Waikato District Health Board		Type: Drug guideline	Drug 0562		Manual Classification: Waikato DHB Drug guidelines	
Title:				Effective da		
Amikacin for Neonates					20 August 2020	
Facilitator sign/date	Authorised sign/date	Authorised	Authorised sign/date		Page: 1 of 3	
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BRIEF ADMINISTRATION GUIDE

For detailed information refer to The Australasian Neonatal Medicines Formulary amikacin guideline

Critical Note: there are minor variations between the ANMF and Waikato DHB best practice within this drug guideline – see yellow shaded text

- **Indications:** Suspected or proven neonatal sepsis resistant to other aminoglycosides
 - Late sepsis (≥ 2 days) empiric therapy (in combination with flucloxacillin)

Route:

- Intravenous, preferably via peripheral line (avoid umbilical lines)
 - Supplied as:
 - amikacin prefilled syringes 5 mg/mL (50 mg/10 mL or 25 mg/5 mL)
 - o amikacin 500 mg / 2 mL vial
 - pH approx. 3.5 to 5.5

Dose:

Corrected Gestation Age (weeks)	Postnatal Age (days)	Dose (mg/kg)	Interval (hours)
≤ 29	0-7	14	48
	8-28	12	36
	<u>></u> 29	12	24
30 - 34	0-7	12	36
	<u>></u> 8	12	24
≥ 35	All	12	24
 Perinatal asphyxia on therap Indomethacin / ibuprofen treater 	Increase above intervals by 12h		

Dosage should be based on actual weight/birthweight (unless the patient has hydrops fetalis when an adjusted weight should be used)

Charting

- Chart dose and frequency on the medication chart i.e. normal prescribing
- Indicate (in administration section of the medication chart) the date and time of 0 next trough level to be taken, to check dosing interval is appropriate (see "serum levels" below e.g. before second dose for 36 and 48 hour dosing, and before the third dose for 24 hour dosing)

Serum levels:

- Routine therapeutic drug monitoring for <36 hours duration of therapy is not necessary unless renal function is impaired
- Obtain trough levels 1h prior to next dose if drug being continued (following 36 hour period) and withhold the dose while result is awaited i.e. if interval is 36 or 48 hours then obtain level before 2nd dose, if 24 hour interval level before 3rd dose.
- Aim for trough of <5 microgram/mL and adjust dosing interval accordingly (extend interval by the time it takes for the level to get < 5):

Trough Level (mcg/mL)	Suggested action			
<u><</u> 5	no change			
5.1 to 8	repeat trough level 12h later			
8.1 to 10.5	repeat trough level 24h later			
<u>></u> 10.6	repeat trough level 48h later			



• Repeat trough levels prior to the next dose if amikacin interval is changed. If stable; check level prior to every third dose, unless changing fluid or renal status (then check more frequently)

Note: Peak levels are only indicated if the organism has a high minimum inhibitory concentration – speak with a Microbiologist if using for non-standard indications.

Preparation and administration

Intravenous Infusion

- Select the appropriate sized prefilled syringe depending on the dose required. If prefilled syringes are not available prepare the solution as follows:
 - Draw up 1 mL (= 250 mg) from vial and dilute with 4 mL of compatible fluid (sodium chloride 0.9%, dextrose 5%, dextrose 10%, sodium chloride /glucose combination) making a solution of 50 mg/mL
 - Take 1 mL of this resulting 50 mg/mL solution and dilute to 10 mL with compatible fluid, to make 10 mL of a 5 mg/mL solution.

Note: maximum concentration of 50 mg/mL if fluid restricted and has a CVAD.

- Draw up required dose and administer by intravenous infusion over 1 hour, using Guardrails.
- Follow injection with a flush administered at the same rate as the amikacin to ensure the full dose is delivered.
- Note: aminoglycoside antibiotics are inactivated by IV cephalosporins and penicillins. Preferably separate doses by 1 hour. If it is not possible to separate doses by 1 hour, administer amikacin first and flush the line well with a compatible fluid before and after giving each medicine

Monitoring

- Observe for adverse effects and injection site reactions.
- Monitor urinalysis, urine output, electrolytes, serum creatinine, serum amikacin concentrations
- Correct dehydration before initiation therapy and maintain adequate hydration throughout
- Audiology testing is recommended for longer term treatment where possible (CPAP and ventilation are too noisy to evaluate hearing), and on discharge from NICU

Storage and Stability

- Discard any remaining solution in the prefilled syringe
- Any unused vial contents can be stored at room temperature and used within 24 hours

Competency for administration

This procedure is carried out by, or under, the direct supervision of a registered nurse/registered midwife who holds current Waikato DHB Generic Medicine Management and IV certification. For CVAD administration Neonatal specific competency NCV/NAC is also required.

Guardrails

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Amikacin is Guardrail profiled on the CC pump for NICU. Following are the guardrail limits:

Guardrails Drug Name Pump	Amikacin* CC				
•		0.4-1kg	1-2kg	2-3kg	3-5kg
Concentration (mg/ml)		-	-	-	-
Minimum		3	4.9	4.9	4.9
Maximum		15	30	50	50
Default		5	5	5	5
Administration Rate (mg	g/kg/hr)				
Soft minimum		6	6	6	6
Default		12	12	12	12
Soft maximum		40	40	40	40
Hard maximum		50	50	50	50

References:

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- Phelps SJ, Hagemann TM, Lee KR, Thompson AJ. The Teddy Bear Book: Pediatric Injectable Drugs. 10th edition. American Society of Health-System Pharmacists; 2013.
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- The Royal Children's Hospital Melbourne. Paediatric Injectable Guidelines. Accessed 3rd February 2020. Available from: <u>https://pig.rch.org.au</u>.
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- Waikato DHB Guardrails Database 2018.

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