



SMFM Notice: Bicillin L-A Recall

Posted: July 18, 2025

Last Updated: September 23, 2026

Background

On July 10, 2025, King Pharmaceuticals LLC., a subsidiary of Pfizer, issued a notice informing customers about a new voluntary [recall](#) of selected lots of **Bicillin L-A (penicillin G benzathine injectable suspension)** distributed from December 11, 2023 through June 24, 2025. Pfizer is initiating this recall due to particulates identified during visual inspection. The lots included are listed below.

Carton NDC	Syringe NDC	Lot Number	Expiration Date YYMMDD	Strength	Configuration/Count
60793-701-10	60793-701-02	GL2954	270131	1,200,000 units/ 2 mL	10 (2 mL) syringes per carton, 24 cartons per shipping case
		HP6222	270131		
		HP6228	271031		
		HP6232	270930		
		HR9967	270531		
		HJ3235	260930		
		LT5190	270930		
60793-702-10	60793-702-04	GT2598	260930	2,400,000 units/ 4 mL	10 (4 mL) syringes per carton, 24 cartons per shipping case
		GT2599	260930		
		HR9969	270430		
		HK2909	270228		
		HR9984	270831		

On January 21, 2026, Pfizer issued a [letter](#) to provide an update on the availability of Bicillin L-A (penicillin G benzathine injectable suspension) prefilled syringes. The shortage has been extended into Q4 of 2026, and Pfizer will continue to monitor supply and provide updates as additional information becomes available.



On September 21, 2026, the Food & Drug Administration (FDA) granted Pfizer's request to extend the shelf life of Bicillin L-A. Access the [FDA's Drug Shortages page](#) to see a list of extended use dates for specific lot numbers.

[Extencilline \(benzathine benzylpenicillin\) and Lentocilin \(benzathine benzylpenicillin tetrahydrate\)](#) were approved by the FDA for temporary importation due to prior shortages and remain available for those who are affected by this recall and have challenges procuring sufficient Bicillin L-A to meet their needs.

Both Extencilline and Lentocilin contain the same active ingredient (benzathine benzylpenicillin, also known as penicillin G benzathine), doses, and dose schedule as Bicillin-LA, and both products can be used in pregnancy. Although the products have not undergone the FDA approval process, they would be considered equivalent to Bicillin L-A during a drug shortage when Bicillin L-A is unavailable.

The Society for Maternal-Fetal Medicine supports the use of Extencilline and Lentocilin for the treatment of patients with syphilis in pregnancy when Bicillin L-A is unavailable.

Recommendations for healthcare providers:

- **Take inventory** of existing Bicillin L-A and confirm if any product is from the recalled lots.
- **Conserve supply** of Bicillin L-A to treat patients with syphilis in pregnancy. Non-pregnant patients, including those immediately postpartum, can be treated with doxycycline.
- **Accurately stage syphilis cases** to ensure appropriate use of antimicrobials, as early syphilis (primary, secondary, and early latent) only requires one dose of 2.4 million units of Bicillin L-A in pregnancy.
- **Communicate with healthcare providers, pharmacists, antimicrobial stewardship leaders, and any other relevant stakeholders** about the supply shortage so they are aware and can plan appropriately.
- **Notify the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Division of STD Prevention and Food and Drug Administration** of any shortage and contact stdshortages@cdc.gov for support in procuring product to treat syphilis during pregnancy. Pfizer's [medical request](#) process is available to access doses for pregnant patients or cases of congenital syphilis as needed.