

1. What is dapsone and how does it work?

Dapsone is a sulphonamide antibiotic which is used as an anti-inflammatory drug to treat several inflammatory skin conditions.

2. Which skin conditions are treated with dapsone?

Dapsone can be used to treat:

- Dermatitis herpetiformis
- Pyoderma gangrenosum
- Sweet syndrome
- Vasculitis

3. When should you not use dapsone?

- You must not use dapsone if you are allergic to dapsone or have had serious reactions to the sulphonamide group of medicine
- A lower dose of dapsone may be used if you have a heart or lung disease, G6PD deficiency or if you are anaemic.

4. What dose of dapsone should I take?

The usual dose of dapsone ranges from 50 to 200 mg daily. Initially a low dose will be started and this may gradually be increased if necessary,

5. What are the possible side effects of dapsone?

- Mild headaches or sickness
- Changes in haemoglobin: lips and fingertips appear blue
- Bone marrow suppression: fever, mouth ulcers, sore throat, bruising or prolonged bleeding
- In patients with G6PD deficiency, dapsone may cause low red blood cell count with shortness of breath and tiredness
- Allergy can cause fever, a rash and swollen glands in the neck, armpits and groins
- Months to years of continuous use can result in weakness of the muscles in the hands and feet due to effects on the nerves (uncommon)
- Lower number and movement of sperm

6. How will I be monitored for the side effects of dapsone?

A blood test for blood counts, liver and kidney functions should be performed before starting dapsone. After you start taking dapsone, you will need to have frequent blood test. Once your dose is stable, these tests can be done every three months. However if you develop side effects with symptoms as mentioned above, you must have an urgent blood test immediately.

7. What precautions should I take?

- a. Men taking dapsone may develop a reduced sperm count, which may reduce fertility.
- b. Dapsone should not be taken during pregnancy. Women of child-bearing age should use effective contraception whilst taking dapsone. Dapsone is probably best avoided when breastfeeding although its presence in breast milk has not been found to harm the baby.
- c. Avoid certain medications and food while taking dapsone:
 - Grapefruit juice
 - Drugs to lower cholesterol: statins, fibrates
 - Ciclosporin
 - Macrolide antibiotics: erythromycin, clarithromycin, telithromycin
 - Amiodarone
 - Itraconazole and ketoconazole
 - Antivirals, e.g. atazanavir, indinavir, ritonavir
 - Diltiazem, verapamil, quinidine
 - Digoxin



DAPSONE (氨苯砒)

Information leaflet

1. 什么是氨苯砒及其作用原理？

氨苯砒是一种磺胺类抗生素，用作抗炎药物以治疗多种炎症性皮肤病。

2. 氨苯砒可治疗哪些皮肤病？

氨苯砒可用于治疗：

- 疱疹样皮炎
- 坏疽性脓皮病
- 斯维特综合征
- 血管炎

3. 你何时不应使用氨苯砒？

- 如果您对氨苯砒过敏或对磺胺类药物有严重反应，不能使用氨苯砒。
- 如果您有心脏或肺部疾病、G6PD缺乏症或贫血，可能需要使用较低剂量的氨苯砒。

4. 我应该服用多少剂量的氨苯砒？

氨苯砒的通常剂量范围为每天50到200毫克。最初会从低剂量开始，如有必要可逐渐增加剂量。

5. 氨苯砒可能造成的副作用有哪些？

- 轻度头痛或恶心
- 血红蛋白变化：嘴唇和指尖呈蓝色
- 骨髓抑制：发烧、口腔溃疡、喉咙痛、淤青或出血时间延长
- 在G6PD缺乏症患者中，氨苯砒可能导致红细胞计数降低，伴随呼吸急促和疲劳
- 过敏可能引起发烧、皮疹和颈部、腋窝及腹股沟的淋巴结肿大
- 由于对神经的影响，连续使用数月至数年可能导致手和脚的肌肉无力（不常见）
- 精子数量和活动量减少

6. 如何监测氨苯砒的副作用？

在开始服用氨苯砒前应进行血常规、肝功能和肾功能检查。在开始服用氨苯砒后，您需要频繁进行血液检查。一旦剂量稳定，这些检查可以每三个月进行一次。但是，如果出现上述副作用的症状，必须立即进行紧急血液检查。

7. 我应该采取哪些预防措施？

a. 服用氨苯砒的男性可能会出现精子数量减少，从而影响生育能力。

b. 氨苯砒不应在怀孕期间服用。育龄女性在服用氨苯砒期间应使用有效的避孕措施。

尽管尚未发现其在母乳中的存在对婴儿有害，但在哺乳期间最好避免使用氨苯砒。

c. 在服用氨苯砒期间避免服用某些药物和食物：

- 葡萄柚汁
- 降胆固醇药物：他汀类、贝特类
- 环孢素
- 大环内酯类抗生素：红霉素、克拉霉素、泰利霉素
- 胺碘酮
- 伊曲康唑和酮康唑
- 抗病毒药物，例如阿扎那韦、茚地那韦、利托那韦
- 地尔硫卓、维拉帕米、奎尼丁
- 地高辛