



# Co-Trimoxazole

Other names: Bactrimel®, Trimethoprim/sulfamethoxazole.

## What is it and how does it work?

An antibiotic that is given to treat an infection, or to prevent pneumonia caused by pneumocystis jiroveci.

## What does it look like and how is it given?

- A drink or tablet that is taken by mouth (oral).
- A clear liquid that is administered as an infusion into a vein (intravenous).

## Short-term side effects

- Nausea, vomiting
- Diarrhea

## Long-term side effects

- Skin rash, itching
- Abdominal pain
- Liver damage and reduced kidney functioning

## Special instructions

- If your child vomits within 30 minutes after taking the medicine, please check [prinsesmaximacentrum.nl/regimens](https://prinsesmaximacentrum.nl/regimens) under the heading 'Medicine' to see what you should do.

- If you give the fluid through the feeding tube, administer it quickly or dilute the fluid with a bit of water to prevent the tube from becoming clogged.
- Ensure that your child takes the tablet or drink during, or immediately after a meal.
- Co-trimoxazole impairs the functioning of MTX. Therefore, your child may not take co-trimoxazole on the day of the oral MTX.
- Your child may not take co-trimoxazole from 48 hours before an HD-MTX cycle until discharge.
- Warn the doctor or nurse if you notice any skin changes or if your child complains about itching.