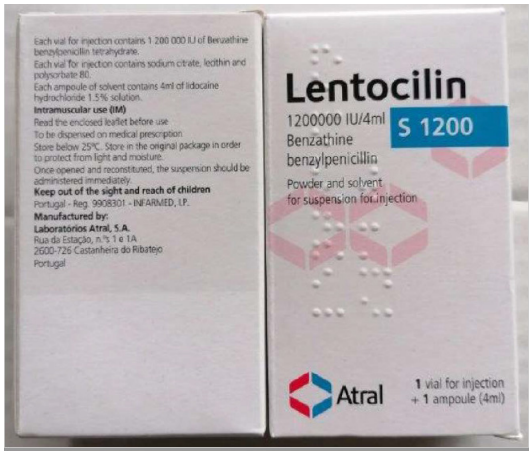
Preparation and Dosing of Long-acting S19A Benzathine Benzylpenicillin LENTOCILIN S 1200

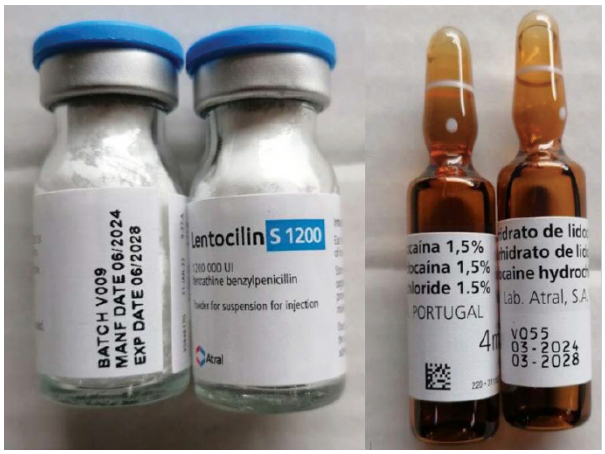
This guideline has been prepared in collaboration by NT Health, Menzies School of Health Research, and National Aboriginal Community Controlled Organisations – September 2025

CAUTION: Seek medical advice before using this product in people with soya bean or peanut allergies.

There is an ongoing national shortage of Bicillin L-A injectable suspension syringes provided by Pfizer (600,000 Units per 1.17 mL and 1,200,000 Units per 2.3 mL benzathine benzylpenicillin G (BPG)) [1,2]. LENTOCILIN S 1200 is an alternative long-acting BPG product from Laboratorios Atral S.A., in Portugal and supplied in Australia by Neon Healthcare under the Section 19A (S19A) pathway. It was listed on the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (PBS) from the 1 September 2025.

LENTOCILIN S 1200 powder and solvent for suspension





Each box of LENTOCILIN S 1200 contains:

- 1 vial of benzathine benzylpenicillin powder (1,200,000 units)
- 1 ampoule of lidocaine 1.5% (60mg/4 mL)
- English Language product information leaflet

PREPARATION OF THE LENTOCILIN S 1200 POWDER FOR SUSPENSION[3,4]

The packaged 4mL of lidocaine 1.5% should be used to dilute the powder. For patients allergic or intolerant of Lidocaine, dilute with 4mL of Water for Injection instead.

Reconstitute the powder into a suspension with the included 4 mL of Lidocaine 1.5% by carefully injecting the liquid in the vial, making it slide through the inside face down the inside wall of the vial. Do not inject the liquid directly into the powder. Carefully rotate the vial for 20 seconds to obtain a smooth suspension. Do not shake. After reconstitution, a milky white or almost white suspension is obtained.

The final total volume is approximately 4.8mL, containing 1,200,00 units of benzathine benzylpenicillin.

The product should be administered as a deep intramuscular injection immediately after reconstitution to avoid clumping. The suspension for injection is intended for single use only. The injection should be administered slowly and with gentle pressure. In general, administration using a 21 gauge needle is recommended.[4]

DO NOT INJECT INTO THE DELTOID MUSCLE AS PER ACCEPTED AUSTRALIAN PRACTICE

KEY MESSAGES ABOUT THE LENTOCILIN S 1200

This medication contains the same medication and dose as Bicillin L-A; only the volume administered will be different.

It does not need to be stored in the fridge. There is no requirement to warm prior to administration.

Patients with acute rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart disease still require injections every 21 to 28 days.

Patients receiving this product should be reassured about the following:

- it is safe for people of all ages.
- it is safe to use during pregnancy and breastfeeding.

All benzathine benzylpenicillin products contains soy lecithin. Seek medical advice before commencing treatment with this product in patients with a peanut or soy allergy.

For administration of any intramuscular injection, it is recommended that patients are monitored for immediate adverse reactions, for example, fever, rash, vomiting or shortness of breath.

REFERENCES

1. Therapeutic Goods Administration. About the shortage of Bicillin L-A (benzathine benzylpenicillin tetrahydrate) prefilled syringe for injection Accessed: 18 September 2025.
2. Fact Sheet: Benzathine benzylpenicillin (Bicillin L-A) disruption to supply. Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care. Accessed: 18 September 2025.
3. Therapeutic Goods Administration. Notice of approval for the importation and supply of specified therapeutic goods - LENTOCILIN S 1200 benzathine benzylpenicillin 1,200,000IU/4 mL powder and solvent for suspension for injection (Portugal). 6 August 2025
4. Menzies School of Health Research (ARF/RHD writing group). Australian guideline for the prevention, diagnosis and management of acute rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart disease (Edition 3.3) 2025
5. Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care (2020). *Fact sheet: Informed consent in health care – NSQHS Standard 8.9a (SQ20-030)*, Accessed: 18 September 2025.
6. Remote Primary Health Care Manuals. (2022). CARPA Standard Treatment Manual (8th edition). Alice Springs, NT: Flinders University
7. Queensland Health, Royal Flying Doctor Service (Queensland Section). Primary Clinical Care Manual. 11th ed. Cairns (AU): Office of Rural and Remote Health, Queensland Government; 2022.

DOSING AND FREQUENCY – LENTOCILIN S 1200 PRODUCT

RECOMMENDED DOSING AND FREQUENCY FOR THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS HAVE NOT CHANGED.

Dilute with the 4mL of 1.5% Lidocaine provided.
Dilute with 4mL of Water For Injection if allergic, intolerant or contraindicated to Lidocaine

INDICATION	DOSE REQUIRED	VOLUME REQUIRED	FREQUENCY
PRIMARY PREVENTION OF ACUTE RHEUMATIC FEVER[4](treatment of skin sores and sore throat in high-risk people)			
Child: Less than 10kg	450,000 units	Administer **1.8mL** of the total reconstituted volume	Once
10kg to less than 20kg	600,000 units	Administer **2.4mL** of the total reconstituted volume	
20kg or more	1,200,000 units	Administer the **total** reconstituted volume **(4.8mL)**	
Adult: 20kg or more	1,200,000 units	Administer the **total** reconstituted volume **(4.8mL)**	
NOTE: The Australian ARF-RHD Guideline (2025) recommends that oral penicillin can be used to treat sore throat and skin sores in high risk individuals during interruptions to benzathine benzylpenicillin supply (see Chapter 5. Primary prevention for primary prevention oral dosing guidelines page 54-55)[4]			
SECONDARY PREVENTION OF ACUTE RHEUMATIC FEVER[4]			
All people: Less than 20 kg	600,000 units	Administer **2.4mL** of the total reconstituted volume.	Every 21 to 28 days
20kg or more	1,200,000 units	Administer the **total** reconstituted volume **(4.8mL)**	
TREATMENT FOR SYPHILIS (Adults)[5,6]			
Infectious phase If known to be less than 2 years (adult)	2,400,000 units	Administer **two** reconstituted vials across two injection sites (Administer the **total** reconstituted volume **4.8mL** of each vial)	Once
Latent or unknown phase If unknown duration or known to be more than 2 years (adult)	2,400,000 units	Administer **two** reconstituted vials across two injection sites (Administer the **total** reconstituted volume **4.8mL** of each vial)	Once a week for 3 weeks
TREATMENT FOR SYPHILIS (Only for low risk/asymptomatic neonates, as per State/Territory guidelines) NOTE: For babies born with congenital syphilis (who require intravenous benzyl penicillin) and for older babies, consult a specialist in Paediatrics or Infectious Diseases.			
All neonates	50,000 units/kg	Administration volume must be calculated based on weight of child and the total reconstituted volume measured.	Once

INTRAMUSULAR INJECTIONS SHOULD BE ADMINISTERED IN LINE WITH LOCAL INJECTION PROCEDURES AND PROTOCOLS

For more information about managing intramuscular injection pain and distress visit ARF and RHD guidelines