

Sulfanilamide (rINN)

Sulfamide; Streptocidum; Sulfaminum; Sulfanilamid; Sulfanilamid; Sulfanilamid; Sulfanilamid; Sulphanilamide; Sulfanilamid. 4-Aminobenzenesulphonamide; p-Sulphamidoaniline.

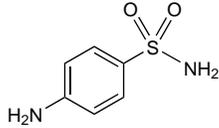
Сульфаниламид

$C_6H_8N_2O_2S = 172.2$.

CAS — 63-74-1.

ATC — D06BA05; J01EB06.

ATC Vet — QD06BA05; QJ01EQ06.



Pharmacopoeias. In *Eur.* (see p.vii). Also in *BP(Vet)*.

Ph. Eur. 6.2 (Sulfanilamide). White or yellowish-white crystals or fine powder. Slightly soluble in water; sparingly soluble in alcohol; freely soluble in acetone; practically insoluble in dichloromethane; dissolves in solutions of alkali hydroxides and in dilute mineral acids. Protect from light.

Profile

Sulfanilamide is a short-acting sulfonamide with properties similar to those of sulfamethoxazole (p.340). Its antibacterial activity is less than that of sulfamethoxazole. It has been used topically, including vaginally, for the treatment of susceptible infections, often with other drugs. The sodium, sodium mesilate, and camsilate salts have also been used.

Preparations

Proprietary Preparations (details are given in Part 3)

Canad.: AVC†; **Spain:** Azol.

Multi-ingredient: **Arg.:** Clnal; Iodotiazol†; **Belg.:** Polyseptol; Sulfa-Sedemol; **Braz.:** Gargotan†; Otovix†; **Port.:** Otorcalma†; **S.Afr.:** Achromide; Daromide; Ung Vermeilig; **Spain:** Buce Regis; Clnafosal; Clnafosal Dihidroestreptomina; Clnafosal Hidrocortisona; Kanafofal; Kanafofal Predni; Nasopomada; Odontocromil c Sulfamida†; Oto Difusor†; Pental Fort†; Polvos Wilfe†; Pomada Heridas†; Pomada Wilfe; Vitavox Pastillas†; **USA:** Alasulf; Deltavac; DITI-2; **Venez.:** Otanol†.

Sulfapyridine (BAN, rINN)

Sulfapyridina; Sulfapyridini; Sulfapyridin; Sulfapyridinum; Sulphapyridine. *N*-(2-Pyridyl)sulphanilamide.

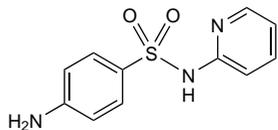
Сульфепиридин

$C_{11}H_{11}N_3O_2S = 249.3$.

CAS — 144-83-2.

ATC — J01EB04.

ATC Vet — QJ01EQ04.



Pharmacopoeias. In *Fr.* and *US*.

USP 31 (Sulfapyridine). White or faintly yellowish-white, odourless or practically odourless, crystals, granules, or powder. It slowly darkens on exposure to light. Soluble 1 in 3500 of water, 1 in 440 of alcohol, 1 in 65 of acetone; freely soluble in dilute mineral acids and in solutions of potassium and sodium hydroxides. Protect from light.

Profile

Sulfapyridine is a short- or intermediate-acting sulfonamide, with properties similar to those of sulfamethoxazole (p.340). It is slowly and incompletely absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract and excreted in urine; sulfapyridine and its acetyl metabolite are poorly soluble in urine and the risk of crystalluria is relatively high. Adverse effects are common, and gastrointestinal disturbances may preclude continued therapy. Because of its toxicity, sulfapyridine is now little used except occasionally for dermatitis herpetiformis and related skin disorders when alternative treatment cannot be used; oral doses of up to 1 g four times daily have been given initially, reduced to the minimum effective maintenance dose once improvement occurs.

Breast feeding. The American Academy of Pediatrics¹ states that, although sulfapyridine is usually compatible with breast feeding, caution is required in breast-fed infants with jaundice or G6PD deficiency, or who are ill, stressed, or premature, whose mothers have received the drug.

1. American Academy of Pediatrics. The transfer of drugs and other chemicals into human milk. *Pediatrics* 2001; **108**: 776-89. Correction. *ibid.*; 1029. Also available at: <http://aappolicy.aappublications.org/cgi/content/full/pediatrics%3b108/3/776> (accessed 28/05/04)

The symbol † denotes a preparation no longer actively marketed

Pemphigoid. Benefit has been seen with sulfapyridine in ocular cicatricial pemphigoid.¹

1. Elder MJ, et al. Sulphapyridine—a new agent for the treatment of ocular cicatricial pemphigoid. *Br J Ophthalmol* 1996; **80**: 549-52.

Preparations

USP 31: Sulfapyridine Tablets.

Sulfaquinoxaline (BAN, rINN)

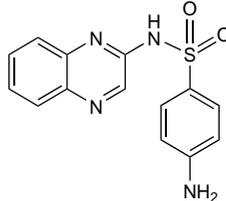
Sulfabenzpyrazin; Sulfabenzpyratsiini; Sulfabenzpyrazine; Sulfabenzpyrazinum; Sulfabenzpyrazinum; Sulfaquinoxalina; Sulfaquinoxalinum; Sulphaquinoxalina; Sulphaquinoxaline. *N*-(2-Quinoxalin-2-yl)sulphanilamide.

Сульфхиноксалин

$C_{14}H_{12}N_4O_2S = 300.3$.

CAS — 59-40-5 (sulfaquinoxaline); 967-80-6 (sulfaquinoxaline sodium).

ATC Vet — QJ01EQ16; QP51AG03.



Pharmacopoeias. In *Fr.* Also in *BP(Vet)* and in *US* for veterinary use only.

Fr. also includes Sulfaquinoxaline Sodium, $C_{14}H_{11}N_4NaO_2S = 322.3$.

BP(Vet) 2008 (Sulfaquinoxaline). A yellow powder. Practically insoluble in water and in ether; very slightly soluble in alcohol. It dissolves in aqueous solutions of alkalis. Protect from light.

USP 31 (Sulfaquinoxaline). Protect from light.

Profile

Sulfaquinoxaline is a sulfonamide antibacterial used in veterinary medicine, sometimes with trimethoprim.

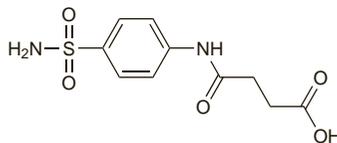
Sulfasuccinamide (rINN)

Sulfasuccinamida; Sulfasuccinamidum. 4'-Sulphamoylsuccinilic acid.

Сульфасукцинамид

$C_{10}H_{12}N_2O_5S = 272.3$.

CAS — 3563-14-2.

**Profile**

Sulfasuccinamide is a sulfonamide antibacterial with properties similar to those of sulfamethoxazole (p.340). It has been applied topically in the treatment of local infections of the ear, nose, and throat. It has also been given as the sodium salt.

Sulfathiazole (BAN, rINN)

M&B-760; Norsulfazole; RP-2090; Solfatiazolo; Sulfanilamidothiazolum; Sulfathiazol; Sulfathiazolum; Sulfatiatsoli; Sulfathiazol; Sulfathiazolas; Sulfonazolum; Sulphathiazole; Sulfathiazol. *N*-(1,3-Thiazol-2-yl)sulphanilamide.

Сульфатиазол

$C_9H_9N_3O_2S_2 = 255.3$.

CAS — 72-14-0.

ATC — D06BA02; J01EB07.

ATC Vet — QD06BA02; QJ01EQ07.



Pharmacopoeias. In *Eur.* (see p.vii), *US*, and *Viet*.

Ph. Eur. 6.2 (Sulfathiazole). A white or slightly yellowish, crys-

talline powder. Practically insoluble in water; slightly soluble in alcohol; practically insoluble in dichloromethane. It dissolves in dilute solutions of alkali hydroxides and in dilute mineral acids. Protect from light.

USP 31 (Sulfathiazole). A white or faintly yellowish-white, practically odourless, fine powder. Very slightly soluble in water; slightly soluble in alcohol; soluble in acetone, in dilute mineral acids, in solutions of alkali hydroxides, and in 6N ammonium hydroxide. Protect from light.

Sulfathiazole Sodium (BANM, rINNM)

Natrii Sulfathiazolum; Soluble Sulphathiazole; Sulfathiazol Sodium; Sulfathiazolum Natrium; Sulfathiazol sodico; Sulphathiazole Sodium.

Натрий Сульфатиазол

$C_9H_8N_3NaO_2S_2 \cdot 5H_2O = 367.4$.

CAS — 144-74-1 (anhydrous sulfathiazole sodium); 6791-71-5 (sulfathiazole sodium pentahydrate).

ATC — D06BA02; J01EB07.

ATC Vet — QD06BA02.

Pharmacopoeias. In *BP(Vet)* (1/H₂O or 5H₂O).

BP(Vet) 2008 (Sulfathiazole Sodium). A white or yellowish-white crystalline powder or granules. Freely soluble in water; soluble in alcohol. A solution in water containing the equivalent of 1% of the anhydrous substance has a pH of 9.0 to 10.0. Protect from light.

Profile

Sulfathiazole is a short-acting sulfonamide with properties similar to those of sulfamethoxazole (p.340). It is now rarely used systemically due to its toxicity.

Sulfathiazole is used with other sulfonamides, usually sulfabenzamide and sulfacetamide, in preparations for the topical treatment of vaginal infections and is also used with other drugs in the treatment of skin infections.

Sulfathiazole sodium has been applied topically with other drugs in the treatment of eye infections.

Preparations

USP 31: Triple Sulfa Vaginal Cream; Triple Sulfa Vaginal Tablets.

Proprietary Preparations (details are given in Part 3)

Arg.: Biefarosin; Welt-Sulfazol; Yesterday†; **Port.:** Stopex†.

Multi-ingredient: **Arg.:** Iodotiazol†; Leroid†; Otocuril; Otorinol†; **Belg.:** Sultrin†; **Braz.:** Mentozi†; Otobel†; Vagi-Sulfa; **Chile:** Gotas Otológicas; Indocalm; Polvos Antibioticos†; Tru; **Gr.:** Sultrin; **Irl.:** Sultrin†; **Ital.:** Streptosil con Neomicina-Fher; **Mex.:** Unguento Cruz; Unguento Sulfatiazol Rojtier; **Philipp.:** Sultrin; **Pol.:** Sulfanol; **Port.:** Sultrin†; **S.Afr.:** Sultrin; **Spain:** Cremsol; Polvos Wilfe†; Pomada Wilfe; Sabanotropico; Sallitanol Estreptomina; **UK:** Sultrin†; **USA:** Sultrin; **Venez.:** Otanol†.

Sulfathiazole Silver (BANM, rINNM)

Argenti Sulfathiazolum; Sulfathiazol Argentique; Sulfathiazol argéntica. 4-Amino-*N*-(2-thiazolyl)benzenesulfonamide monosilver(1+).

Серебра Сульфатиазол

$C_9H_9N_3O_2S_2Ag = 363.2$.

CAS — 24342-30-1.

Profile

Sulfathiazole silver is a sulfonamide antibacterial used topically for burns, ulcers, and other infections of the skin.

Preparations

Proprietary Preparations (details are given in Part 3)

Cz.: Argosulfan†; **Hung.:** Argosulfan; **Pol.:** Argosulfan; **Rus.:** Argosulfan (Аргосульфан).

Sulfatroxazole (BAN, rINN)

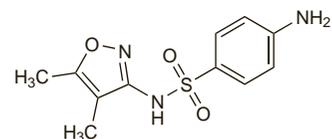
Sulfatroxazol; Sulfatroxazolium. *N*-(4,5-Dimethyl-1,2-oxazol-3-yl)sulphanilamide.

Сульфатроксазол

$C_{11}H_{13}N_3O_2S = 267.3$.

CAS — 23256-23-7.

ATC Vet — QJ01EQ14.

**Profile**

Sulfatroxazole is a sulfonamide antibacterial used with trimethoprim in veterinary medicine.