

## NEONATAL Medication Monograph

## RIFAMPICIN

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

Highly Restricted: Requires Neonatologist or Microbiologist approval before commencing

Presentation	Vial: 600mg powder for reconstitution		
	Oral Mixture: 20mg/mL		
Classification	Rifamycin antibiotic		
	Rifampicin is used mainly as part of a multidrug regimen.		
	The potential for significant drug interactions must be considered before commencing therapy		
Indication	Prevention of <i>H. influenzae</i> type b disease		
	Prevention of meningococcal disease or staphylococcal infection with other agents		
	Other susceptible infections as per microbiology		
Dose	Contact Microbiology prior to use for adequate dosing regimens		
	All susceptible organisms		
	IV/Oral:		
	10mg/kg/every 24 hours - can be given in 1 or 2 doses		
	In severe infections		
	IV/Oral:		
	20mg/kg/ every 24 hours - can be given in 1 or 2 doses		
Compatible	Sodium Chloride 0.9%, Glucose 5%		
Fluids			

Preparation	IV: Available from CIVAS (KEMH & PCH)				
	Step 1:				
	Reconstitution				
	Reconstitute a vial using 10mL of the diluent supplied.				
	Swirl gently and continuously until the powder has completely dissolved.				
	The solution is reddish brown.				
	Concentration is 600mg/mL = 60mg/mL				
Step 2:					
	Dilution				
	Take 1mL of the above solution (60mg/mL) and further dilute to 10mL with appropriate diluent				
	Final concentration is 60mg/10mL = 6mg/mL				
Administration	IV infusion: Infuse over 30 minutes to 3 hours				
	Oral: Give on an empty stomach (at least 30 minutes before feed)				
Monitoring	Prior to Starting				
	Obtain liver function tests, serum creatinine and complete blood count before treatment.				
	During Treatment				
	Monitor complete blood count regularly during treatment and liver function tests if there is pre-existing liver impairment.				
	Monitor for extravasation				
Adverse Reactions	<b>Common:</b> extravasation, gastro-intestinal irritation, discolouration of urine, tears, saliva (pink/red), drowsiness, increased hepatic enzymes,				
	Serious: blood dyscrasias, hepatitis, hypersensitivity				
Storage	Vial: Store below 25°C. Protect from light.				
•	Reconstituted solution: use immediately				
Interactions	Rifampicin interacts with a number of medications – contact Pharmacy for further advice				
	Rifampicin is an inducer of several hepatic enzymes. May increase the metabolism and subsequently reduce the activity of many other drugs.				

References	Truven Health Analytics. Rifampin. In: NeoFax [Internet]. Greenwood Village (CO): Truven Health Analytics; 2020 [cited 2020 Oct 08]. Available from: https://neofax.micromedexsolutions.com	
	Society of Hospital Pharmacists of Australia. Rifampicin In: Australian Injectable Drugs Handbook [Internet]. [St Leonards, New South Wales]: Health Communication Network; 2020 [cited 2020 Oct 08]. Available from: http://aidh.hcn.com.au	
	Australian Medicines Handbook. Rifampicin. In: Australian Medicines Handbook [Internet]. Adelaide (South Australia): Australian Medicines Handbook; 2020 [cited 2020 Oct 08]. Available from: https://amhonline.amh.net.au	
	Takemoto CK, Hodding JH, Kraus DM. Pediatric & neonatal dosage handbook with international trade names index: a universal resource for clinicians treating pediatric and neonatal patients. 24th ed. Hudson (Ohio): Lexicomp; 2019. 1739 p.	
	Rifampicin. In British national formulary for children Joint Formulary Committee (September 2018-19) BNF 74: September 2018-19. London: Pharmaceutical Press.	
	Ainsworth SB. Neonatal formulary 7: drug use in pregnancy and the first year of life. Seventh ed. Chichester (West Sussex): John Wiley & Sons Inc.; 2015. 455.	

Keywords:	Rifampicin, rifadin, rifampin				
Document owner:	Head of Department - Neonatology				
Author / Reviewer:	KEMH & PCH Pharmacy / Neonatology Directorate				
Date first issued:	March 2008	Version:	3.0		
Last reviewed:	October 2020	Next review date:	October 2023		
Endorsed by:	Neonatal Directorate Management Group	Date:	October 2020		
Standards Applicable:	NSQHS Standards: 1				
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