2257 CLINICAL EVALUATION OF GREPAFLOXACIN (GPFX), A QUINOLONE ANTIMICROBIAL DRUG, FOR ORAL USE IN SURGICAL INFECTIONS.

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The clinical efficacy and safety of grepafloxacin (GPFX) was evaluated in patients with surgical infections. GPFX was administered to 183 patients at a dose of 150-400 mg once or twice a day for 3-14 days. Eight patients either were excluded or dropped out. The overall clinical efficacy rate was 85.3% in 177 patients in whom clinical effects could be evaluated. The clinical efficacy rates were especially high in patients with periproctitis (93.8%) and in patients with cholecystitis or cholangitis (94.7%), reflecting a profile of GPFX that indicates a high rate of biliary excretion. Of 116 patients in which bacteria were isolated before dosing, clinical and bacterial efficacy was observed in 99 patients (85.3%) and 83 patients (83.8%), respectively. With regard to safety, slight and transient adverse reactions, mainly consisting of a bitter taste in the mouth, were observed in 7 of the 177 subjects. In clinical laboratory tests, an abnormal change in s-GPT was observed in one patient. The above results suggest that GPFX is highly useful for the treatment of surgical infections.

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