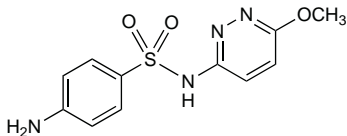


Bactrim; Bactrim Compositum; Bactropin; Bateral; Batrizol; Bioprim; Bisultrim; Brogamax; Diertrin; Dibaprim; Ectaprim; Esteprim; Eutrim; Fartriprin; Fectri; Guayaprim; Kalttrim; Maxtrim; Metoxiprim; Microbactim†; Mixange; Octex; Octiban; Pisatina; Polibactrim; Pribac; Protaxol; Protrim; Sadocin; Seprin; Servitrim; Soltrim; Sulfaval; Sulfidol; Trimetho; Sulfort; Sulprim; Sultiprim†; Syraprim†; Thiazol; Tribakin; Trime/Sulfat†; Trimetoger; Trimetox; Trimexazol; Trimexole; Trimexole Compositum; Trimzol; Trine-lax†; Trisulf†; Vanady†. **Neth.:** Bactrimel; Eusaprim†; Sulfotrim; **Norw.:** Bactrim; Trimetoprim-Sulfat†; **NZ:** Apo-Sulfatrim; Trisul; **Philipp.:** Bacidal; Bactille; Bactrim; Bacxal; Baczole; Bantizol; Chromo-Z; Combi-Methoxan; Costazole; Cozole; Drlizole; Fedimed; Forteprim; Globaxol; Ivatrim; Kasse-mox; Lictora; Macromed; Moxadden; Moxzole; Neotrim; Onetrim; Opri-zole; Phzogen; Procor; Renatrim; Rimezone; Rotrace; Scribin; Seprin; Suprex; Syltrifil; Synermed; Triforam; Trim-S; Trimephar; Trimocom; Trimoxis; Triphimox; Trizole; Xanazole; Zamboprim; Zolmed; **Pol.:** Bactrim; Biseptol; Groseptol†; Seprin; Two-Septol; **Port.:** Bactrim; Cotrim†; Metomide†; Mi-crocetin; Seprin; **Rus.:** Biseptol (Бисептол); Ориприм (Ориприм); Rancotrim (Ранкотрим); **S.Afr.:** Acuso; Bactrim; Bencole; Casicot; Cocydal; Cozole; Durobac; Fabubac†; Lagatrim; Meditrim; Mezenol†; Purbac; Sepran; Spectrim; Trimethox; Trimzol; Xerazole; Xeroprim†; **Singapore:** Apo-Sul-fatrim; Bacin; B5†; Chemix; Chemoprim; Co-Trimexazole; Dhatri; Sep-trin†; Suprim; Trimaxazole; Trimazole†; **Spain:** Bactropumon; Balsoprim; Bronco Aseptilex Fuerte; Broncomucil†; Broncor; Bronquicisteina; Bron-quidiadina CR; Bronquimar; Bronquimucil†; Busetal†; Cotrazol; Eduprim Mucolitico; Eduprim†; Gobens Trim; Momentol; Neumopectolina†; Pulmo Menal†; Pulmostenin Duo; Seprin; Soltrim; **Swed.:** Bactrim; Eusaprim; **Switz.:** Agoprim†; Bactrim; Cotrim; Escoprim; Groprim; Lagatrim; Mediprim; Nopli; Sigaprim†; Supracombin†; **Thai.:** Actin; Bacin; Bacta†; Bactrim; Baczole; Chemoprim†; Co-Tasian; Co-Trimed; Conprim; Cota-mox; Ko-Cap; Ko-Kure; Ladar; Lastrim; Letus; M-Trim; Mano-Trim; Med-Sultrim†; Mega-Prim; Metrim; Metxaprim; Mycosamthong; Po-Trim; Pul-vicin†; Seprin†; Spectrim; Sulbacta; Sulfometh; Suntrim; Tampo†; Toprim†; Trimexazole; Triprim; Trixol; Zoleprim†; **Turk.:** Bactrim; Bakton; Kemo-prim; Metoprim; Mikrosid; Seprin; Trifen; Trimoks; **UAE:** Trimol; **UK:** Fectrim; Seprin; **USA:** Bactrim; Cotrim; Sepra; SMZ-TMP; Sulfatrim; **Ven-ez.:** Bactrimel; Bactron†; Co-Sultrim; Forcram; Trimecor; Trimetoprim Sulfat†; Tripur.

### Sulfamethoxyipyridazine (BAN, rINN)

Sulfametosipiridazina; Sulfamethoxyipyridazin; Sulfaméthoxy-pyridazine; Sulfamethoxyipyridazinum; Sulfamethoxyipyridazinum ad usum veterinarium; Sulfametoksipiridatsiini; Sulfametoxipiridazi-na; Sulfamethoxyipyridazin; Sulphamethoxyipyridazine; Szulfame-toxipiridazin. *N*<sup>1</sup>-(6-Methoxyipyridazin-3-yl)sulphanilamide.

Сульфаметоксипиридазин  
C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S = 280.3.  
CAS — 80-35-3.  
ATC — J01ED05.  
ATC Vet — QJ01EQ15.



**Pharmacopoeias.** In *Int.* and *Viet.* In *Eur.* (see p.vii) for veteri-nary use only.

**Ph. Eur. 6.2** (Sulfamethoxyipyridazine for Veterinary Use; Sul-famethoxyipyridazine BP(Vet) 2008). A white or slightly yellowish crystalline powder which colours slowly on exposure to light. Practically insoluble in water; slightly soluble in alcohol; sparingly soluble in acetone; very slightly soluble in dichloromethane; dissolves in dilute mineral acids and solutions of alkali hy-droxides. Protect from light.

### Profile

Sulfamethoxyipyridazine is a long-acting sulfonamide with prop-erties similar to those of sulfamethoxazole (p.340) and has been used for the treatment of susceptible infections. It is rapidly ab-sorbed from the gastrointestinal tract and excreted slowly in urine, partly as the *N*<sup>1</sup>-acetyl metabolite; it remains detectable for up to 7 days after a dose. It has also been used with trimethoprim similarly to co-trimoxazole.

Acetyl sulfamethoxyipyridazine, which is hydrolysed in the gas-trointestinal tract forming sulfamethoxyipyridazine, and sulfamethoxyipyridazine sodium have also been used.

**Skin disorders.** Reference to the use of sulfamethoxyipyri-dazine in the treatment of pemphigoid.<sup>1</sup> Sulfamethoxyipyridazine has also been used in the treatment of dermatitis herpetiformis.<sup>2</sup>

1. Thornhill M, *et al.* An open clinical trial of sulphamethoxyipyri-dazine in the treatment of mucous membrane pemphigoid. *Br J Dermatol* 2000; **143**: 117–26.
2. Fry L. Dermatitis herpetiformis. *Baillieres Clin Gastroenterol* 1995; **9**: 371–93.

### Preparations

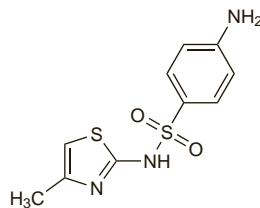
**Proprietary Preparations** (details are given in Part 3)

**Multi-ingredient:** **Braz.:** Urofen†; Uropac.

### Sulfamethylthiazole

Methylsulfathiazole; Sulfamethylthiazol. 4-Amino-*N*-(4-methyl-2-thi-azoly)benzenesulfonamide.

C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>11</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> = 269.3.  
CAS — 515-59-3.



### Profile

Sulfamethylthiazole is a sulfonamide with properties similar to those of sulfamethoxazole (p.340). It is applied topically with tetra-cycline in the treatment of eye infections.

### Preparations

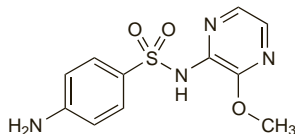
**Proprietary Preparations** (details are given in Part 3)

**Multi-ingredient:** **Ital.:** Pensulvit.

### Sulfametyopirazine (BAN)

Sulfalene (USAN, pINN); AS-18908; NSC-110433; Solfametopirazi-na; Solfametossipirazina; Sulfaleeni; Sulfalen; Sulfalène; Sulfaleno; Sulfalenum; Sulfamethoxyprazine; Sulfapirazinmetossina; Sul-fapyrazin Methoxyne; Sulphalene. *N*<sup>1</sup>-(3-Methoxyprazin-2-yl)sulphanilamide.

Сульфален  
C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S = 280.3.  
CAS — 152-47-6.  
ATC — J01ED02.



**Pharmacopoeias.** In *It.*

### Adverse Effects, Treatment, and Precautions

As for Sulfamethoxazole, p.340.

If adverse effects occur, sulfametyopirazine has the disadvantage that several days are required for its elimination from the body.

### Interactions

As for Sulfamethoxazole, p.341.

### Antimicrobial Action

As for Sulfamethoxazole, p.341.

### Pharmacokinetics

Sulfametyopirazine is readily absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract; 60 to 80% is bound to plasma proteins. Only about 5% of a dose is metabolised to the acetyl derivative. It is slowly excreted in the urine. The biological half-life has been reported to be about 60 to 65 hours.

### Uses and Administration

Sulfametyopirazine is a long-acting sulfonamide that has been used orally in the treatment of respiratory- and urinary-tract in-fectious due to sensitive organisms.

Sulfametyopirazine is given with pyrimethamine (p.611) in the treatment of malaria.

It has also been given in the ratio 4 parts of sulfametyopirazine to 5 parts of trimethoprim as a combination with uses similar to those of co-trimoxazole (p.259).

### Preparations

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

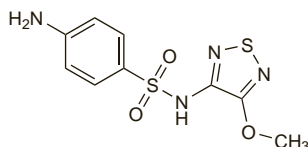
**Ger.:** Longum†.

**Multi-ingredient:** **Belg.:** Co-Arinate; Dafrain; **Ital.:** Metakelfin; **Mex.:** Kelfiprim†.

### Sulfametrole (BAN, rINN)

Sulfametrol; Sulfamétrole; Sulfametrolum. *N*<sup>1</sup>-(4-Methoxy-1,2,5-thiadiazol-3-yl)sulphanilamide.

Сульфаметрол  
C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S<sub>2</sub> = 286.3.  
CAS — 32909-92-5.



### Profile

Sulfametrole is a sulfonamide with properties similar to those of sulfamethoxazole (p.340). It is given in the ratio of 5 parts of sulfametrole to 1 part of trimethoprim as a combination with uses similar to those of co-trimoxazole (p.259). Usual oral doses are 960 mg (800 mg of sulfametrole and 160 mg of trimethoprim) twice daily. It has also been given as the sodium salt by intrave-nous infusion.

### Preparations

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

**Multi-ingredient:** **Austria:** Lidaprim; **Gr.:** Lidaprim; **Hong Kong:** Lid-aprim; **Ital.:** Lidaprim†; **Neth.:** Lidatrim; **Rus.:** Lidaprim (Лидаприм); **Thai.:** Lidaprim†.

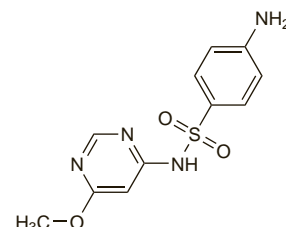
### Sulfamonomethoxine (BAN, USAN, rINN)

DJ-1550; DS-36; ICI-32525; Ro-4-3476; Sulfamonométoxine; Sulfamonomethoxinum; Sulfamonomethoxina. *N*<sup>1</sup>-(6-Methoxy-pyrimidin-4-yl)sulphanilamide monohydrate.

Сульфамометоксин

C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O = 298.3.

CAS — 1220-83-3 (anhydrous sulfamonomethoxine).



(anhydrous sulfamonomethoxine)

**Pharmacopoeias.** In *Jpn.*

### Profile

Sulfamonomethoxine is a sulfonamide antibacterial with prop-erties similar to those of sulfamethoxazole (p.340). It is used in vet-erinary medicine.

### Sulfamoxole (BAN, USAN, rINN)

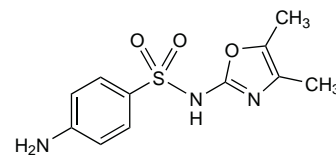
Sulfamoksoli; Sulfamoxol; Sulfamoxolum; Sulphadimethyloxazole; Sulphamoxole. *N*<sup>1</sup>-(4,5-Dimethyloxazol-2-yl)sulphanilamide.

Сульфамоксол

C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>13</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S = 267.3.

CAS — 729-99-7.

ATC — J01EC03.



NOTE. Compounded preparations of sulfamoxole may be repre-sented by the following name:

- Co-trifamole (BAN)—sulfamoxole 5 parts and trimethoprim 1 part (see p.257).

**Pharmacopoeias.** In *Fr.*

### Profile

Sulfamoxole is a sulfonamide antibacterial with properties simi-lar to those of sulfamethoxazole (p.340). It has been used with trimethoprim as co-trifamole (p.257).

### Preparations

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

**Multi-ingredient:** **S.Afr.:** Supristol†.