

[Skip to main content](#)

Cefamandole (Mandol)

??? ??????: 30 ?????2/????? 2017

Symptoms of pseudomembranous colitis may appear either during or after antibiotic treatment. Nausea and vomiting have been reported rarely. As *Gastrointestinal* with some penicillins and some other cephalosporins, transient hepatitis and cholestatic jaundice have been reported rarely.

Anaphylaxis, maculopapular rash, urticaria, eosinophilia, and drug fever have been reported. These reactions are more likely to occur in patients *Hypersensitivity* with a history of allergy, particularly to penicillin.

Thrombocytopenia has been reported rarely. Neutropenia has been reported, especially in long courses of treatment. Some individuals have developed *Blood* positive direct Coombs' tests during treatment with the cephalosporin antibiotics.

Transient rise in SGOT, SGPT, and alkaline phosphatase levels has been noted. *Liver*

Decreased creatinine clearance has been reported in patients with prior renal impairment. As with some other cephalosporins, transitory elevations of BUN *Kidney* have occasionally been observed with Mandol (cefamandole) ; their frequency increases in patients over 50 years of age. In some of these cases, there was also a mild increase in serum creatinine.

Pain on intramuscular injection is infrequent. Thrombophlebitis occurs rarely. *Local Reactions*