

Clindamycin, Clindamycin bei Babesiose

„**Clindamycin** ist indiziert bei akuten und chronischen bakteriellen Infektionen durch Clindamycin-empfindliche Erreger wie Infektionen der **Knochen und Gelenke**, des Hals-Nase-Ohrenbereichs, des Zahn- und Kieferbereichs, der tiefen Atemwege, des **Becken- und Bauchraumes**, der weiblichen Geschlechtsorgane, der **Haut und Weichteile**, Scharlach, Septikämie, Endokarditis“.

Cave: Clindamycin-haltige Arzneimittel verstärken die Wirkung von Vitamin-K-Antagonisten (Warfarin, Acenocoumarol, Phenprocoumon).

"**Clindamycin** is indicated for acute and chronic bacterial infections caused by clindamycin-susceptible pathogens such as infections of the **bones and joints**, of the neck, nose and throat area of the teeth and jaw area of the lower respiratory tract, the **pelvic and abdominal cavity**, the female sex organs, **the skin and soft tissue**, scarlet fever, septicemia, endocarditis".

Quelle: Clindamycin (2011) ZCT Heft 1 <http://www.zct-berlin.de/neueinfuehrungen/clindamycin.html>

Cave: clindamycin-containing medicines increase the effect of vitamin K antagonists (Warfarin, acenocoumarol, phenprocoumon).

[Information für Fachkreise SOBELIN, Pfizer / Pharmacia, September 2010 \(www.fachinfo.de\)](http://www.fachinfo.de)

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- ➔ **Probiotika** <http://www.kabilahsystems.de/probiotika.pdf>
- ➔ **Darmschutz** <http://www.kabilahsystems.de/ph.pdf>
- ➔ **Begleittherapien** <http://www.kabilahsystems.de/kommentmedbegleittherapie.pdf>

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Clindamycin bei Babesiose plus Borreliose etc.

- ➔ Babesien, Apicomplexa plus Borrelien <http://www.kabilahsystems.de/babesien.pdf>

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