

Antibiotic Erythromycin

Erythromycin antibiotic is effective against a wide variety of bacterial agents. Medical specialists prescribe it for the treatment of sexually transmitted diseases, chlamydia, bacterial infections of different body organs, skin infections and acne.



Erythromycin oral route treatment

Oral tablets of this antibiotic are commonly prescribed for mild and uncomplicated bacterial infections. The dose for each individual case is chosen with respect of other factors like age of a patient, his general response to erythromycin, existence of other health illnesses and use of other medications.

Erythromycin is to be taken by mouth with lots of water. You can use it with milk or food if the medicine irritates your stomach, but generally it is used on an empty stomach.

Erythromycin is usually consumed 4 times a day. Between doses it is recommended to have periods of at least 3 hours.



Regular intervals should be between doses of this medicine. If you skip doses the medicine may become less effective for your infection. Otherwise, overdosing of this medicine or taking it too often can lead to hypersensitive reactions, side effects and unpleasant health consequences. Follow your doctor's advice and recommendations of use.

In case you feel better in the first days of the treatment, do not stop using this antibiotic. It means that antibiotic is working properly, but infection can still exist in your body. Only the full course of the treatment can guarantee that the infection is completely eliminated from your organism.

Before giving this medicine to your child, it is wise to visit a pediatrician. Special dose adjustment and other recommendations may be needed.

Before taking Erythromycin you should inform your general practitioner about having other illnesses, disorders of acute or chronic character. Do not forget to tell your doctor if you have any of the following: liver disease, kidney disease, allergies, myasthenia gravis, pregnancy, breast-feeding a baby.

When you start the treatment, be attentive to your body response to the treatment. If you notice any deterioration of your infection, inform your doctor. If you experience side effects of Erythromycin, call your doctor for consultation.

Do not ignore such side effect as diarrhea. Do not self-treat it. Contact your doctor if diarrhea or pain in the stomach persists for more than 2 days.



Erythromycin can interact with other medications and medical products. Do not consume this antibiotic with astemizole, atorvastatin, cerivastatin, lovastatin, simvastatin, fluconazole, itraconazole, ketoconazole, posaconazole, voriconazole, amiodarone and others. Ask your doctor for a full list of the medicines which can potentially interact with Erythromycin.

Erythromycin comes under various brand names including: Erymax, Erythrocin, Erythroped, Erythroped A, Tiloryth, Primacine and others. If you buy the medicine containing Erythromycin under a different brand name, ask your doctor about the proper dose for your condition.

Erythromycin is available in forms of capsules (250 mg) and tablets (250, 500 mg), and liquid suspension (125, 250 and 500 mg in 5mL).

The liquid form of the medicine can contain sugar, so if you suffer from diabetes, this form of the medicine may be unsuitable for you.