



ADULT MEDICATION GUIDELINE

PHYTOMENADIONE (VITAMIN K)

Scope (Staff): All WNHS Staff

Scope (Area): Obstetrics and Gynaecology

This document should be read in conjunction with the [Disclaimer](#).

Quick Links

[Dose](#)

[Administration](#)

[Monitoring](#)

[Pregnancy and Breastfeeding](#)

Restrictions

[Formulary: Unrestricted](#)

HIGH RISK Medication 

Medication Class

Drug affecting haemostasis

Presentation

Ampoule: 10mg/1mL

Capsule: 10mg

Storage

Store at room temperature, below 25°C. Protect from light.

Dose

Reversing warfarin over-treatment:

Refer to [Anticoagulation Medication Chart MR 810.11](#) and [Pre & Post-Operative Management Of Patients On Therapeutic Warfarin Anticoagulation](#)

Prolonged prothrombin time in obstetric cholestasis:

Oral: 10mg once daily

Reduce risk of haemorrhage in neonates of whose mothers take enzyme-inducing antiepileptic medications:

There is currently insufficient evidence to support or refute the use of Vitamin K for this indication. It is recommended to seek further advice from a haematologist if required.

Administration

Refer to the [Australian Injectable Drugs Handbook](#)

Oral

Can be taken without regard to food. Ampoules may be administered orally (ampoules are shard-proof).

Monitoring

Refer to [Anticoagulation Medication Chart MR 810.11](#)

Pregnancy

1st Trimester: Considered safe to use

2nd Trimester: Considered safe to use

3rd Trimester: Considered safe to use

Breastfeeding

Safe to use

Related Policies, Procedures & Guidelines

[Cholestasis in Pregnancy](#)

[Anticoagulation Medication Chart MR 810.11](#)

[Cardiac Disease](#)

[High Risk Medications \(Intranet only\)](#)

[Venous thromboembolism \(VTE\): Prevention and management](#)

[Blood products \(adult\) \(Intranet only\)](#)

[Pregnancy Post Bariatric Surgery- Dietary Management](#)

[Prothrombinex™ -VF \(Intranet only\)](#)

References

South Australian Maternal & Neonatal Community of Practice. Obstetric Cholestasis. South Australian Perinatal Practice Guidelines [Internet]. 2016 [updated 2016 Apr 19; cited 2021 Jul 30]. Available from: <http://www.sahealth.sa.gov.au/>









Australian Medicines Handbook. Vitamin K. In: Australian Medicines Handbook [Internet]. Adelaide (South Australia): Australian Medicines Handbook; 2021 [cited 2021 Jul 30]. Available from: <https://amhonline.amh.net.au/>

Society of Hospital Pharmacists of Australia. Phytomenadione. In: Australian Injectable Drugs Handbook [Internet]. [St Leonards, New South Wales]: Health Communication Network; 2021 [cited 2021 Jul 30]. Available from: <http://aidh.hcn.com.au>

The Royal Women's Hospital. Phytomenadione. In: Pregnancy and Breastfeeding Medicines Guide [Internet]. Parkville (Victoria): The Royal Women's Hospital; 2020 [cited 2021 Jul 30]. Available from: <https://thewomenspbmg.org.au/>

MIMS Australia. Konakion MM solution for injection. In: MIMS Online [Internet]. St Leonards (New South Wales): MIMS Australia; 2020 [cited 2021 July 27]. Available from: <https://www.mimsonline.com.au>

Phytomenadione (Vitamin K)

Keywords	Phytomenadione, Vitamin K, Konakion, warfarin reversal, cholestasis, risk reduction, haemorrhage, vit k				
Document Owner:	Chief Pharmacist				
Author/ Reviewer	KEMH Pharmacy Department				
Version Info:	4.0				
Date First Issued:	08/2015	Last Reviewed:	09/2017	Review Date:	07/09/2021
Endorsed by:	Medicines and Therapeutics Committee			Date:	16/09/2021
NSQHS Standards Applicable:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>  Std 1: Clinical Governance <input type="checkbox"/>  Std 2: Partnering with Consumers <input type="checkbox"/>  Std 3: Preventing and Controlling Healthcare Associated Infection <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>  Std 4: Medication Safety		<input type="checkbox"/>  Std 5: Comprehensive Care <input type="checkbox"/>  Std 6: Communicating for Safety <input type="checkbox"/>  Std 7: Blood Management <input type="checkbox"/>  Std 8: Recognising and Responding to Acute Deterioration		
Printed or personally saved electronic copies of this document are considered uncontrolled. Access the current version from WNHS HealthPoint.					

The health impact upon Aboriginal people has been considered, and where relevant incorporated and appropriately addressed in the development of this document (insert ISD Number). (Please refer to the Aboriginal Health Impact Statement and Declaration for Department of Health and Health Service Provider Guidelines – please delete once you have completed this).

This document can be made available in alternative formats on request for a person with a disability.

© Women and Newborn Health Service 2021

Copyright of this material is vested in the State of Western Australia unless otherwise indicated. Apart from any fair dealing for the purposes of private study, research, criticism or review, as permitted under the provisions of the Copyright Act 1968, no part may be reproduced or re-used for any purposes whatsoever without written permission of the State of Western Australia.