

What if I forget to take the Antibiotics ?

Always follow the direction given by your doctor as missing doses may reduce the effectiveness of treatment. If you forget to take a dose, take the missed dose as soon as you remember and then take the next dose as scheduled. If it is almost time for your next dose, skip the missed dose and take your next dose as scheduled. Do not take a double dose.



How to store Antibiotics?

The storage conditions and expiry date are usually stated on the package. Antibiotic should generally be kept in a cool dry place, away from light and out of reach of children. Some antibiotics may need to be refrigerated.



Precautions

Do not take medications that are prescribed for other people, or for purposes other than the ones specified by your doctor as this may not improve the condition and may cause harm.

This guidance is for reference only.
You should always follow your doctor's instructions.
Check with your doctor or pharmacist if you have any questions.
Do not share your medications with other people.

如有任何查詢，歡迎聯絡我們
For enquiry, please feel free to contact us

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Ref. No: PHAR-07 Ver.4 Updated: 04/2022



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Antibiotics

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What are Antibiotics ?

Antibiotics are medicines that kill or inhibit the growth of bacteria. They are used to prevent or treat infections caused by bacteria but not virus as in cold or flu.

A variety of antibiotics are available on the market. Therefore, it is important to select the one that can effectively kill/inhibit the specific bacteria causing your infection. Selecting the wrong antibiotic may result in treatment failure. Therefore, antibiotics must be prescribed by doctor.

Do I need Antibiotics ?

Some diseases are self-limiting and may not require any drug treatment. Antibiotics are only needed if bacterial infections are suspected/confirmed. Check with your doctor whether you have any bacterial infection to justify for any antibiotic treatment.



How do I take Antibiotics ?

You should only take antibiotic(s) under the advice of your doctor. Do not adjust the dose or dosing interval without consulting your doctor. Complete the whole course of antibiotics as directed and do not stop even if you feel better as this may result in bacterial resistance. Tell your doctor if you have any drug allergy and/or if you are taking other medications such as oral contraceptives or Chinese medicines, as some medicines can interact with antibiotics.



What is “whole course” of Antibiotic ?

Whole course refers to the duration of treatment that is required to clear an infection. The length of treatment can vary significantly depending on the severity and site of infection. You should finish the whole course of antibiotics as directed by your doctor.

Side effects of Antibiotics

Side effects refer to the unwanted and unpleasant effects caused by medications. The most common side effects of antibiotics include nausea, vomiting and diarrhea as antibiotics kill the normal flora in the gut. However, not everyone has side effects or experiences them in the same way.

Allergy/Sensitivity

Some people are allergic to certain antibiotics, (eg. Penicillins or Cephalosporins). Most allergic reactions are mild and tend to be localised, e.g. itchininess / rash confined to a small area. Reactions that are more severe are called Anaphylaxis – usually occurs within seconds or minutes after taking the medicine. Symptoms included swollen tongue, eyelids, shortness of breath, widespread rash and loss of consciousness. Anaphylaxis can be lethal and anyone experiencing severe symptoms or symptoms that worsen quickly requires immediate medical attention.