



Sulbactam 147 mg and Ampicillin 220 mg

Introduction Of Sulbactam 147 mg and Ampicillin 220 mg: Aingo Pharma

Bacterial infections can be challenging to treat, especially when bacteria develop resistance to common antibiotics. The combination of [Sulbactam 147 mg and Ampicillin 220 mg](#) offers a robust solution by combining two active ingredients that work synergistically to combat a wide range of bacterial infections. This article delves into the uses, dosage, benefits, and potential side effects of this combination antibiotic. Whether you're dealing with skin infections, respiratory issues, or urinary tract infections, understanding how this medication works can help you navigate your treatment options.

What is Sulbactam 147 mg and Ampicillin 220 mg?

Sulbactam and Ampicillin are combined in a single formulation to enhance the antibacterial efficacy of Ampicillin.

- **Ampicillin:** A broad-spectrum penicillin antibiotic that inhibits bacterial cell wall synthesis, making it effective against a variety of gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria.
- **Sulbactam:** A beta-lactamase inhibitor that prevents bacterial enzymes from breaking down Ampicillin, thus extending its spectrum of activity.

This combination is particularly useful in treating infections caused by beta-lactamase-producing bacteria, which are resistant to Ampicillin alone.

How Does It Work?

Ampicillin targets and inhibits the synthesis of peptidoglycan, a vital component of bacterial cell walls. This inhibition leads to cell lysis and death. However, some bacteria produce beta-lactamase, an enzyme that deactivates Ampicillin. [Sulbactam](#) acts as a beta-lactamase inhibitor, protecting Ampicillin from degradation. This dual action allows the combination to effectively combat a wider range of bacteria, including those resistant to Ampicillin alone.

Uses of Sulbactam 147 mg and Ampicillin 220 mg

This combination antibiotic is used to treat a variety of bacterial infections, including:

1. **Respiratory Tract Infections:** Effective against conditions like bronchitis, pneumonia, and sinusitis.
2. **Skin and Soft Tissue Infections:** Useful in treating cellulitis, abscesses, and wound infections.
3. **Urinary Tract Infections (UTIs):** Effective against common UTI pathogens, including *Escherichia coli* and *Proteus mirabilis*.
4. **Intra-abdominal Infections:** Useful in treating conditions like peritonitis and infections associated with gastrointestinal surgeries.
5. **Gynecological Infections:** This combination antibiotic can treat infections such as pelvic inflammatory disease.
6. **Bone and Joint Infections:** Useful in treating osteomyelitis and septic arthritis.