



NEONATAL Medication Monograph

**PROPRANOLOL**

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

**Unrestricted:** Any prescriber may initiate treatment as per guideline

<b>Presentation</b>	Oral solution : 10mg/5mL
<b>Classification</b>	Non-selective beta adrenergic blocking agent.
<b>Indication</b>	Hypertension Tachycardia (including supraventricular tachycardia) Haemangioma
<b>Dose</b>	<p><a href="#">Hypertension and Tachycardia</a></p> <p><b>Oral:</b> Initial Dose: 0.25 to 1 mg/ kg/ dose every 6 hours Increase as needed to <b>Maximum of 3.5 mg/kg/dose every 6 hours.</b></p> <p><a href="#">Haemangioma</a></p> <p><b>Oral:</b> 0.5mg/kg/dose every 12 hours for one week, increase to 1mg/kg/dose every 12 hours if well tolerated <b>Maximum 2mg/ kg/ dose every 12 hours.</b></p>
<b>Monitoring</b>	<p>Monitor heart rate and blood pressure for 2 hours after initiation or dose increases.</p> <p>Monitor vital signs and measure blood glucose during initiation of treatment and after dosage changes.</p> <p>Assess for increased airway resistance.</p>
<b>Dose Adjustment</b>	In infants with PHACE syndrome (posterior fossa defects, hemangiomas, cerebrovascular arterial anomalies, cardiovascular anomalies, and eye anomalies), especially in the presence of neurovascular anomalies, slowly titrate dose, use the lowest effective dose, and administer in 3 divided doses.
<b>Administration</b>	<b>Oral:</b> Administer during or after a feed to minimise gut irritation

<b>Adverse Reactions</b>	<p><b>Common:</b> Nausea, vomiting, hypotension</p> <p><b>Infrequent:</b> Bradycardia, bronchospasm, hypoglycaemia</p> <p><b>Rare:</b> Heart block, depressed myocardial contractility</p>
<b>Storage</b>	Store at room temperature. Protect from light.
<b>Interactions</b>	Can cause bradycardia when used with digoxin or other medications that contribute to bradycardia or hypotension – contact pharmacy for advice
<b>Notes</b>	When used for hypertension and tachycardia - stabilisation of heart failure symptoms is recommended
<b>References</b>	<p>Truven Health Analytics. Propranolol. In: NeoFax [Internet]. Greenwood Village (CO): Truven Health Analytics; 2020 [cited 2020 Dec 12]. Available from: <a href="https://neofax.micromedexsolutions.com/">https://neofax.micromedexsolutions.com/</a></p> <p>Neomed Formularies. Propranolol. In: The Royal Hospital for Women [Internet]. [South Eastern Sydney, New South Wales; 2020 [cited 2020 Oct 08]. 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></p> <p>Léauté-Labrèze C, Harper JI, Hoeger PH. Infantile haemangioma. Lancet 2017; 390:85.</p> <p>Swiss Society of Neonatology. Newsletter November 2017: Case of the Month. Multiple infantile hemangiomas in a preterm infant. Available from: <a href="https://www.neonet.ch/en/case-month/introduction/">https://www.neonet.ch/en/case-month/introduction/</a></p>

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