

Antibiotics and Penicillin Allergy

***SEVERE PENICILLIN ALLERGY:**

Normally within 1 hour (up to 12 hours)

- Anaphylaxis
- Angioedema
- Urticarial rash/pruritus
- Wheezing/stridor

****NON-SEVERE PENICILLIN ALLERGY:**

Normally after 24 hours

- Maculopapular/morbilliform rash
- Serum sickness (fever, rash, arthralgia, glomerulonephritis)

CONTRA-INDICATED

Avoid in severe* and non-severe** penicillin allergy

Amoxicillin

Co-amoxiclav (Augmentin[®]) = Amoxicillin + Clavulanic acid

Flucloxacillin

Penicillin G (Benzylpenicillin)

Penicillin V (Phenoxymethylpenicillin)

Piperacillin + Tazobactam (Tazocin[®])

Temocillin

Ticarcillin + Tazobactam (Timentin[®])

All cephalosporins including:

- | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Cefalexin | Cefixime | Cefotaxime |
| Ceftazidime | Ceftriaxone | Cefuroxime |

All carbapenems including:

- Ertapenem**
- Imipenem + Cilastatin**
- Meropenem**

Other beta-lactams:

Aztreonam (may be used with caution in severe penicillin allergy – discuss with microbiology)

CONSIDERED SAFE

- | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| Amikacin | Erythromycin | Oxytetracycline |
| Azithromycin | Fosfomicin | Rifampicin |
| Chloramphenicol | Gentamicin | Sodium Fusidate |
| Ciprofloxacin | Levofloxacin | Teicoplanin |
| Clarithromycin | Linezolid | Tetracycline |
| Clindamycin | Metronidazole | Tigecycline |
| Colistin | Nitrofurantoin | Trimethoprim |
| Co-Trimoxazole | Norfloxacin | Tobramycin |
| Doxycycline | Ofloxacin | Vancomycin |

Individuals with a severe* allergy to penicillin **SHOULD NOT** receive a penicillin, cephalosporin or another beta-lactam antibiotic. Individuals with a non-severe** penicillin allergy **SHOULD NOT** receive a penicillin but cephalosporins, carbapenems and other beta-lactams can be used for these patients with caution as the risk of cross sensitivity is low.