Nitrofurantoin, in the form of nitrofurantoin oral

and quinolone antimicrobial agents.

NOTE: Some strains of

Gram-Negative Aerobes

Enterococcus species

Staphylococcus aureus

Interaction with Other Antimicrobials

Although cross-resistance with other antimicrobials

Cross-Resistance

and proteins.

which are damaging to macromolecules such as DNA

including bacterial flavoproteins to reactive intermediates

Microbiology

allowing better dissolution in gastric juices.

significance is unknown. Nitrofurantoin exhibits

species or

Proteus

Nitrofurantoin is not active against most strains of

Gram-Negative Aerobes

Streptococcus agalactiae

Staphylococcus

Coagulase-negative staphylococci (including

clinical infections due to these bacteria have not been

Susceptibility Testing

should provide the following MIC values provided in

Oral Suspension is an antibacterial agent for specific

urinary tract infections.

Oral Suspension contains carboxymethylcellulose sodium, citric acid,

Nitrofurantoin Oral Suspension

PKG01807

Supplementation, antibiotic treatment of

Patients should be advised to take

Oral Suspension

of the antibiotic. If this occurs, patients should contact

patients can develop watery and bloody stools (with

WARNINGS

For the same reason, the drug is contraindicated in

patients at term (38-42 weeks gestation), during labor

instability), the drug is contraindicated in pregnant

contraindications. Treatment of this type of patient

BENEFITS OF THERAPY BE WEIGHED AGAINST POTENTIAL

AND GENERALLY IN PATIENTS RECEIVING THERAPY FOR

PNEUMONITIS OR PULMONARY FIBROSIS, OR BOTH) CAN

BE DISCONTINUED AND APPROPRIATE MEASURES

OCCUR, NITROFURANTOIN ORAL SUSPENSION SHOULD