Practical Research

TREATMENT OF URINARY TRACT INFECTION WITH A SINGLE DOSE OF AMOXICILLIN, CO-TRIMOXAZOLE, OR TRIMETHOPRIM

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Most epidemic of urinary tract infections respond to short courses of antimicrobial agents. A single dose of amoxicillin, co-trimoxazole, or trimethoprim is therefore practical. The efficacy of these drugs in the treatment of urinary tract infections was assessed in a prospective, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial.

Patients and methods

Two hundred and sixty-seven patients were included in the study. They were divided into three groups: group A received a single dose of amoxicillin, group B received a single dose of co-trimoxazole, and group C received a single dose of trimethoprim. All patients were followed for one week after treatment. The results were compared with those of a placebo group.

Results

The cure rate of the patients in group A was 95.4%, in group B was 91.7%, and in group C was 86.3%. The difference between the cure rates of the three groups was not statistically significant. Treatment with amoxicillin was associated with fewer side effects than treatment with co-trimoxazole or trimethoprim.

Discussion

The results of this study suggest that a single dose of amoxicillin, co-trimoxazole, or trimethoprim is effective in the treatment of urinary tract infections. Amoxicillin appears to be the most effective drug, but co-trimoxazole and trimethoprim are also effective and have fewer side effects.

References


Women in General Practice

C B Challacombe

Since 10 years ago, while still working as a house doctor in a distant general hospital, I was frequently exposed to cases of acute urinary tract infection. The treatment of these infections was often complex and time-consuming. However, I believe that the use of a single course of antibiotics has greatly simplified the management of these cases. In this paper, I will discuss the role of antibiotics in the treatment of acute urinary tract infection.

Treatment of Acute Urinary Tract Infection with Three Drugs of Co-trimoxazole

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Coad et al. showed that bacteria isolated from urine of patients with acute urinary tract infection are resistant to all drugs. The use of a single drug is therefore not effective in the treatment of urinary tract infection. However, the combination of amoxicillin, co-trimoxazole, and trimethoprim has been shown to be effective in the treatment of urinary tract infection. The efficacy of this combination has been confirmed in this study.

Patents and methods

A single dose of a single drug is not effective in the treatment of acute urinary tract infection. Therefore, a combination of two or more drugs is necessary. In this study, we used a combination of amoxicillin, co-trimoxazole, and trimethoprim.

Results

The cure rate of the patients treated with the combination of amoxicillin, co-trimoxazole, and trimethoprim was 95.4%. The difference between the cure rates of patients treated with the combination of amoxicillin, co-trimoxazole, and trimethoprim and those treated with single drugs was statistically significant.

Discussion

The results of this study suggest that a combination of amoxicillin, co-trimoxazole, and trimethoprim is effective in the treatment of acute urinary tract infection. The combination of these drugs has been shown to be effective in the treatment of urinary tract infection in previous studies.

References