

Bicillin L-A® (Penicillin G Injectable Suspension) Lots With Extended Use Dates

Summary and Action Items

1. Illinois is alerting clinicians to an updated list of Bicillin L-A® (penicillin G injectable suspension) lots with extended use dates beyond their original expiration.
2. Clinicians should review the [listed lots](#) and verify lot numbers prior to use.
3. Clinicians are strongly recommended to prioritize the extended-use lots during the shortage; however, they should be transitioned out of use once supply stabilizes.
4. Clinicians are reminded to follow [CDC prioritization guidance](#) and consider temporary alternatives such as [Lentocilin](#) when appropriate.

Situational Update

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) released an updated list of Bicillin L-A® (penicillin G injectable suspension) lots with extended use dates beyond their original expiration. Updated information is available at:

[Search List of Extended Use Dates to Assist with Drug Shortages | FDA](#)

Clinicians should review the listed lots and verify lot numbers prior to use as these extensions are intended to support ongoing management of the national Bicillin L-A® shortage. Extended-use lots may continue to be used during the shortage; however, they should be transitioned out of use once supply stabilizes. If a lot number does not appear on the FDA list, please adhere to the manufacturer's labeled expiration dates unless a formal extension is later issued.

Reminders for Syphilis Evaluation, Reporting, and Treatment:

- Pregnant people with syphilis should be treated promptly and providers should minimize any delays between diagnosis and treatment.
- [Rapid testing for syphilis](#) may help determine treatment needs for high-risk individuals and minimize delays in treatment.
- Providers should follow [CDC prioritization guidance](#) and consider temporary alternatives such as [Lentocilin](#) when appropriate.
- Prioritize Bicillin L-A® for pregnant individuals with syphilis as it is the only recommended treatment during pregnancy.
 - Providers treating pregnant patients may consult the [Perinatal Syphilis Warmline](#) (800.439.4079) for assistance with clinical decision-making, coordination of prior syphilis testing and treatment records, and support with mandatory case reporting.
 - Providers can report cases directly through the [Perinatal/Congenital Syphilis Rapid Reporting Online Tool](#)
- Individuals who have already begun treatment with a 3-week Bicillin L-A® regimen should complete the full course.

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- For non-pregnant patients, doxycycline may be used as an alternative when Bicillin L-A® is unavailable or reserved for priority populations due to the current shortage.
 - 100 mg PO twice daily for 14 days for early syphilis.
 - 100 mg PO twice daily for 28 days for late latent syphilis or syphilis of unknown duration.

Contact

Clinicians should contact their [local health department](#) to report syphilis cases or for additional information on local investigations. For questions or additional information about syphilis and the Bicillin shortage, please contact the IDPH Sexually Transmitted Infection Section at 217-782-2747.

Additional Resources

[IDPH - Syphilis](#)

Target Audience

Local Health Departments, Local EMAs, Hospital/ Clinics, Providers, and FQHCs, ED personnel, infectious disease staff, medical staff, nurses/nursing directors, pharmacy staff, health care coalition, correctional/detention facilities, women's health, pediatricians, IL licensed pharmacists

IDPH CD Leads and Staff, IDPH RHOs, IDPH OPR Leads, IDPH ERCs, IDPH Regional EMS Coordinators, IDPH Health Care Associated Infection Team, HFS, State Board of Health, and IDPH HAN Team

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