

Penicillin Allergy

All drug-allergies must be specified on medication charts (with the patient's reaction)
 In TRUE penicillin allergy* ALL penicillins, cephalosporins and other beta-lactam antibiotics should be avoided

CONTRA-INDICATED

Antibiotics to be avoided in penicillin allergy

Amoxicillin (in Co-amoxiclav/Augmentin, Heliclear)
Ampicillin (in Co-fluampicil/Magnapen)
Benzylpenicillin/Penicillin G
Flucloxacillin (in Co-fluampicil/Magnapen)
Phenoxyethylpenicillin/Penicillin V
Piperacillin (in Tazocin)
Pivmecillinam
Ticarcillin (in Timentin)

CAUTION

Avoid if serious penicillin allergy (e.g. anaphylaxis/angioedema)

Use with caution if non-severe allergy (e.g. minor rash only)

Antibiotics to be avoided or used with caution in penicillin allergy

Cephalosporins:

Cefaclor, Cefadroxil, Cefalexin, Cefixime, Cefotaxime, Cefpirome, Cefpodoxime, Cefprozil, Cefradine, Ceftazidime, Ceftriaxone, Cefuroxime

Other beta-lactam antibiotics:

Aztreonam, Imipenem, Meropenem, Ertapenem

CONSIDERED SAFE

Antibiotics safe in penicillin allergy (not a complete list)

Amikacin	Metronidazole
Ciprofloxacin	Nitrofurantoin
Clarithromycin	Minocycline
Clindamycin	Rifampicin
Colistin	Sodium Fusidate
Co-trimoxazole	Teicoplanin
Doxycycline	Tetracycline
Erythromycin	Tobramycin
Gentamicin	Trimethoprim
Linezolid	Vancomycin

*TRUE penicillin allergy includes anaphylaxis, urticaria or rash immediately after penicillin administration
 In cases of INTOLERANCE to penicillin (e.g. gastrointestinal upset) or a rash occurring >72 hours after administration, penicillins/related antibiotics should not be withheld unnecessarily in severe infection but the patient must be monitored closely after administration