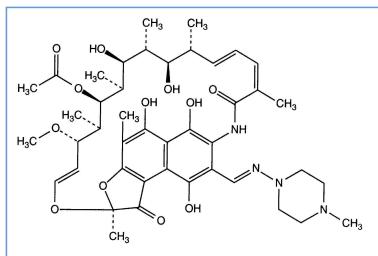


Stabilis



Rifampicin



Noms commerciaux

| | |
|-------------|---|
| Eremfat | Allemagne, Autriche |
| Rif | Turquie |
| Rifa | Allemagne |
| Rifadin | Australie, Etats Unis d'Amérique, Grande Bretagne, Iran, Irlande, Italie, Nouvelle Zélande, Pays bas, Suède |
| Rifadine | Belgique, France, Maroc |
| Rifaldin | Espagne, Iran |
| Rifampicin | Allemagne |
| Rifampicina | Argentine, Equateur |
| Rifampin | Etats Unis d'Amérique |
| Rifoldin | Autriche |
| Rimactan | Suisse |
| Rimactane | Irlande |



Stabilité des solutions

| PVC | △ | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? |
|-----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---|---|-----------|------|---|----|---|--|-----|
| PVC | △ | ? | 0,1 mg/ml | 24°C | ? | 8 | ✓ | | 263 |
| PVC | △ | ? | 0,1 mg/ml | 4°C | ? | 72 | ✓ | | 263 |



Stabilité en mélange

| PVC | △ | ? | ? | ? | Minocycline hydrochloride : 0,1 mg/ml | 8 | ✓ | 263 |
|-----|---|---|-----------|---------------|---------------------------------------|----|---|------|
| PVC | △ | ? | 0,1 mg/ml | 24°C | ? | 72 | ✓ | 263 |
| PP | △ | ? | 0,1 mg/ml | 4°C | ? | 28 | ✓ | 4405 |
| PP | △ | ? | 2.4 mg/ml | -25 >> -15°C° | ? | 6 | ✓ | 4405 |
| PP | △ | ? | 2.4 mg/ml | 2-8°C | ? | 7 | ✓ | 4405 |
| PP | △ | ? | 2.4 mg/ml | 23-27°C | ? | | | |



Facteur influençant la stabilité

| | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|------|
| | | | | 3541 |
| | | | | 3379 |
| | | | | 3541 |



Compatibilités

| | | Rifampicin : 6 mg/ml Diltiazem hydrochloride : 1 & 5 mg/ml | | 198 |
|--|--|---|--|------|
| | | Rifampicin : 0,1 mg/ml Minocycline hydrochloride : 0,1 mg/ml | | 263 |
| | | Rifampicin : 6 mg/ml Pentoxifyllin : 5 mg/ml | | 4543 |
| | | Rifampicin Sodium bicarbonate : 50 mg/ml | | 3541 |
| | | Rifampicin : 2.4 mg/ml Tedizolid phosphate : 0.8 mg/ml | | 4405 |
| | | Rifampicin : 6 mg/ml Tramadol hydrochloride : 8.33 mg/ml | | 2139 |
| | | Rifampicin : 0.3 >> 30 mg/ml | | 3379 |
| | | Rifampicin | | 3541 |



Voie d'administration



Bibliographie

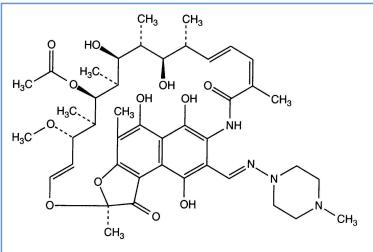
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Stabilis



Rifampicin



Stabilité des préparations

| | | | | - + | ? | | | | | |
|--|--|--------------------------|---|---------|---|----|--|--|--|------|
| | | 1200 mg Rifadin® | Sirop simple >> 120 ml | 2-8°C | | 28 | | | | 2494 |
| | | 1200 mg Rifadin® | Sirop de cerise >> 120 ml | 2-8°C | | 28 | | | | 2494 |
| | | 1200 mg Rifadin® | Syrpalta® >> 120 ml | 2-8°C | | 28 | | | | 2494 |
| | | 1200 mg Rifadin® | Sirop de cerise >> 120 ml | 22-28°C | | 28 | | | | 2494 |
| | | 1200 mg Rifadin® | Sirop simple >> 120 ml | 22-28°C | | 28 | | | | 2494 |
| | | 1200 mg Rifadin® | Syrpalta® >> 120 ml | 22-28°C | | 28 | | | | 2494 |
| | | 2500 mg | SyrSpend SF® >>100 mL | 18-26°C | | 60 | | | | 3404 |
| | | 2500 mg | SyrSpend SF® >>100 mL | 2-8°C | | 60 | | | | 3404 |
| | | 1000 mg Rifadin® | Sirop simple >> 100 ml | 21-23°C | | 56 | | | | 2704 |
| | | 1000 mg Rifadin® | Sirop simple >> 100 ml | 21-23°C | | 42 | | | | 2704 |
| | | 3000 mg ®=? (Ciba Geigy) | OraPlus® / OraSweet® (1:1) >> 120 mL | 25°C | | 28 | | | | 2421 |
| | | 3000 mg ®=? (Ciba Geigy) | OraPlus® / OraSweet SF® (1:1) >> 120 mL | 25°C | | 28 | | | | 2421 |
| | | 3000 mg ®=? (Ciba Geigy) | Sirop de cerise >> 120 ml | 25°C | | 28 | | | | 2421 |
| | | 3000 mg ®=? (Ciba Geigy) | OraPlus® / OraSweet® (1:1) >> 120 mL | 25°C | | 28 | | | | 2421 |
| | | 3000 mg ®=? (Ciba Geigy) | OraPlus® / OraSweet SF® (1:1) >> 120 mL | 25°C | | 28 | | | | 2421 |
| | | 3000 mg ®=? (Ciba Geigy) | Sirop de cerise >> 120 ml | 5°C | | 28 | | | | 2421 |



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| | Type | Source |
|------|-------|---|
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Dictionnaire

| | | | |
|--|---|--|-------------------------|
| | Antibiotique | | Injectable |
| | Noms commerciaux | | Stabilité des solutions |
| | Contenant | | Molécule |
| | Concentration | | Température |
| | Conservation | | Durée de stabilité |
| | Biosimilaire | | Données conflictuelles |
| | Bibliographie | | Polyvinyl chlorure |
| | NaCl 0,9% ou glucose 5% | | Non précisée |
| | Heure | | Stabilité en mélange |
| | Solvant | | Molécule |
| | Chlorure de sodium 0,9% | | A l'abri de la lumière |
| | Polypropylène | | Jour |
| | Facteur influençant la stabilité | | Ringer lactate |
| | Provoque | | Dégénération |
| | Nutrition parentérale (mélange binaire) | | NaHCO3 |
| | Compatibilités | | Précipitation immédiate |
| | Incompatible | | Compatible |
| | Incompatibilité non précisée | | Turbidité immédiate |
| | Voie d'administration | | Perfusion intraveineuse |
| | Bibliographie | | Solution buvable |
| | Stabilité des préparations | | Origine |
| | Excipient | | Verre |
| | Gélules | | Flacon plastique |
| | Poudre | | Avec ou sans lumière |
| | Flacon injectable | | Dictionnaire |