

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



#### ADULT MEDICATION GUIDELINE

# TRANEXAMIC ACID

Scope (Staff): All WNHS Staff

**Scope (Area):** Obstetrics and Gynaecology

This document should be read in conjunction with the **Disclaimer**.

Quick Links									
Dose	Administration	<u>Monitoring</u>	Pregnancy and Breastfeeding						
Restrictions									
Formulary: Unrestricted									
HIGH RISK Medication									
Medication Class									
Antifibrolytic									
Presentation									
Ampoule: 1g/10mL (100mg/mL) Tablets: 500mg									
Storage									
Store at room temperature, below 25°C									
Ampoule: Store at room temperature, below 25°C. Protect from light									
Dose									
Haemorrhage (for short term use)									
Oral:									
1 - 1.5g two to four times a day									
IV:									
Consult haematologist. 1g over 10 minutes. A second dose may be required.									

#### Hereditary Angioedema

#### Oral:

1 - 1.5g two to three times a day either continuously or intermittently if aware of an imminent attack

#### <u>Menorrhagia</u>

#### Oral:

1 - 1.5g three to four times a day for 3 to 5 days during menses

### <u>Myomectomy</u>

IV:

10mg/kg (Maximum 1g) loading dose over 10 mins followed by infusion of 1mg/kg/min. Cease at the end of surgery.

# Administration

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

Take with or without food

#### IV injection

Inject slowly at a rate of 50mg/minute (0.5mL/min of undiluted solution)

#### IV infusion

**Step 1 Dilution:** Dilute 1g in 100mL in Glucose 5% or NaCl 0.9% to make a concentration of 10mg/mL

Step 2 Administration: Infuse at a rate of 5ml/minute. Maximum infusion rate is 100mg/minute

## Monitoring

Manufacturer recommends dose reduction in renal impairment

#### Pregnancy

1<sup>st</sup> Trimester: Monitoring required

2<sup>nd</sup> Trimester: Monitoring required

3<sup>rd</sup> Trimester: Monitoring required

For more information, please contact KEMH Obstetric Medicines Information Service.

#### **Breastfeeding**

Considered safe to use

### **Related Policies, Procedures & Guidelines**

WNHS Clinical Practice Guidelines:

Critical Bleeding – Rotem Algorithm (Intranet)

Postpartum Complications (Intranet)

Contraception

Gynaecology (non-oncology)

WNHS Pharmaceutical and Medicines Management Guidelines:

High Risk medicines (Intranet)

Medication Administration (Intranet)

#### References

Australian Medicines Handbook. Tranexamic acid. In: Australian Medicines Handbook [Internet]. Adelaide (South Australia): Australian Medicines Handbook; 2022 [cited 2022 Feb 10]. Available from: https://amhonline.amh.net.au/

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The Royal Women's Hospital. Tranexamic Acid. In: Pregnancy and Breastfeeding Medicines Guide [Internet]. Parkville (Victoria): The Royal Women's Hospital; 2022 [cited 2022 Feb 10]. Available from: https://thewomenspbmg.org.au/

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	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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