Vancomycin Dosing Guidelines

Antimicrobial Activity

- Ø Staphylococci spp. (i.e. MSSA, MRSA)

- O Clostridium difficile (oral Vancomycin)

Dosing

Empiric Dosing

- Ø All doses should be rounded to the nearest 250 mg increment
- Dosing is based on actual body weight
 - o In obese patients (i.e. >30% above IBW), adjusted body weight can be used for dose calculations

Loading Dose*

25-30 mg/kg (recommended maximum: 2 g)

*Recommended for critically ill patients or patients with serious/complicated infections (i.e. osteomyelitis, meningitis, endocarditis)

Maintenance Dose

15 mg/kg (recommended maximum total daily dose: 4 g)

Dosing Frequency

			Age (years)		
SCr (µmol/L)	Below 40	40-49	50-59	60-69	70 and Older
40-60	q8h	q8h	q8h	q8-12h	q12h
61-80		q8-12h	a12h	q12h	
81-100	q12h	q12h	q12h	q12-24h	q12-24h
101-120		q12-24h	q12-24h		
121-140	q12-24h				
141-160					
161-180	q24h	q24h	q24h		
Above 180	Consider Intermittent Dosing				

Intermittent Dosing (i.e. ESRD, Dialysis)

- Adjust dose based on trough levels and desired trough targets (increased monitoring may be required)
- Ø Doses should be administered on dialysis days, post dialysis

Therapeutic Drug Monitoring

- Vancomycin TDM should not be done if the expected duration of therapy is less than 5 days
- Ø Data do not support using peak serum vancomycin concentrations
- Target trough levels between 15-20 mg/L are recommended for serious or complicated infections (i.e. S. aureus infections, bacteremia, endocarditis, osteomyelitis, meningitis, and pneumonia)

Initial Trough Levels

- Serum trough concentrations should be obtained 30 minutes prior to next dose at steady state conditions (typically prior to 4th dose)
- Ø For patients undergoing hemodialysis, trough levels should be obtained prior to dialysis session.
- Patients with fluctuating renal function or ESRD may require initial trough levels within the first 48 hours

Ongoing Trough Monitoring

- Ongoing monitoring is only required if treatment is expected to exceed 7 days; trough levels should be obtained once weekly
- Ø If the vancomycin regimen is changed in a patient with stable renal function, trough levels should be taken prior to the 4th dose of the new regimen
- Patients receiving intermittent vancomycin (e.g. dialysis) or with unstable renal function may require more frequent trough monitoring



The information contained in these pages is intended for use by William Osler Health System staff. Clinical recommendations serve to guide therapeutic decision making, and should be used in conjunction with clinical assessment. Clinical content found in these documents have been reviewed & approved by the Antimicrobial Subcommittee.

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Appendix

Ideal Body Weight

IBW (male) = 50.0 kg + 2.3 kg (each inch > 5 feet) IBW (female) 45.5 kg + 2.3 kg (each inch > 5 feet)

Adjusted Body Weight

Used if actual body weight ≥ 30% above IBW ABW = IBW + 0.4 (actual body weight – IBW)

