

trations of antibiotic. Vancomycin has also been applied topically to the eye or given by subconjunctival or intravitreal injection; it has also been given by inhalation.

#### Reviews.

1. Wilhelm MP, Estes L. Vancomycin. *Mayo Clin Proc* 1999; **74**: 928–35.
2. Stevens DL. The role of vancomycin in the treatment paradigm. *Clin Infect Dis* 2006; **42** (suppl 1): S51–S57.
3. Deresinski S. Vancomycin: does it still have a role as an anti-staphylococcal agent? *Expert Rev Anti Infect Ther* 2007; **5**: 393–401.
4. Cunha BA. Vancomycin revisited: a reappraisal of clinical use. *Crit Care Clin* 2008; **24**: 393–420.
5. Levine DP. Vancomycin: understanding its past and preserving its future. *South Med J* 2008; **101**: 284–91.

**Administration in renal impairment.** Various methods, including predictive nomograms based on creatinine clearance and pharmacokinetic methods such as those using Bayesian statistics, have been suggested for calculating vancomycin dosage requirements in patients with reduced renal function. One suggested approach has been a loading dose of 15 mg/kg followed by a daily dose in mg equivalent to about 15 times the glomerular filtration rate in mL/minute; or in anuric patients a dose of 1 g every 7 to 10 days. However, individualised dosage based on plasma concentrations is generally to be preferred.

#### Preparations

**BP 2008:** Vancomycin Intravenous Infusion;

**USP 31:** Sterile Vancomycin Hydrochloride; Vancomycin Hydrochloride Capsules; Vancomycin Hydrochloride for Injection; Vancomycin Hydrochloride for Oral Solution; Vancomycin Injection.

**Proprietary Preparations** (details are given in Part 3)

**Arg.:** Fabomicina; Icoplaq; Rivervan; Vancocin†; Vancamax†; Vancoten†; Varedet; **Austral.:** Vancocin; **Belg.:** Vamysin; Vancocin; **Braz.:** Biovancomin†; Vandomin; Vancobabbott; Vancocid†; Vancocina; Vancororth†; Vancoplus†; Vancoson; Vancotrat; **Canad.:** Vancocin; **Chile:** Kovan; Vancocina†; **Cz.:** Edicin; Vancocin; Vancocid†; **Denm.:** Vancocin†; **Fin.:** Orivan†; Vancocin†; **Fr.:** Vancocine†; **Ger.:** Vanco; Vanco-saar; **Gr.:** Vamistolt†; Vancos; Vondem; Voxin†; **Hong Kong:** Lyphocin; Vancocin; **Hung.:** Edicin†; Vancocin; **India:** Vancocin; Vancogram; Vanlid; **Indon.:** Vancop; **Irl.:** Vancocin; **Israel:** Vanco-Teva; Vancocin†; Vancocid†; **Ital.:** Copovan; Farmacilin; Levovanox; Maxivanil; Vanco; Vancocina; Vancotex; Zengac; **Malaysia:** Vancocin†; Vancotex; **Mex.:** Estavam; Ifavac; Vanaurus; Vancam†;

Vancocin; Vancoc; **Neth.:** Vancocin; **Norw.:** Vancocin†; **NZ:** Vancocin†; **Philipp.:** Vancocin; **Pol.:** Edicin; Vancocin; **Port.:** Glipep; Vancocina†; **Rus.:** Edicin (Эдидин); Vancocin (Ванкоцин); **S.Afr.:** Vancocin; **Spain:** Diatracin†; **Swed.:** Vancocin; Vancosand†; **Switz.:** Vancocin; **Thai.:** Edicin; Vancocin†; Vancogen; **Turk.:** Vancocin; **UAE:** Vancolon; **UK:** Vancocin; **USA:** Lyphocin; Vancocin; Vancocid; **Venez.:** Vagran; Vancobehr†.

#### Virginiamycin (BAN, USAN, rINN)

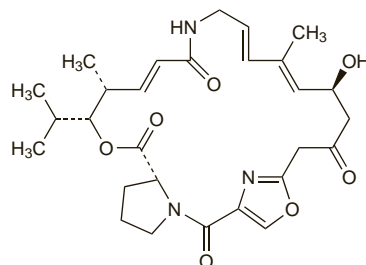
Antibiotic 899; SKF-7988; Virgimycin; Virginiamicina; Virginiamycine; Virginiamycinum.

Виргиниамидин

CAS — 11006-76-1; 21411-53-0 (virginiamycin  $M_1$ ); 23152-29-6 (virginiamycin  $S_1$ ).

ATC — D06AX10.

ATC Vet — QD06AX10; QJ01FG90.



(virginiamycin  $M_1$ )

#### Profile

Virginiamycin is a streptogramin antibacterial mixture consisting principally of 2 antimicrobial substances, virginiamycin  $M_1$ , and virginiamycin  $S_1$ , produced by the growth of *Streptomyces virginiae*. It has been used for the treatment of infections due to sensitive organisms, particularly Gram-positive cocci. It has

been given orally and applied locally. It may cause gastrointestinal disturbances including diarrhoea and vomiting. A few instances of hypersensitivity have been observed.

Virginiamycin has been used in animal feeding stuffs as a growth promotor.

#### Preparations

**Proprietary Preparations** (details are given in Part 3)

**Multi-ingredient:** **Belg.:** Spitalent†.

#### Xibornol (BAN, rINN)

CP3H; IHP; IBX; Xibornolum. 6-(Isoborn-2-yl)-3,4-xyleneol; 6-[(1R,2S,4S)-Born-2-yl]-3,4-xyleneol.

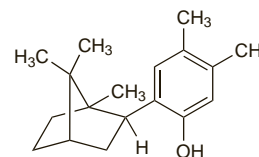
Ксиборнол

$C_{18}H_{26}O$  = 258.4.

CAS — 38237-68-2; 13741-18-9.

ATC — J01XX02.

ATC Vet — QJ01XX02.



#### Profile

Xibornol is an antibacterial that is reported to have a bacteriostatic action on Gram-positive organisms such as staphylococci and streptococci, as well as activity against *Haemophilus influenzae*. It has been given orally, as an oral spray, and rectally.

#### Preparations

**Proprietary Preparations** (details are given in Part 3)

**Ital.:** Bornilene.