

Metronidazole BID vs. TID

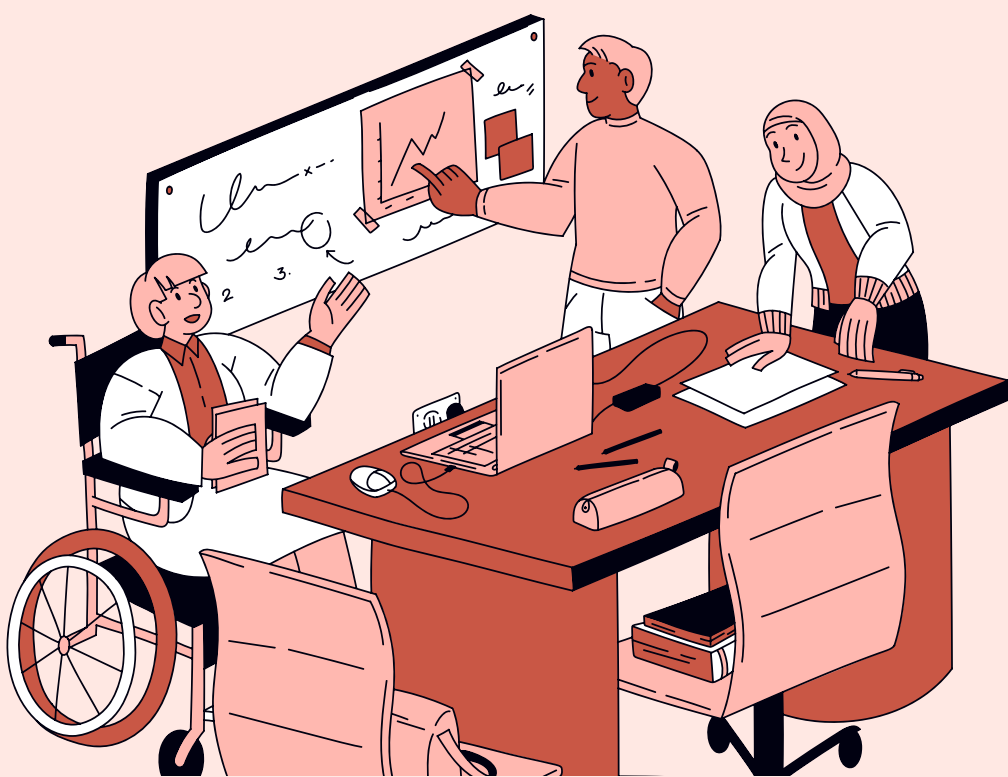


Metronidazole

- Much debate between BID and TID dosing and what offers more benefit to the patient.

Why BID Dosing

- Shown to lower adverse effects such as GI symptoms, peripheral neuropathy, and encephalopathy.
- Less chance of antimicrobial resistance occurring.
- Clinical trials have demonstrated equivalent efficacy between BID and TID dosing, as metronidazole is concentration dependent.
- Pharmacokinetic profile supports BID dosing due to an active metabolite with longer half-life that has antimicrobial activity approximately 50% that of metronidazole.
- Easier dosing for patient and Nursing staff

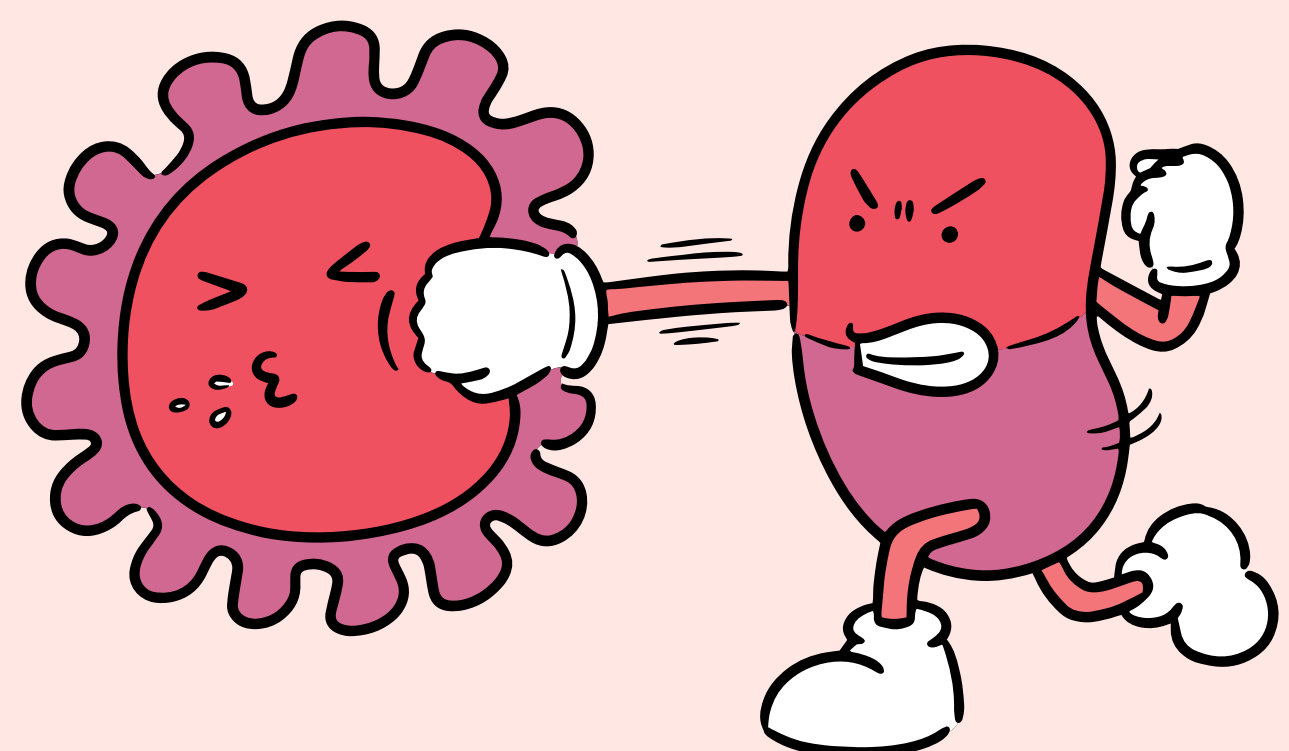


When to use TID

- Still incidences when TID dosing is recommended;
 - *Clostridium difficile* infection, pediatrics, subdural empyema or brain abscess

Conclusion

- Dosing metronidazole BID is a reasonable dosing strategy to reduce antimicrobial burden/cost and increase patient satisfaction.
- TID dosing is still recommended for the indications listed above.
- For any questions on dosing for metronidazole please contact your pharmacy department.



References

- Soule AF, Green SB, Blanchette LM. Clinical efficacy of 12-h metronidazole dosing regimens in patients with anaerobic or mixed anaerobic infections. *Ther Adv Infect Dis.* 2018;5(3):57-62.
- Shah S, Adams K, Topal J, McManus D, Clarke L, Nguyen MH, Shields RK. Clinical outcomes of twice versus thrice daily metronidazole dosing for *Bacteroides* bloodstream infections. *Open Forum Infect Dis.* 2022;9(2).
- Shah S, Adams K, Merwede J, McManus D, Topal J. Three is a crowd: Clinical outcomes of a twice daily versus thrice daily metronidazole dosing strategy from a multicenter study. *Anaerobe.* 2021;71:102378.