

## **Drug Class Review Monograph – GPI Class 08 – Sulfonamides**

Review Time Frame: 02/2016 – 04/2017

*Previous Class Review: 05/2016*

### **Background:**

Sulfonamides interfere with bacterial growth through inhibition of bacterial folic acid synthesis by competing for binding sites with p-aminobenzoic acid (PABA).

### **New treatment guideline recommendations:**

- 2017 Infectious Diseases Society of America’s Clinical Practice Guidelines for Healthcare-Associated Ventriculitis and Meningitis.
  - For treatment of patients with healthcare-associated ventriculitis and meningitis caused by staphylococci in whom beta-lactam agents or vancomycin cannot be used, linezolid (strong, low), daptomycin (strong, low), or trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole (strong, low) is recommended, with selection of a specific agent based on in vitro susceptibility testing.

### **Newly approved drugs:**

- None identified

### **Newly approved formulations:**

- None identified

### **Newly approved generics:**

- None identified

### **Discontinued drugs:**

- None identified

### **FDA Safety Alerts/black box warnings:**

- None identified

### **Pipeline alerts:**

Agents pending FDA approval include:

- None identified

### **References:**

1. Clinical Pharmacology [database online]. Tampa, FL: Gold Standard, Inc.; 2016. URL: <http://www.clinicalpharmacology-ip.com/>. Updated April 2016.
2. Food and Drug Administration. [WWW.FDA.GOV](http://www.fda.gov). Accessed May 2017.
3. Envolve Pharmacy Solutions internal pipeline database. Accessed May 2017.
4. Tunkel AR, Hasbun R, Bhimraj A, et al; 2017 Infectious Diseases Society of America’s Clinical Practice Guidelines for Healthcare-Associated Ventriculitis and Meningitis. Clin Infect Dis 2017; 64 (6): e34-e65. doi: 10.1093/cid/ciw861