

Government of Western Australia North Metropolitan Health Service Women and Newborn Health Service



NEONATAL MEDICATION GUIDELINE				
Cefepime				
Scope (Staff):	Nursing, Medical and Pharmacy Staff			
Scope (Area):	KEMH NICU, PCH NICU, NETS WA			
This document should be read in conjunction with the Disclaimer.				

Quick Links Side Effects & Preparation & Monitoring Dose Administration Interactions Restrictions **Formulary: Restricted** Description Fourth generation, broad spectrum cephalosporin antibiotic. Inhibits bacterial cell wall synthesis by binding to penicillin-binding proteins. **Presentation** Vial: 2g Storage Store at room temperature, below 25°C. Protect from light. Dose Treatment of serious infections caused by Pseudomonas aeruginosa. IV: 50mg/kg/dose every 12 hours Treatment of serious infections caused by other susceptible gram- negative organisms, or gram-positive organisms. IV: Refer to table on the next page

Postnatal Age	Dose			
≤ 28 days	40 mg/kg/dose every 12 hours			
> 28 days	50 mg/kg/dose every 8 hours			

Dose Adjustment

Renal Impairment:

Dose adjustment recommended in renal impairment. Seek advice from pharmacy or infectious diseases consultant.

Hepatic Impairment:

No dosage adjustment necessary.

Preparation

<u>IV Push</u>

Step 1 Reconstitution: Add 17.4 mL of compatible fluid to 2 g vial. Shake well to allow contents to dissolve.

Final concentration = 100 mg/mL

IV Infusion

Step 1 Reconstitution: Add 17.4 mL of compatible fluid to 2 g vial. Shake well to allow contents to dissolve. Concentration is now 100mg/mL.

Step 2 Dilution: Withdraw the entire contents of the vial (approximately 20 mL) and make to a final volume of 50 mL with compatible fluid.

Final concentration= 40 mg/mL.

Administration

<u>IV Push</u>

Slow push over 3 to 5 minutes.

IV Infusion

Infuse over 30 minutes.

Compatible Fluids

Glucose 5%, sodium chloride 0.9%, glucose in sodium chloride solutions.

Y-Site Compatibility

Refer to KEMH Neonatal Medication Guideline: Y-Site IV Compatibility in Neonates

Side Effects

Common: rash, diarrhoea.

Serious: elevated hepatic transaminases, eosinophilia, positive Coomb's test, renal impairment.

Interactions

IV aminoglycoside antibiotics are inactivated by IV penicillins and cephalosporins. Aminoglycoside antibiotics are rapidly bactericidal and should be administered first. The line should then be flushed well with a compatible fluid and the penicillin administered.

Monitoring

Renal and haematological function should be monitored with prolonged therapy (i.e. longer than 7 days) or for high dose treatment.

Related Policies, Procedures & Guidelines

WNHS Clinical Practice Guidelines:

Antimicrobial Restriction Category List

WNHS Pharmaceutical and Medicines Management Guidelines:

Medication Administration

References

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NSQHS Standards Applicable:	Std 1: Clinical Governance			Std 5: Comprehensive Care				
	Std 2: Partnering with Consumers			Std 6: Communicating for Safety				
	Std 3: Preventing and Controlling Healthcare Associated Infection				Std 7: Blood Management			
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