



# INDOMETACIN

Read in conjunction with [Disclaimer](#)

| <b>Formulary: Restricted</b><br>Requires Neonatologist review within 24 hours of initiation |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Presentation</b>   | <b>Prefilled syringe:</b> 1000 microg/5 mL (KEMH Pharmacy)<br><b>Oral suspension:</b> 250 microg/mL   |
| <b>Classification</b>   | Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory (NSAID)   |
| <b>Indication</b>   | Haemodynamically significant patent ductus arteriosus   |
| <b>Contraindications</b>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Anuria or oliguria (less than 0.5 to 1 mL/kg/hour)</li> <li>• Serum creatinine greater than 150 micromol/L</li> <li>• Thrombocytopenia or coagulopathy</li> <li>• Active bleeding</li> <li>• Necrotising enterocolitis (NEC)</li> <li>• Ductal dependant congenital heart disease</li> <li>• Pulmonary hypertension</li> </ul> |
| <b>Monitoring</b>   | Assess for ductal closure, urine output, urea, creatinine, electrolytes   |
| <b>Compatibility</b>  | <b>Fluids:</b> Sodium chloride 0.9%, water for injection<br>Refer to KEMH Neonatal Medication Guideline: <a href="#">Y-Site IV Compatibility in Neonates</a>  |
| <b>Incompatibility</b>  | Calcium gluconate, dobutamine, dopamine, gentamicin, glucose 10%, midazolam, morphine, vancomycin   |
| <b>Interactions</b>   | <b>Aminoglycosides &amp; Vancomycin:</b> Dose may need to be modified if indometacin affects renal function.<br><b>Digoxin:</b> Reduces Indometacin volume of distribution, an increased dose may be required.<br><b>Diuretics:</b> Concomitant use of diuretics may increase incidence of renal impairment.  |
| <b>Side Effects</b>   | <b>Common:</b> Hyponatraemia, hyperkalaemia, abdominal distension, oedema<br><b>Serious:</b> GI bleeding, transient ileus, renal impairment, necrotising enterocolitis (NEC)  |
| <b>Storage &amp; Stability</b>  | <b>Prefilled syringe:</b> Refrigerate between 2 to 8°C. Do not freeze.<br><b>Oral suspension:</b> Refrigerate between 2 to 8°C. Do not freeze.  |
| <b>Comments</b>   | Indometacin is associated with transient renal impairment. Late and prolonged treatment of the ductus arteriosus with indometacin may increase the incidence of NEC.  |

|      |                                    |   |                              |   |
|------|------------------------------------|---|------------------------------|---|
| ORAL | <b>Presentation (for oral use)</b> | Oral suspension: 250 microg/mL  |                              |  |
|      | <b>Dosage</b>                      | <b>Haemodynamically significant patent ductus arteriosus</b>  |                              |   |
|      |                                    | <i>Neonate must be on at least 100mL/kg/day of oral feeds before starting oral administration</i>   |                              |   |
|      |                                    | <b>Age</b>  | <b>Dose</b>                  |   |
|      | All ages                           | 200 microg/kg   | Once daily (for 3 to 5 days) |   |
|      | <b>Preparation</b>                 | Oral suspension is available  |                              |   |
|      | <b>Administration</b>              | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shake well before use</li> <li>• Draw prescribed dose into oral/enteral syringe</li> <li>• Can be given Oral/OGT/NGT</li> <li>• Give with or soon after a feed.</li> </ul> |                              |   |

|                      |                                  |   |                      |  |
|----------------------|----------------------------------|---|----------------------|--|
| INTRAVENOUS INFUSION | <b>Presentation (for IV use)</b> | Prefilled syringe: 1000 microg/5 mL (KEMH Pharmacy)   |                      |  |
|                      | <b>Dosage</b>                    | <b>Haemodynamically significant patent ductus arteriosus</b>  |                      |  |
|                      |                                  | Given <b>once daily for 3 days</b> as per table below:  |                      |  |
|                      |                                  | <b>Age</b>  | <b>First dose</b>    |  |
|                      | All ages                         | 200 microg/kg   | 100 to 200 microg/kg |  |
|                      |                                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A further 2 daily doses may be given if required (maximum 5 doses total)</li> </ul>  |                      |  |
|                      | <b>Preparation</b>               | Prefilled syringes are available  |                      |  |
|                      | <b>Administration</b>            | <b>IV infusion:</b><br>Infuse over 20 to 30 minutes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Flush bung with 0.5 mL of sodium chloride 0.9% over at least 30 minutes to avoid rapid administration of remaining medication</li> </ul> |                      |  |

## Related Policies, Procedures, and Guidelines

CAHS Clinical Practice Guidelines:

[Patent Ductus Arteriosus \(PDA\)](#)

## References

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## Document history

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