

Government of Western Australia North Metropolitan Health Service Women and Newborn Health Service



ADULT MEDICATION GUIDELINE					
CLINDAMYCIN					
Scope (Staff):	All WNHS Staff				
Scope (Area):	Obstetrics and Gynaecology				
This document should be read in conjunction with the <b>Disclaimer</b> .					

Quick Links									
Administration	Monitoring	Pregnancy and Breastfeeding							
Restrictions									
Formulary: Restricted (IV)									
Formulary: Unrestricted (Oral)									
Medication Class									
Anti-infective - Lincosamide									
Presentation									
Capsule: 150mg Ampoule: 150mg/mL (4mL) Vaginal Cream: 2% (40g)									
<b>Oral</b> : Store at room temperature, below 25°C <b>IV:</b> Store at 2°C to 8°C (brand specific information)									
Surgical prophylaxis (including for caesarean section)									
<b>IV:</b> 600mg as a single dose within 60 minutes (ideally 15 – 30 minutes) before skin incision.									
	Formulary: R Formulary: Unr nide 4mL) 0g) perature, below 25°C (brand specific informatic including for caesarear	Formulary: Restricted (IV)   Formulary: Unrestricted (Oral)   nide   mL)   Og)   perature, below 25°C   (brand specific information)   including for caesarean section)							

# Sepsis and septic shock (if suspected Group A Streptococcus and/or severe penicillin hypersensitivity):

Refer to KEMH Clinical Practice Guideline: O&G: <u>Sepsis and Septic Shock: Antibiotics for Adult</u> <u>Patients at KEMH</u>

# Intrapartum Group B Streptococcus prophylaxis (severe penicillin hypersensitivity AND proven clindamycin susceptibility):

Refer to KEMH Clinical Practice Guideline: O&G: Group B Streptococcal Disease

## Bacterial Vaginosis:

Refer to KEMH Clinical Practice Guideline: O&G: Antibiotic treatment for Vaginal infections

## Mastitis (severe penicillin hypersensitivity):

Refer to KEMH Clinical Practice Guideline: O&G: Mastitis and breast abscess management

# Intra-amniotic infection (chorioamnionitis), endometriosis (severe penicillin hypersensitivity):

Refer to KEMH Clinical Practice Guideline: O&G: <u>Infections in obstetrics (intra-amniotic</u> chorioamnionitis and postpartum infection): <u>Diagnosis and management</u>

# Administration

### <u>Oral:</u>

Take with a large glass of water.

Solution for oral use:

There is no oral liquid, however, a 50 mg/mL clindamycin solution can be made before each dose by asking the carer to:

- dissolve the contents of 1 capsule in 2 mL Water for Irrigation
- draw the solution into a syringe and make the volume up to 3 mL
- mix the dose in juice or soft food to disguise the taste before giving it.

# <u>IV:</u>

Refer to the Australian Injectable Drugs Handbook

# Monitoring

Monitor complete blood count, hepatic and renal function during prolonged treatment

### Pregnancy

1<sup>st</sup> Trimester: Safe to use

2<sup>nd</sup> Trimester: Safe to use

3<sup>rd</sup> Trimester: Safe to use

### **Breastfeeding**

Considered safe to use

#### Comments

Stop taking this medication and tell your doctor immediately if you develop diarrhoea.

## Related Policies, Procedures & Guidelines

#### **KEMH O&G Clinical Practice Guidelines:**

Group B Streptococcal Disease

Infections (obstetrics and gynaecological): Antibiotic prophylaxis for Caesarean section Postpartum complications

#### References

Australian Medicines Handbook. Clindamycin. In: Australian Medicines Handbook [Internet]. Adelaide (South Australia): Australian Medicines Handbook; 2021 [cited 2021 Apr 27]. Available from: https://amhonline.amh.net.au/

Society of Hospital Pharmacists of Australia. Clindamycin . In: Australian Injectable Drugs Handbook [Internet]. [St Leonards, New South Wales]: Health Communication Network; 2021 [cited 2021Apr 27]. Available from: <u>http://aidh.hcn.com.au</u>

The Royal Women's Hospital. Clindamycin. In: Pregnancy and Breastfeeding Medicines Guide [Internet]. Parkville (Victoria): The Royal Women's Hospital; 2021 [cited 2021 Apr 27]. Available from: https://thewomenspbmg.org.au/

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NSQHS Standards Applicable:	Std 1: Clinical Governance			Std 5: Comprehensive Care				
	Std 2: Partnering with Consumers			Std 6: Communicating for Safety				
	Std 3: Preventing and Controlling Healthcare Associated Infection			Std 7: Blood Management				
	Std 4: Medication Safety			Std 8: Recognising and Responding to Acute Deterioration				
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