# NEONATAL MEDICATION PROTOCOLS

**LINEZOLID**  
**Created by:** NCCU  
**Date for review:** Sep 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DRUG</th>
<th>LINEZOLID</th>
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| PRESENTATION | Infusion: 2mg/mL 300mL  
Oral suspension: 20mg/mL |
| ACTION & INDICATION | Oxazolidinone antibacterial that inhibits bacterial protein synthesis.  
For infections due to Gram positive multiresistant organisms including MRSA and VRE which are (a) refractory to conventional antibiotics such as vancomycin and (b) recommended by a Clinical Microbiologist or Infectious Diseases Physician. |
| DOSE: | Preterm and <1 week of age: 10mg /kg /dose every TWELVE hours  
Term or >1 week of age: 10mg /kg /dose every EIGHT hours |
| PREPARATION: | IV Infusion: Use undiluted  
Oral 20mg/mL: Add 123mL of Water for Irrigation to the powder for suspension in the bottle. |
| ADMINISTRATION: | IV infusion: Over 30 to 120 minutes  
Oral: May be given at any time with regard to feeds |
| ADVERSE EFFECTS: | Optic neuropathy may develop in patients treated for longer than 28 days  
Elevated transaminases  
Diarrhoea  
Thrombocytopenia, anaemia, leucopenia and pancytopenia  
Rash |
| COMMENTS: | Full blood counts and liver function tests must be performed weekly.  
Refer for Specialist consultation if there are signs of myelosuppression.  
IV Infusion:  
Store at room temperature. Protect from freezing.  
Keep in external wrapping until prior to its use  
Discard IV bag immediately after use  
May exhibit a yellow colour that does not affect efficacy.  
Oral suspension:  
Store at room temperature before and after reconstitution. Discard after 3 weeks. |
| REFERENCES: | BNF for Children 2012  
Neofax 2013  
Pediatric Dosage Handbook 17th Ed |
| DATE: | September 2013 |