

NEONATAL

HYDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE

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

Unrestricted: Any prescriber may initiate treatment as per guideline

Presentation	Oral suspension: 10mg/mL (Prepared in pharmacy)		
Classification	Thiazide diuretic		
Indication	Hypertension		
	Prevention and treatment of broncho-pulmonary dysplasia (BPD)		
Dose	Oral:		
	1 - 2mg/ kg/ dose every 12 hours		
Monitoring	Urine output and weight		
	Serum sodium, potassium, calcium, phosphorous and glucose		
	Blood pressure		
Dose Adjustment	Adjust dose or frequency according to response and electrolyte levels.		
Administration	Oral: Give with feeds to enhance absorption		
Adverse	Electrolyte disturbances – hyponatraemia, hypokalaemia		
Reactions	Hyperuricaemia, hypercalcaemia		
	Hypotension , hyperglycaemia		
Storage	Store at room temperature, below 25°C		
Interactions	Concurrent use with other diuretics will have an increased diuretic effect and adverse effect profile.		

Notes	Decreases renal excretion of calcium Do not use in hepatic or renal impairment Effect increased in combination with frusemide or spironolactone
References	Truven Health Analytics. Hydrochlorothiazide. In: NeoFax [Internet]. Greenwood Village (CO): Truven Health Analytics; 2017 [cited 2019 July 26]. Available from: https://neofax.micromedexsolutions.com/ Australian Medicines Handbook. Hydrochlorothiazide. In: Australian Medicines Handbook [Internet]. Adelaide (South Australia): Australian Medicines Handbook; 2019 [cited 2019 Jul 26]. Available from: https://amhonline.amh.net.au/

Keywords:	Hydrochlorothiazide, HCT, Dithiazide, diuretic				
Document owner:	Head of Department - Neonatology				
Author / Reviewer:	KEMH & PCH Pharmacy / Neonatology Directorate				
Date first issued:	September 2013	Version:	3.0		
Last reviewed:	July 2019	Next review date:	July 2022		
Endorsed by:	Neonatal Directorate Management Group	Date:	July 2019		
Standards Applicable:	NSQHS Standards: 1 Governance 3 Infection Control 4 Medication Safety;				
Printed or personally saved electronic copies of this document are considered uncontrolled.					
Access the current version from the WNHS website.					

© Department of Health Western Australia 2019