



NEONATAL




# INDOMETACIN

This document should be read in conjunction with this [DISCLAIMER](#)

**Restricted:** Requires Neonatologist review within 24 hours of initiation

<b>Presentation</b>	<b>Prefilled Syringe:</b> 1000 microg/5mL (KEMH Pharmacy) <b>Suspension:</b> 250 microg/mL
<b>Classification</b>	Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory (NSAID)
<b>Indication</b>	Haemodynamically significant patent ductus arteriosus
<b>Dose</b>	<b>IV Infusion:</b> <u>Initial Dose:</u> 200microg/kg once daily. <u>Subsequent Doses:</u> 100 to 200 microg/kg daily for 2 days. A further 2 doses may be given if required (Maximum 5 doses).  <b>Oral:</b> 200 microg/kg once daily for 3 - 5 days. (Infant must be on at least 100mL/kg/day of oral feeds before starting oral administration)
<b>Contraindication</b>	Anuria or Oliguria (< 0.5 to 1 mL/kg/hour) Serum Creatinine >150 micromol/L Thrombocytopenia or coagulopathy Active bleeding Necrotising Enterocolitis (NEC) Ductal dependant congenital heart disease Pulmonary Hypertension
<b>Monitoring</b>	Urine Output, Urea, Creatinine, Electrolytes
<b>Guidelines &amp; Resources</b>	<a href="#">Patent Ductus Arteriosus (PDA)</a>
<b>Compatible Fluids</b>	Sodium Chloride 0.9%, Water for Injections

<b>Preparation</b>	<b>IV:</b> Prefilled syringes available (KEMH) <b>Oral:</b> solution available in imprest fridge (KEMH)	
<b>Administration</b>	<b>IV Infusion:</b> Infuse over 30 minutes. Flush bung with 0.5mL of Sodium Chloride 0.9% over at least 30 minutes. <b>Oral:</b> Oral Suspension- Shake bottle before use.	
<b>Adverse Reactions</b>	<b>Common</b>  <b>Serious</b>	Hyponatraemia, Hyperkalaemia, abdominal distension, oedema.  GI Bleeding, Transient ileus, NEC, renal impairment.
<b>Storage</b>	<b>IV and Oral:</b> Refrigerate – do not Freeze	
<b>Interactions</b>	<b>Aminoglycosides &amp; Vancomycin:</b> Dose may need to be modified if indometacin affects renal function. <b>Digoxin:</b> Reduces Indometacin volume of distribution, an increased dose may be required. <b>Diuretics:</b> Concomitant use of diuretics may increase incidence of renal impairment.	
<b>References</b>	Truven Health Analytics. Indometacin. In: NeoFax [Internet]. Greenwood Village (CO): Truven Health Analytics; 2017 [cited 2019 Mar 13]. Available from: <a href="https://neofax.micromedexsolutions.com/">https://neofax.micromedexsolutions.com/</a>  Society of Hospital Pharmacists of Australia. Indometacin. In: Australian Injectable Drugs Handbook [Internet]. [St Leonards, New South Wales]: Health Communication Network; 2017 [cited 2019 Mar 13]. Available from: <a href="http://aidh.hcn.com.au">http://aidh.hcn.com.au</a>  Neomed Formularies. Indometacin. In: The Royal Hospital for Women [Internet]. [South Eastern Sydney, New South Wales];2016 [cited 2019 Mar 13]. Available from: <a href="https://www.seslhd.health.nsw.gov.au/royal-hospital-for-women/neomed-formularies">https://www.seslhd.health.nsw.gov.au/royal-hospital-for-women/neomed-formularies</a>	

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