~70-80%</p> <p>#Flucloxacillin ~79%</p>	<p>* Clarithromycin ~50%</p> <p>Penicillin V ~60%</p>
<p>Given orally these antibiotics give similar drug exposure to when administered IV</p> <p><b>*METRONIDAZOLE, LINEZOLID and LEVOFLOXACIN</b> should be given orally unless the oral route is contra-indicated</p>	<p>Given orally these antibiotics give less drug exposure than when administered IV but still achieve high serum concentrations.</p> <p><b>*CIPROFLOXACIN</b> should be given orally unless the oral route is contra-indicated</p> <p><b># FLUCLOXACILLIN</b> via the oral route should be avoided in deep seated infections / orthopaedic infections / Staphylococcus aureus bacteraemia</p>	<p><b>*CLARITHROMYCIN</b> does have low bioavailability BUT has an active metabolite and excellent penetration into pulmonary tissue so <u>oral clarithromycin is considered equivalent to IV</u></p>