

## NEONATAL

## **DIGOXIN**

This document should be read in conjunction with this **DISCLAIMER** 

Highly Restricted: Requires Cardiologist approval before commencing

## **⚠ HIGH RISK Medication**

Presentation	Ampoule: 50microg/2mL (Lanoxin Infant®)				
	Paediatric Elixir: 50microg/mL				
Classification	Cardiac Glycoside				
Indication	Congestive heart failure, atrial fibrillation, supraventricular tachycardia				
	Increases myocardial contractility and cardiac output				
	Slows AV conduction				
	•				
Contraindications	Ventricular fibrillation				
	Second or third degree heart block (without pacemaker)				
	Hypertrophic obstruction				
	cardiomyopathy				
	Cor pulmonale				
	Constrictive pericarditis				
Precautions	<ul> <li>SVT involving accessory pathway (Wolff- Parkinson- White syndrome)</li> </ul>				
	Hyperthyroidism				
	Hypothyroidism				
	Electrolyte imbalance				
	Acidosis				
	Hypoxia				
	Direct Current cardioversion				

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Dose	All Indications Oral/IV:				
	Loading dose: Dose Divided into 3 administrations  Loading dose should ONLY be used under the direction of the cardiologist.				
	Corrected Gestational Age	Dose			
	<34 weeks	15-25 microgram/kg			
	≥34 weeks	30-40 microgram/kg			
	Give ½ total loading dose initially, then ¼ total loading dose in 8 hours and last ¼ loading dose in 8 hours.				
	Maintenance dose:				
	4-5microg/kg/dose every 12 hours  Note: Oral bioavailability is 80% of intravenous. Use lower dose is range for intravenous use.				
Dose Adjustment	Adjust dose based on clinical response.				
	Reduce dose in renal impairment.				
Compatible Fluids	Glucose 5%. Glucose 10%, Sodium Chloride 0.9%				
Preparation	IV: Use undiluted if possible If dilution required, contents of ampoule must be diluted at least fourfold.  Dilution:				
	Add 2mL(50 microgram) of digoxin to 8mL of diluent to make final volume of 10mL Concentration = 50microgram/10mL = 5microgram/mL				
	Oral:				
	Use undiluted				

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Administration	<u>IV</u>				
	Inject over 5 to 10 minutes.				
	Do <u>NOT</u> flush the syringe after administration to avoid inadvertent overdose				
	<u>Oral</u>				
	Give at the same time each day and consistently with regards to feeds				
Adverse Reactions	Feeding intolerance, vomiting, diarrhoea, bradycardia, dysrhythmias				
	Note:				
	Factors influencing toxicity: hypoxia, acid-base imbalance, hypocalcaemia, hypokalaemia, hypomagnesaemia				
Monitoring	Digoxin has narrow therapeutic range. Serum digoxin concentration is not an absolute indicator of absence/presence of toxicity. Interpret values in conjunction with clinical signs and symptom  Sampling time: at least 6 hours post dose				
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	Therapeutic range:				
	Heart failure: 0.5- 0.8 micrograms/L  Atrial fibrillation: use lowest dose that treats symptoms rather than aiming for specific digoxin concentration				
	Toxic level: >2micrograms/L				
	Time to steady state: 1 week				
	Monitor serum electrolytes and renal function				
	Continuous cardiac monitoring is recommended				
Storage	Ampoule: Store below 25°C, protect from light				
_	Infusion solution: Stable for up to 6 hours at 25°C				
Interactions	Digoxin interacts with a number of medications – contact Pharmacy for further information.				
	Medications that affect renal function (e.g. captopril, indomethacin) may increase digoxin exposure.				

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Notes	Continuous cardiac monitoring is recommended	
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