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论文

青霉烷砜和氨苄青霉素在小鼠和狗的药代动力学(英文)

刘昌孝;王嘉融;吕一丽

国家医药管理局天津药物研究院,天津300193;*中国药品生物制品检定所,北京100050

摘要:

青霉烷砜是一新的β-内酰胺酶抑制剂。本文报告青霉烷砜与氨苄青霉素在小鼠和狗的药代动学,两药血清药物浓度采用TLC法测定。在小鼠分别静脉注射青霉烷砜和氨苄青霉素,前者的药代动力学特征与后者相似,半衰期约为50min,两药均可在中央室和外周室间迅速平衡,并能广泛分布于细胞外液和组织。两药合并静脉注射给药,在两种动物上两药的药代动力学基本互不影响。

关键词: 青霉烷砜 氨苄青霉素 药代动力学

PHARMACOKINETICS OF SULBACTAM AND AMPICILLIN IN MICE AND IN DOGS

CX Liu; JR Wang and YL Lu

Abstract:

Sulbactam is a new beta-lactamase inhibitor. The pharmacokinetic characteristics of sulbactam was similar to ampicillin aider a single intravenous injection of 200 mg/kg in mice with a half-life of approximately 50min. The two drugs appear to equilibrate rapidly between central and peripheral compartments. The Vc and Vd suggest that they are widely distributed in the extracellular fluid and into tissues. Co-administration of sulbactam and ampicillin in mice and in dogs showed essentially no change on the kinetics of either ampicillin or sulbactam.

Keywords: Ampicillin Pharmacokinetics Sulbactam

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