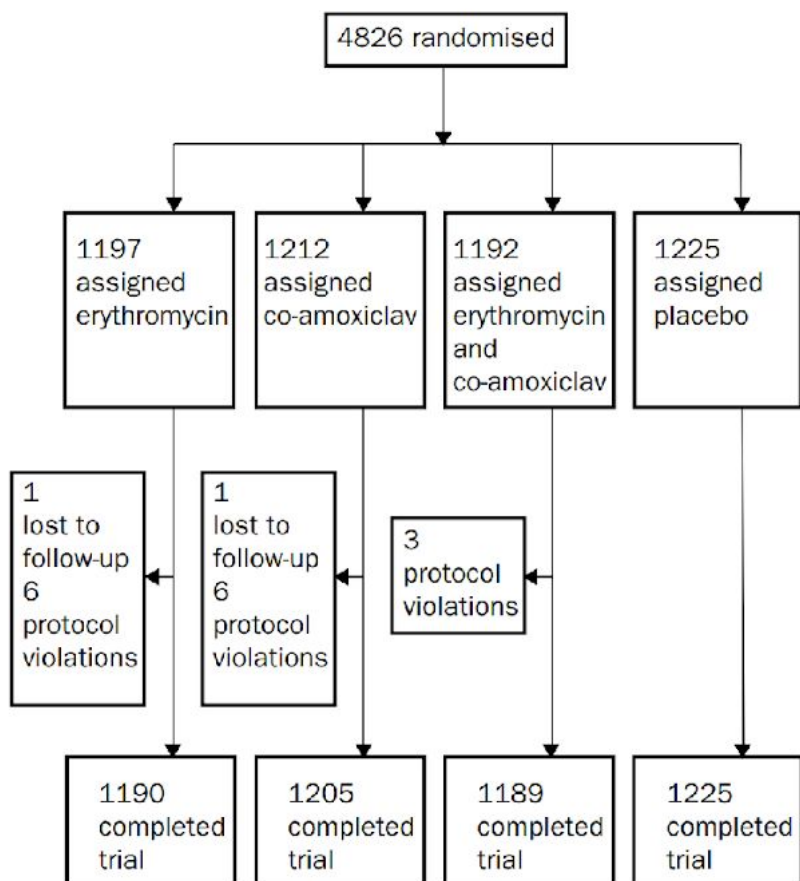


Breve sumário das evidências

Antibiótico na Ruptura prematura pré-termo de membranas





	Erythromycin only (n=1190)	Co-amoxiclav only (n=1205)	Erythromycin and co-amoxiclav (n=1189)	Placebo only (n=1225)
Mean (SD) age years	27.5 (6.1)	28.0 (6.0)	27.8 (6.1)	27.9 (6.1)
Gestational age at entry				
Median (range) gestation (days)	223 (109–258)	223 (136–258)	224 (119–258)	222 (128–258)
<26 weeks	121 (10.2%)	127 (10.5%)	139 (11.7%)	136 (11.1%)
26–28 weeks	186 (15.6%)	173 (14.4%)	162 (13.6%)	195 (15.9%)
29–31 weeks	303 (25.5%)	317 (26.3%)	290 (24.4%)	302 (24.7%)
32–36 weeks	580 (48.7%)	588 (48.8%)	598 (50.3%)	592 (48.3%)
Cervical dilatation (cm)				
Unknown	527 (44.2%)	557 (46.2%)	540 (45.4%)	574 (46.9%)
0–1	565 (47.5%)	544 (45.1%)	561 (47.2%)	536 (43.8%)
>1–2	79 (6.6%)	65 (5.4%)	55 (4.6%)	75 (6.1%)
>2	19 (1.6%)	39 (3.2%)	33 (2.8%)	40 (3.3%)
Drugs prescribed				
β agonists	114 (9.6%)	86 (7.1%)	103 (8.7%)	101 (8.2%)
Steroids	908 (76.3%)	916 (76.0%)	920 (77.4%)	936 (76.4%)
Indomethacin	19 (1.6%)	21 (1.7%)	18 (1.5%)	27 (2.2%)
Nifedipine	17 (1.4%)	30 (2.5%)	22 (1.8%)	34 (2.8%)
Others	70 (5.9%)	72 (6.0%)	70 (5.9%)	67 (5.5%)

Table 1: **Baseline characteristics**

	Erythromycin only (n=1190)	Placebo only (n=1225)	p	Any erythromycin (n=2379)	No erythromycin (n=2430)	p
Delivery within 48 h	414 (34.8%)	498 (40.7%)	0.004	786 (33.0%)	865 (35.6%)	0.062
Delivery within 7 days	725 (60.9%)	775 (63.3%)	0.23	1372 (57.7%)	1470 (60.5%)	0.05
Gestational age at delivery						
Median (range) gestation (days)	236 (150–300)	236 (142–293)	..	237 (129–300)	236 (142–300)	..
<37 weeks	1006 (84.5%)	1041 (85.0%)	0.76	2024 (85.1%)	2066 (85.0%)	0.95
<26 weeks	48 (4.0%)	59 (4.8%)	..	101 (4.2%)	107 (4.4%)	..
26–28 ^a weeks	92 (7.7%)	113 (9.2%)	..	189 (7.9%)	220 (9.1%)	..
29–31 ^a weeks	220 (18.5%)	231 (18.9%)	..	425 (17.9%)	446 (18.4%)	..
32–36 ^a weeks	646 (54.3%)	638 (52.1%)	0.39	1309 (55.0%)	1293 (53.2%)	0.44
Mode of delivery						
Spontaneous vaginal	733 (61.6%)	746 (60.9%)	..	1485 (62.4%)	1501 (61.8%)	..
Forceps/Ventouse	71 (6.0%)	72 (5.9%)	..	143 (6.0%)	127 (5.2%)	..
Vaginal breech	51 (4.3%)	50 (4.1%)	..	109 (4.6%)	113 (4.7%)	..
Caesarean section	335 (28.2%)	357 (29.1%)	0.96	642 (27.0%)	689 (28.4%)	0.53
Median (range) days in hospital	4 (0–38)	4 (0–61)	0.80	4 (0–44)	4 (0–183)	0.68
Maternal antibiotic prescription	293 (24.6%)	330 (26.9%)	0.19	586 (24.6%)	640 (26.3%)	0.17
Maternal antibiotic prescription within 14 days	241 (20.3%)	262 (21.4%)	0.49	447 (18.8%)	501 (20.6%)	0.11

^aNumber of days.

Table 2: **Maternal outcomes of women with pPROM randomly assigned erythromycin**

	Co-amoxiclav only (n=1205)	Placebo only (n=1225)	p	Any co-amoxiclav (n=2394)	No co-amoxiclav (n=2415)	p
Delivery within 48 h	367 (30.5%)	498 (40.7%)	<0.0001	739 (30.9%)	912 (37.8%)	<0.0001
Delivery within 7 days	695 (57.7%)	775 (63.3%)	0.005	1342 (56.1%)	1500 (62.1%)	<0.0001
Gestational age at delivery						
Median (range) gestation (days)	236 (149–307)	236 (142–293)	..	237 (129–307)	236 (142–300)	..
<37 weeks	1025 (85.1%)	1041 (85.0%)	0.95	2043 (85.3%)	2047 (84.8%)	0.58
<26 weeks	48 (4.0%)	59 (4.8%)	..	101 (4.2%)	107 (4.4%)	..
26–28 ⁶ weeks	107 (8.9%)	113 (9.2%)	..	204 (8.5%)	205 (8.5%)	..
29–31 ⁶ weeks	215 (17.8%)	231 (18.9%)	..	420 (17.5%)	451 (18.7%)	..
32–36 ⁶ weeks	655 (54.4%)	638 (52.1%)	0.58	1318 (55.1%)	1284 (53.2%)	0.63
Mode of delivery						
Spontaneous vaginal	755 (62.7%)	746 (60.9%)	..	1507 (62.9%)	1479 (61.2%)	..
Forceps/Ventouse	55 (4.6%)	72 (5.9%)	..	127 (5.3%)	143 (5.9%)	..
Vaginal breech	63 (5.2%)	50 (4.1%)	..	121 (5.1%)	101 (4.2%)	..
Caesarean section	332 (27.6%)	357 (29.1%)	0.21	639 (26.7%)	692 (28.7%)	0.17
Median (range) days in hospital	4 (0–183)	4 (0–61)	0.22	3 (0–183)	4 (0–61)	0.08
Maternal antitubercular prescription	310 (25.7%)	330 (26.9%)	0.5	602 (25.1%)	623 (25.8%)	0.63
Maternal antibiotic prescription within 14 days	239 (19.8%)	262 (21.4%)	0.34	445 (18.6%)	503 (20.8%)	0.05

	Erythromycin only (n=1190)	Placebo only (n=1225)	p	Any erythromycin (n=2397)	No erythromycin (n=2430)	p	Co-amoxiclav only (n=1205)	Placebo only (n=1225)	p	Any co-amoxiclav (n=2394)	No co-amoxiclav (n=2415)	p
Birthweight (g)												
Mean (SD)	2102 (766)	2072 (769)	0.32	2112 (768)	2078 (762)	0.12	2083 (755)	2072 (769)	0.69	2103 (763)	2087 (769)	0.47
Median (range)	2070 (440–4420)	2055 (240–4366)	..	2090 (180–4710)	2055 (230–4488)	..	2060 (180–4710)	2055 (240–4366)	..	2080 (180–4710)	2060 (240–4420)	..
<2500	863 (72.5%)	880 (71.8%)	0.70	1704 (71.6%)	1757 (72.3%)	0.60	877 (72.8%)	880 (71.8%)	0.60	1718 (71.8%)	1743 (72.2%)	0.75
<1500	255 (21.4%)	284 (23.2%)	0.30	505 (21.2%)	555 (22.8%)	0.18	271 (22.5%)	284 (23.2%)	0.68	521 (21.8%)	539 (22.3%)	0.64
Admission to NICU/SCBU	836 (70.3%)	880 (71.8%)	0.39	1654 (69.5%)	1728 (71.1%)	0.23	848 (70.4%)	880 (71.8%)	0.42	1666 (69.6%)	1716 (71.1%)	0.27
Total babies ventilated	251 (21.1%)	283 (23.1%)	0.23	495 (20.8%)	537 (22.1%)	0.28	254 (21.1%)	283 (23.1%)	0.23	498 (20.8%)	534 (22.1%)	0.27
Total babies in >21% O₂	370 (31.1%)	436 (35.6%)	0.02	742 (31.2%)	819 (33.7%)	0.06	383 (30.1%)	436 (35.6%)	0.05	755 (31.5%)	806 (33.4%)	0.17
At 48 h	302 (25.4%)	358 (29.2%)	0.03	607 (25.5%)	674 (27.7%)	0.08	316 (26.2%)	358 (29.2%)	0.1	621 (25.9%)	660 (27.3%)	0.27
At 7 days	153 (12.9%)	181 (14.8%)	0.17	311 (13.1%)	349 (14.4%)	0.19	168 (13.9%)	181 (14.8%)	0.56	326 (13.6%)	334 (13.8%)	0.83
At 14 days	119 (10.0%)	140 (11.4%)	0.26	233 (9.8%)	275 (11.3%)	0.09	135 (11.2%)	140 (11.4%)	0.80	249 (10.4%)	259 (10.7%)	0.71
At 28 days	95 (8.0%)	116 (9.5%)	0.20	192 (8.1%)	228 (9.4%)	0.11	112 (9.3%)	116 (9.5%)	0.88	209 (8.7%)	211 (8.7%)	0.99
RDS confirmed by radiography	236 (19.8%)	266 (21.7%)	0.25	478 (20.1%)	507 (20.9%)	0.51	241 (20.0%)	266 (21.7%)	0.3	483 (20.2%)	502 (20.8%)	0.60
Treatment with exogenous surfactant	176 (14.8%)	217 (17.7%)	0.05	344 (14.4%)	399 (16.4%)	0.06	182 (15.1%)	217 (17.7%)	0.08	350 (14.6%)	393 (16.3%)	0.11
O₂ dependence >28 days	94 (7.9%)	114 (9.3%)	0.22	188 (7.9%)	225 (9.3%)	0.09	111 (9.2%)	114 (9.3%)	0.94	205 (8.6%)	208 (8.6%)	0.95
O₂ at 36 weeks post conception	66 (5.5%)	76 (6.2%)	0.49	133 (5.6%)	145 (6.0%)	0.58	69 (5.7%)	76 (6.2%)	0.62	136 (5.7%)	142 (5.9%)	0.76
Positive blood culture												
Overall	68 (5.7%)	100 (8.2%)	0.02	151 (6.3%)	182 (7.5%)	0.12	82 (6.8%)	100 (8.2%)	0.20	165 (6.9%)	168 (7.0%)	0.93
If born within 14 days	61 (5.1%)	85 (6.9%)	0.66	119 (5.0%)	148 (6.1%)	0.10	63 (5.2%)	85 (6.9%)	0.08	121 (5.1%)	146 (6.0%)	0.13
Necrotising enterocolitis												
Suspected or proven	25 (2.1%)	33 (2.7%)	0.34	67 (2.8%)	83 (3.4%)	0.23	50 (4.1%)	33 (2.7%)	0.08	92 (3.8%)	58 (2.4%)	0.004
Proven	11 (0.9%)	6 (0.5%)	0.20	31 (1.3%)	30 (1.2%)	0.83	24 (1.9%)	6 (0.5%)	0.001	44 (1.8%)	17 (0.7%)	0.0005
Abnormal cerebral ultrasonography	50 (4.2%)	61 (5.0%)	0.36	96 (4.0%)	107 (4.4%)	0.53	46 (3.8%)	61 (5.0%)	0.16	92 (3.8%)	111 (4.6%)	0.19
Deaths	70 (5.9%)	82 (6.7%)	0.41	147 (6.2%)	161 (6.6%)	0.53	79 (6.6%)	82 (6.7%)	0.89	156 (6.5%)	152 (6.3%)	0.76
Composite primary outcome	151 (12.7%)	186 (15.2%)	0.08	318 (13.4%)	349 (14.4%)	0.32	163 (13.5%)	186 (15.2%)	0.25	330 (13.8%)	337 (14.0%)	0.87

	Erythromycin and co-amoxiclav (n=1189)	p	Placebo only (n=1225)	p	Any antibiotic* (n=3584)
Delivery within 48 h	372 (31.3%)	<0.0001	498 (40.7%)	<0.0001	1153 (32.1%)
Delivery within 7 days	647 (54.4%)	<0.0001	775 (63.3%)	0.0006	2067 (57.7%)
Gestational age at delivery					
Median (range) gestation (days)	237 (129–296)	..	236 (142–293)	..	236 (129–307)
<37 weeks	1018 (85.6%)	0.66	1041 (85.0%)	0.94	3049 (85.1%)
<26 weeks	53 (4.5%)	..	59 (4.8%)	..	149 (4.2%)
26–28 ^w weeks	97 (8.2%)	..	113 (9.2%)	..	296 (8.3%)
29–31 ^w weeks	205 (17.2%)	..	231 (18.9%)	..	640 (17.9%)
32–36 ^w weeks	663 (55.8%)	0.35	638 (52.1%)	0.30	1964 (54.8%)
Mode of delivery					
Spontaneous vaginal	752 (63.2%)	..	746 (60.9%)	..	2240 (62.5%)
Forceps/Ventouse	72 (6.1%)	..	72 (5.9%)	..	198 (5.5%)
Vaginal breech	58 (4.9%)	..	50 (4.1%)	..	172 (4.8%)
Caesarean section	307 (25.8%)	0.28	357 (29.1%)	0.41	974 (27.2%)
Median (range) days in hospital	3 (0–44)	0.12	4 (0–61)	0.21	4 (0–183)
Maternal antibiotic prescription	293 (24.6%)	0.20	330 (26.9%)	0.18	896 (25.0%)
Maternal antibiotic prescription within 14 days	206 (17.3%)	0.01	262 (21.4%)	0.09	686 (19.1%)

	Erythromycin and co-amoxiclav (n=1189)	p	Placebo only (n=1225)	p	Any antibiotic* (n=3584)
Birthweight (g)					
Mean (SD)	2123 (770)	0.11	2072 (769)	0.22	2103 (764)
Median (range)	2100 (180–4710)	..	2055 (240–4366)	..	2080 (180–4710)
<2500	841 (70.7%)	0.55	880 (71.8%)	0.90	2581 (72.0%)
<1500	250 (21.0%)	0.20	284 (23.2%)	0.27	776 (21.7%)
Admission to NICU/SCBU	818 (68.8%)	0.10	880 (71.8%)	0.18	2502 (69.8%)
Total babies ventilated	244 (20.5%)	0.13	283 (23.1%)	0.11	749 (20.9%)
Total babies in >21% O₂	372 (31.3%)	0.03	436 (35.6%)	0.007	1125 (31.4%)
At 48 h	305 (25.7%)	0.05	358 (29.2%)	0.02	923 (25.8%)
At 7 days	158 (13.3%)	0.29	181 (14.8%)	0.22	479 (13.4%)
At 14 days	114 (9.6%)	0.14	140 (11.4%)	0.25	368 (10.3%)
At 28 days	97 (8.2%)	0.25	116 (9.5%)	0.29	304 (8.5%)
RDS confirmed by radiography	242 (20.4%)	0.41	266 (21.7%)	0.22	719 (20.1%)
Treatment with exogenous surfactant	168 (14.1%)	0.02	217 (17.7%)	0.01	526 (14.7%)
O₂ dependence >28 days	94 (7.9%)	0.22	114 (9.3%)	0.3	299 (8.3%)
O₂ at 36 weeks post conception	67 (5.6%)	0.56	76 (6.2%)	0.45	202 (5.6%)
Positive blood culture					
Overall	83 (7.0%)	0.27	100 (8.2%)	0.05	233 (6.5%)
If born within 14 days	58 (4.9%)	0.03	85 (6.9%)	0.01	182 (5.1%)
Necrotising enterocolitis					
Suspected or proven	42 (3.5%)	0.23	33 (2.7%)	0.32	117 (3.3%)
Proven	20 (1.7%)	0.005	6 (0.5%)	0.005	55 (1.5%)
Abnormal cerebral ultrasonography	46 (3.9%)	0.18	61 (5.0%)	0.13	142 (4.0%)
Deaths	77 (6.5%)	0.83	82 (6.7%)	0.63	226 (6.3%)
Composite primary outcome	167 (14.0%)	0.43	186 (15.2%)	0.12	481 (13.4%)

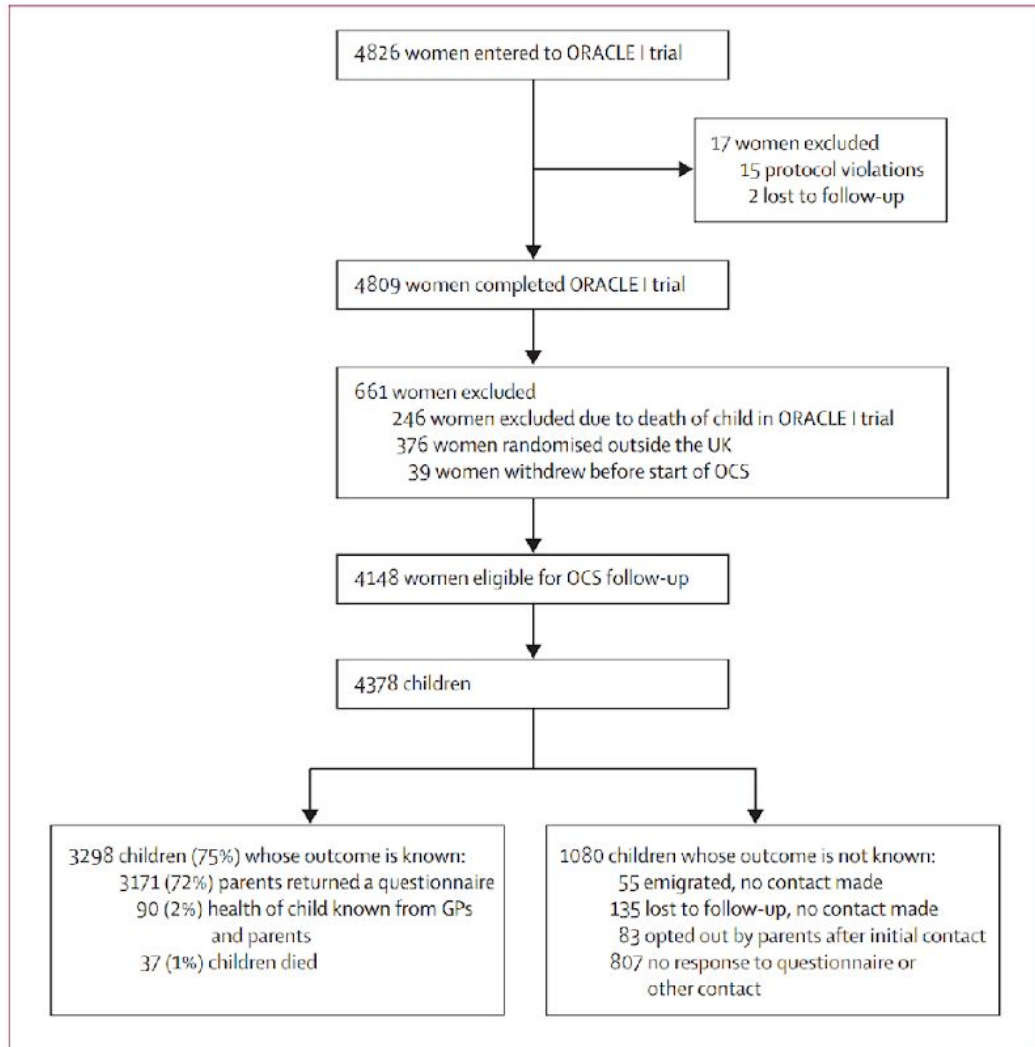


Figure 1: Flowchart for PROM group through ORACLE I and extended follow-up in OCS I

*291 babies died during ORACLE I. However, only 246 women were excluded because a number had a multiple birth. Of the 291 babies, 225 were singletons, 42 were twins where both babies died (21 sets), and 24 were multiple births with live siblings.



Childhood outcomes after prescription of antibiotics to pregnant women with preterm rupture of the membranes: 7-year follow-up of the ORACLE I trial

S Kenyon, K Pike, D R Jones, P Brocklehurst, N Marlow, A Salt, D J Taylor

Functional
Behaviour
Deaths

Education attainment
“Health problems”

	Any erythromycin (N=1551)	No erythromycin (N=1620)	OR (95% CI)	Any co-amoxiclav (N=1587)	No co-amoxiclav (N=1584)	OR (95% CI)
Emotional symptoms	295 (19.0%)	284 (17.5%)	1.10 (0.92–1.32)	290 (18.3%)	289 (18.2%)	1.00 (0.84–1.20)
Conduct problems	398 (25.7%)	433 (26.7%)	0.95 (0.81–1.11)	415 (26.1%)	416 (26.3%)	0.99 (0.85–1.16)
Hyperactivity	372 (24.0%)	443 (27.3%)	0.84 (0.71–0.98)	398 (25.1%)	417 (26.3%)	0.94 (0.80–1.10)
Peer problems	334 (21.5%)	343 (21.2%)	1.02 (0.86–1.21)	350 (22.1%)	327 (20.6%)	1.09 (0.92–1.29)
Prosocial behaviour	98 (6.3%)	131 (8.1%)	0.77 (0.58–1.01)	118 (7.4%)	111 (7.0%)	1.07 (0.81–1.40)
Overall (total difficulties)	310 (20.0%)	340 (21.0%)	0.94 (0.79–1.12)	329 (20.7%)	321 (20.3%)	1.03 (0.87–1.22)
Impact on family	278 (17.9%)	307 (19.0%)	0.93 (0.78–1.12)	298 (18.8%)	287 (18.1%)	1.04 (0.87–1.25)

Data are number of children scoring borderline or abnormal on each scale (%).

Table 5: Behaviour at age 7 years from the Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire in children whose mothers had PROM

Interpretation The prescription of antibiotics for women with preterm rupture of the membranes seems to have little effect on the health of children at 7 years of age.

Childhood outcomes after prescription of antibiotics to pregnant women with spontaneous preterm labour: 7-year follow-up of the ORACLE II trial



Functional
Behaviour
Deaths
Education attainment
“Health problems”

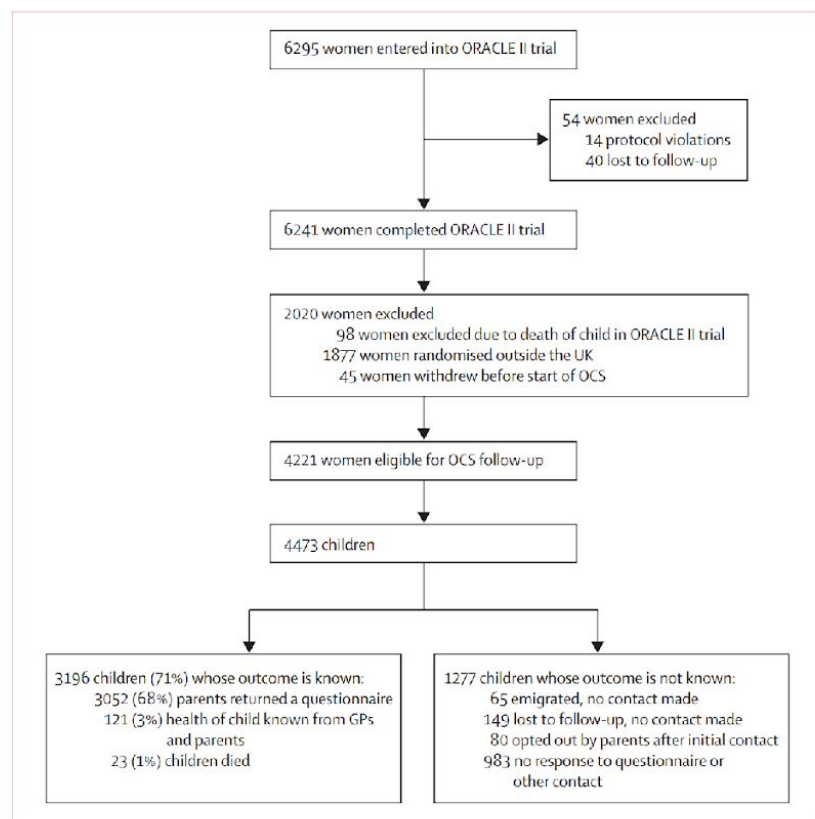


Figure 1: Flowchart for SPL group through ORACLE II and extended follow-up in OCS II

*133 babies died during ORACLE II. However, only 98 women were excluded because a number had a multiple birth. Of the 133 babies, 86 were singletons, 26 multiple births where all babies died (10 sets of twins and two sets of triplets), and 21 were multiple births with live siblings.

	Any erythromycin (N=1611)	No erythromycin (N=1562)	OR (95% CI)	Any co-amoxiclav (N=1587)	No co-amoxiclav (N=1586)	OR (95% CI)
CNS problems						
Cerebral palsy	53 (3.3%)	27 (1.7%)	1.93 (1.21–3.09)	50 (3.2%)	30 (1.9%)	1.69 (1.07–2.67)
Seizures	149 (9.2%)	116 (7.4%)	1.27 (0.99–1.64)	144 (9.1%)	121 (7.6%)	1.21 (0.94–1.56)
On prescribed medication	27 (1.7%)	17 (1.1%)	1.55 (0.84–2.85)	22 (1.4%)	22 (1.4%)	1.00 (0.55–1.81)
Hydrocephalus with shunt	2 (0.1%)	3 (0.2%)	0.65 (0.11–3.87)	4 (0.3%)	1 (0.1%)	4.01 (0.45–35.87)
Developmental problems						
ADHD from SDQ or parental report	120 (7.4%)	116 (7.4%)	1.00 (0.77–1.31)	128 (8.1%)	108 (6.8%)	1.20 (0.92–1.57)
Other developmental problems	10 (0.6%)	15 (1.0%)	0.64 (0.29–1.44)	8 (0.5%)	17 (1.1%)	0.47 (0.20–1.09)
Respiratory problems						
Wheezing in last year	295 (18.3%)	295 (18.9%)	0.96 (0.81–1.15)	291 (18.3%)	299 (18.9%)	0.97 (0.81–1.16)
Medication for chest problems in last year	262 (16.3%)	280 (17.9%)	0.89 (0.74–1.07)	257 (16.2%)	285 (18.0%)	0.88 (0.73–1.06)
Prednisolone	29 (1.8%)	33 (2.1%)	0.85 (0.51–1.41)	28 (1.8%)	34 (2.1%)	0.82 (0.49–1.36)
Oxygen	22 (1.4%)	22 (1.4%)	0.97 (0.53–1.76)	17 (1.1%)	28 (1.8%)	0.60 (0.33–1.11)
Relievers	235 (14.6%)	259 (16.6%)	0.86 (0.71–1.04)	244 (15.4%)	250 (15.8%)	0.97 (0.80–1.18)
Preventers	182 (11.3%)	199 (12.7%)	0.87 (0.70–1.08)	186 (11.7%)	195 (12.3%)	0.95 (0.76–1.17)
Hospital admission						
Admission to hospital in last year	243 (15.1%)	202 (12.9%)	1.20 (0.98–1.46)	220 (13.9%)	225 (14.2%)	0.97 (0.80–1.19)
Admission for chest problems	32 (2.0%)	38 (2.4%)	0.81 (0.51–1.31)	33 (2.1%)	37 (2.3%)	0.89 (0.55–1.43)
Diabetes						
Diabetes	0 (0.0%)	2 (0.1%)	..	2 (0.1%)	0 (0.0%)	..
Bowel disorders						
All bowel problems	64 (4.0%)	38 (2.4%)	1.66 (1.10–2.49)	54 (3.4%)	48 (3.0%)	1.13 (0.76–1.68)
Bowel stoma	24 (1.5%)	13 (0.8%)	1.80 (0.91–3.55)	21 (1.3%)	16 (1.0%)	1.32 (0.68–2.53)
Other bowel problems	40 (2.5%)	25 (1.6%)	1.57 (0.95–2.59)	33 (2.1%)	32 (2.0%)	1.03 (0.63–1.69)

ADHD=attention deficit hyperactivity disorder. SDQ=Strength and Difficulties Questionnaire.

Table 7: Medical conditions reported by parents of children at age 7 years in those whose mothers had SPL

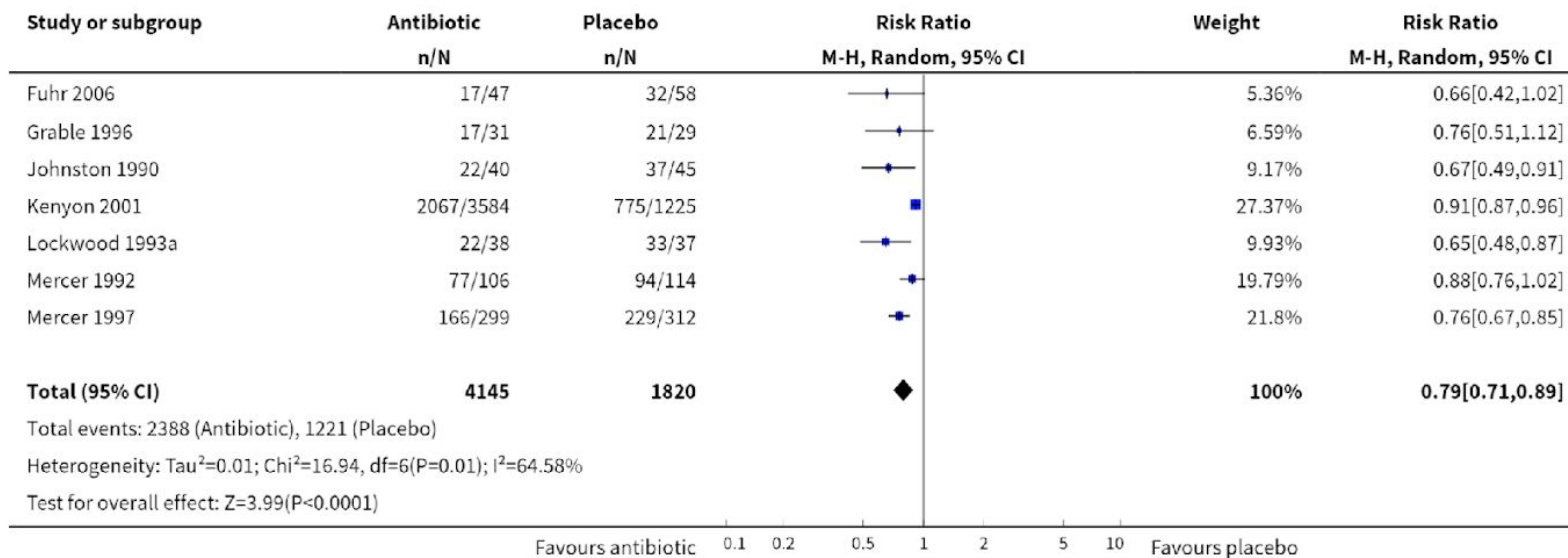
Interpretation The prescription of erythromycin for women in spontaneous preterm labour with intact membranes was associated with an increase in functional impairment among their children at 7 years of age. The risk of cerebral palsy was increased by either antibiotic, although the overall risk of this condition was low.



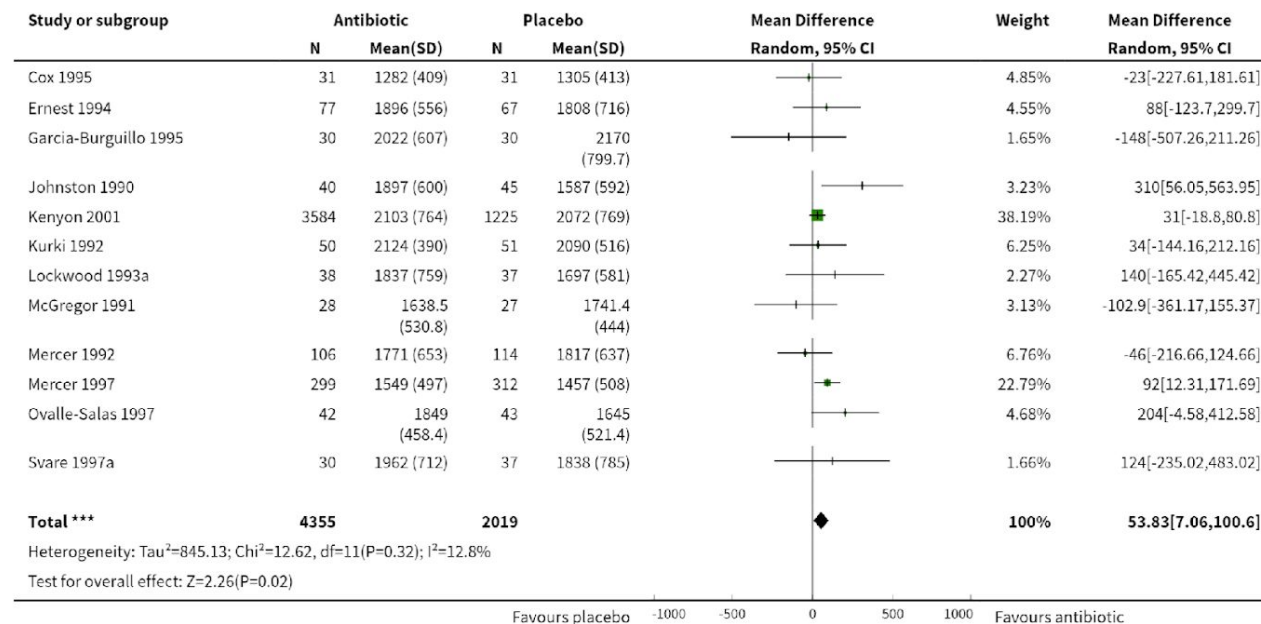
Antibiotics for preterm rupture of membranes (Review)

Kenyon S, Boulvain M, Neilson JP

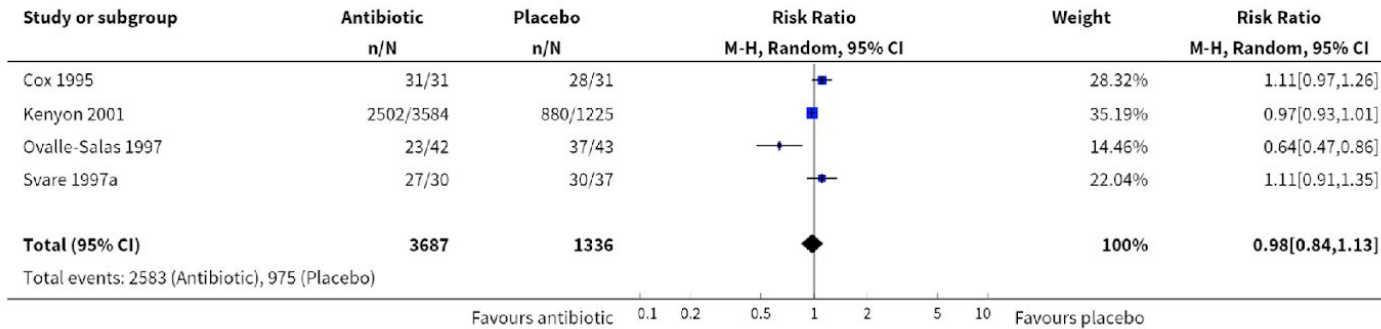
Analysis 1.16. Comparison 1 Any antibiotic versus placebo, Outcome 16 Birth within 7 days of randomisation.



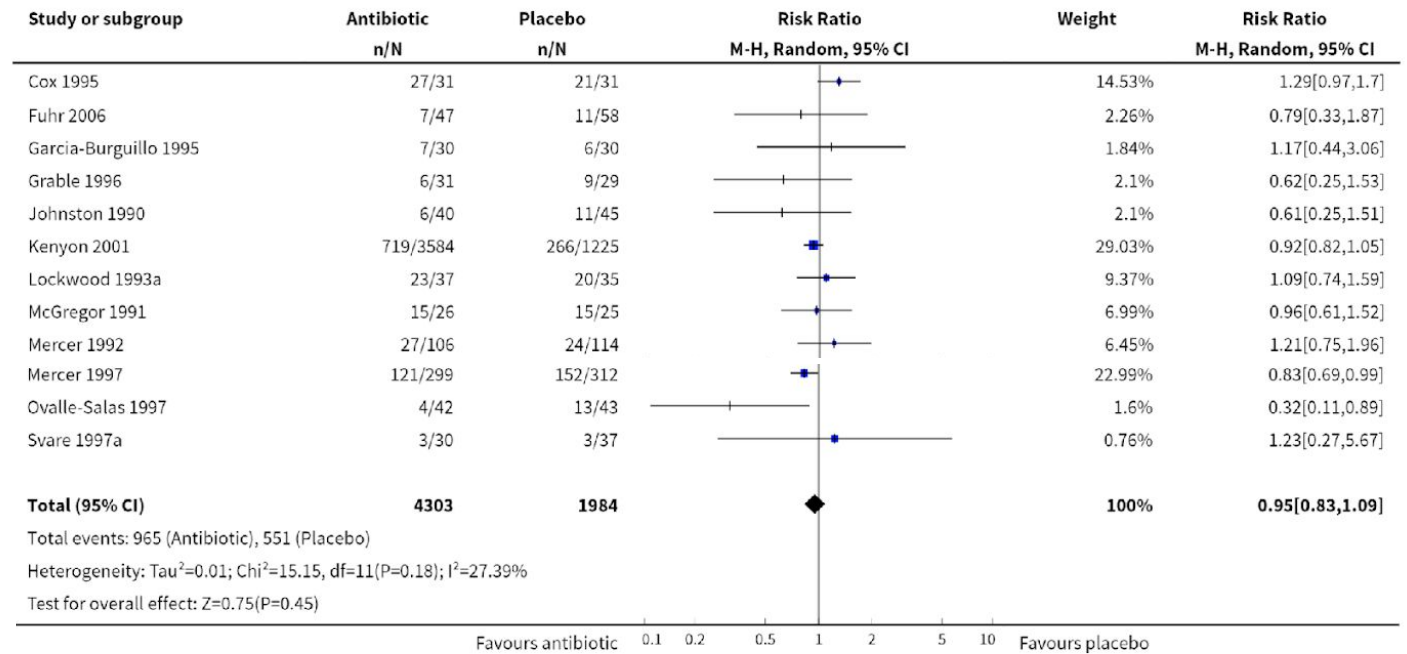
Analysis 1.17. Comparison 1 Any antibiotic versus placebo, Outcome 17 Birthweight.



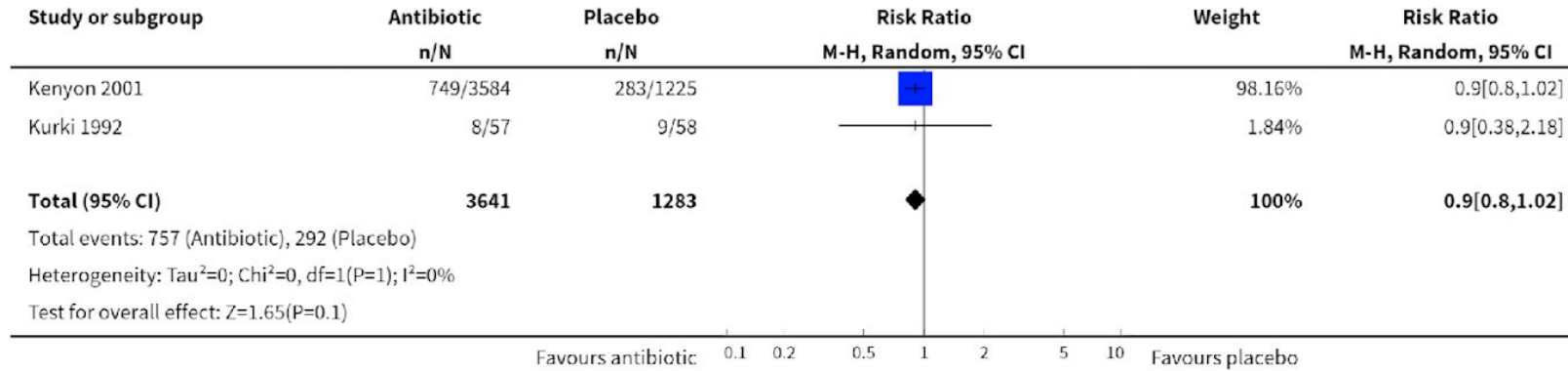
Analysis 1.19. Comparison 1 Any antibiotic versus placebo, Outcome 19 Neonatal intensive care.



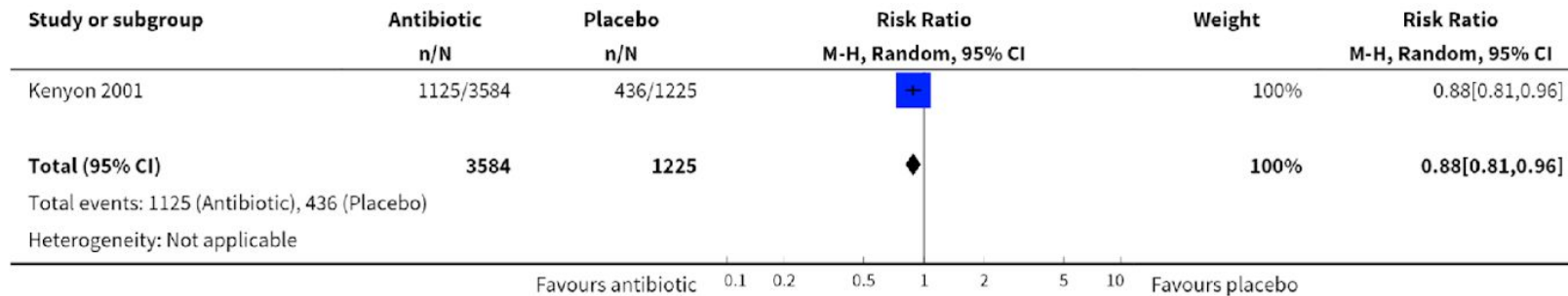
Analysis 1.22. Comparison 1 Any antibiotic versus placebo, Outcome 22 Neonatal respiratory distress syndrome.



Analysis 1.24. Comparison 1 Any antibiotic versus placebo, Outcome 24 Number of babies requiring ventilation.



Analysis 1.25. Comparison 1 Any antibiotic versus placebo, Outcome 25 Number of babies requiring oxygen therapy.



Sociedade/Instituição	Regime recomendado	Regime alternativo
ACOG / Eunice Kennedy Shriver NICHD MFMU	Ampicilina 2g 6/6hrs EV + Eritromicina 250mg 6/6hrs por 48hrs Seguido de: Amoxicilina 250mg VO 8/8hrs + Eritromicina 333mg VO 8/8hrs por 5 dias	Ampicilina 2g 6/6h EV por 48hrs + Azitromicina 1g VO dose única Seguido de: Amoxicilina 875g VO 12/12hrs ou 500mg VO 8/8hrs por 5 dias
RCOG	Eritromicina 250mg VO 6/6hrs por 10 dias	Intolerância ou contra-indicação a eritromicina: realizar penicilina por no máximo 10 dias
WHO		
Australia	Ampicilina 2g EV 6/6hrs por 48hrs Seguido de: Amoxicilina 250mg VO 8/8hrs + Eritromicina 333mg VO 8/8hrs por 7 dias	Eritromicina 250mg VO 6/6hrs por 10 dias
UpToDate	Ampicilina 2g 6/6h EV por 48hrs + Azitromicina 1g VO dose única Seguido de: Amoxicilina 875g VO 12/12hrs ou 500mg VO 8/8hrs por 5 dias	Regimes especiais para pacientes com baixo e alto risco para anafilaxia com uso de penicilina. Baixo risco: Azitromicina + Cefazolina, seguido de Cefalexina. Alto risco: Azitromicina, Clindamicina, Gentamicina, seguido de Clindamicina.
SOGC - Canadá	Ampicilina 2g 6/6hrs EV + Eritromicina 250mg 6/6hrs por 48hrs Seguido de: Amoxicilina 250mg VO 8/8hrs + Eritromicina 333mg VO 8/8hrs por 5 dias	Eritromicina 250mg VO 6/6hrs por 10 dias
Lee J, Romero R	Ceftriaxone 1g EV 24/24hrs + Claritromicina 500mg VO 12/12hrs + Metronidazol 500mg EV 8/8hrs até o parto	