

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 Disclaimer .					

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)									
Oral : Store at room temperature, below 25°C IV: Store at 2°C to 8°C (brand specific information)									
Surgical prophylaxis (including for caesarean section)									
IV: 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

1st Trimester: Safe to use

2nd Trimester: Safe to use

3rd 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/

Keywords	Clindamycin, dalacin, surgical prophylaxis, mastitis, GBS, Group B streptococcal disease, sepsis, rupture of membranes							
Document Owner:	Chief Pharmacist							
Author/ Reviewer	KEMH Pharmacy Department							
Version Info:	30/11/2017 – full review 30/04/2021 – antimicrobial dosing for surgical prophylaxis included, links updated							
Date First Issued:	31/03/2014	Last Reviewed:	30/04/2021		Review Date:	30/04/2024		
Endorsed by:	Medicines and Therapeutics Committee				Date:	30/04/2021		
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				
Printed or personally saved electronic copies of this document are considered uncontrolled. Access the current version from WNHS HealthPoint.								

The health impact upon Aboriginal people has been considered, and where relevant incorporated and appropriately addressed in the development of this document (insert ISD Number). (Please refer to the Aboriginal Health Impact Statement and Declaration for Department of Health and Health Service Provider Guidelines – please delete once you have completed this).

This document can be made available in alternative formats on request for a person with a disability.

© Women and Newborn Health Service 2020

Copyright of this material is vested in the State of Western Australia unless otherwise indicated. Apart from any fair dealing for the purposes of private study, research, criticism or review, as permitted under the provisions of the Copyright Act 1968, no part may be reproduced or re-used for any purposes whatsoever without written permission of the State of Western Australia.