

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



| ADULT MEDICATION GUIDELINE | | | | | |
|--|----------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Digoxin | | | | | |
| Scope (Staff): | All WNHS Staff | | | | |
| Scope (Area): | Obstetrics and Gynaecology | | | | |
| This document should be read in conjunction with the Disclaimer. | | | | | |

| Quick Links | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------|------------|--------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Dose | Administration | Monitoring | Pregnancy and Breastfeeding | | | | | | | | |
| Restrictions | Restrictions | | | | | | | | | | |
| Formulary: Unrestricted | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HIGH RISK Medication | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Medication Class | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cardiac glycoside | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Presentation | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tablet: 62.5 micrograms (Blue)Tablet: 250 micrograms (White)Ampoule: 500 micrograms/2mL | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Storage | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Store at room temperature, below 25°C Ampoule: protect from light | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dose | | | | | | | | | | | |
| These doses are intended as a guide only | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Atrial Fibrillation/Flutter, Heart Failure | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Loading dose | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Oral/IV: | | | | | | | | | | | |

Adult: 250 to 500 micrograms every 4 to 6 hours according to response, up to a total of 1.5mg.

Elderly: 125 to 250 micrograms every 4 to 6 hours according to response, up to a total of 500 micrograms.

CrCl <60mL/minute: Reduce loading dose by half.

Maintenance dose

Oral:

Adult: 125 to 250 micrograms once daily (rarely increased up to 500 micrograms daily).

Elderly: 62.5 to 125 micrograms once daily.

CrCl 30-60 mL/minute: 62.5 to 250 micrograms once daily.

CrCl 10-30 mL/minute: 62.5 to 125 micrograms once daily.

CrCl < 10 mL/minute: 62.5 micrograms once daily or on alternate days.

Fetal Supraventricular Tachyarrhythmias

SEEK PHYSICIAN ADVICE in all circumstances

Loading dose:

Oral:

375microg to 625microgram three times a day for 24 hours.

Maintenance dose

Oral:

125microg to 250microgram three times a day, titrated to the fetal response over several days.

Administration

IV Injection

Step 1 Dilution: Dilute 2mL ampoule with at least 8mL of sodium chloride 0.9% or glucose 5%

Step 2 Administration: Inject over 5 to 10 minutes. May be injected undiluted over 5 to 10 minutes in fluid restricted patients. Do not flush the syringe after administration if given undiluted.

IV Infusion

Step 1 Dilution: Dilute the dose in 50 to 100mL of sodium chloride 0.9% or glucose 5%

Step 2 Administration: Infuse over 2 hours. Loading doses can be infused over 10 minutes.

Monitoring

Therapeutic Drug Monitoring:

- Steady state is reached in about 7 days in patients with normal renal function (half-life is 36 hours) – this may be prolonged in renal impairment
- Take blood sample at least 6 hours after last dose
- Therapeutic range: 0.5-2 microgram/L (0.6-2.6 nanomol/L) although toxic effects may occur at lower concentrations
- Consider maintaining lower concentrations of 0.5 0.8microgram/L (0.6 1 nanomol/L) in patients with AF and in those with heart failure who are in sinus rhythm

Check renal function and electrolyte concentrations (particularly potassium) before starting digoxin.

Ongoing heart monitoring

Pregnancy

1st Trimester: Safe to use

2nd Trimester: Safe to use

3rd Trimester: Safe to use

Breastfeeding

Safe to use

Related Policies, Procedures & Guidelines

WNHS Clinical Practice Guidelines:

O&G: Cardiac Disease

O&G: Perioperative Preparation and Management

WNHS Pharmaceutical and Medicines Management Guidelines:

High Risk Medicines (Intranet)

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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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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).

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