



INFECTION

- → Pneumocystis carinii: Trimethoprim/ sulfamethoxazole 15 mg/kg/day orally in 3 divided doses or clindamycin/primaquine. (1)(2)
- →CMV: Intravitreal injection of ganciclovir 2 mg/injection or foscarnet 2.4 mg/injection for 1-4 doses over a period of 1-7 days. (3)

⁽¹⁾ MacDonald, Allan S. for The RAPAMUNE Global Study Group3,4,5 A WORLDWIDE, PHASE III, RANDOMIZED, CONTROLLED, SAFEN AND EFFICACY STUDY OF A SIROLIMUS/CYCLOSPORINE REGIMEN FOR PREVENTION OF ACUTE REJECTION IN RECIPIENTS OF PRIMAR MISMATCHED RENAL ALLOGRAFTS, Transplantation: January 27, 2001 - Volume 71 - Issue 2 - p 271-280

^{(2) &}quot;Sulfamethoxazole and Trimethoprim (sulfamethoxazole/trimethoprim) Dose, Indications, Adverse Effects, Interactions... from PDR.net." n.d. Accessed November 16, 2021. https://pdr.net/drug-summary/Sulfamethoxazole-and-Trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole trimethoprim-2663.

⁽³⁾ Masur, Henry, John T. Brooks, Constance A. Benson, King K. Holmes, Alice K. Pau, Jonathan E. Kaplan, National Institutes of Health, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and HIV Medicine Association of the Infectious Diseases Society of America. 2014. "Prevention and Treatment of Opportunistic Infections in HIV-Infected Adults and Adolescents: Updated Guidelines from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Institutes of Health, and HIV Medicine Association of the Infectious Diseases Society of America." Clinical Infectious Diseases: An Official Publication of the Infectious Diseases Society of America 58 (9): 1308–11.