

nystatin

100 000units/mL oral drops, 100 000units/g topical

© Department of Health, Government of South Australia. All rights reserved

Note

This guideline provides advice of a general nature. This statewide guideline has been prepared to promote and facilitate standardisation and consistency of practice, using a multidisciplinary approach. The guideline is based on a review of published evidence and expert opinion.

Information in this statewide guideline is current at the time of publication.

SA Health does not accept responsibility for the quality or accuracy of material on websites linked from this site and does not sponsor, approve or endorse materials on such links.

Health practitioners in the South Australian public health sector are expected to review specific details of each patient and professionally assess the applicability of the relevant guideline to that clinical situation.

If for good clinical reasons, a decision is made to depart from the guideline, the responsible clinician must document in the patient's medical record, the decision made, by whom, and detailed reasons for the departure from the guideline.

This statewide guideline does not address all the elements of clinical practice and assumes that the individual clinicians are responsible for discussing care with consumers in an environment that is culturally appropriate and which enables respectful confidential discussion. This includes:

- The use of interpreter services where necessary,
- Advising consumers of their choice and ensuring informed consent is obtained,
- Providing care within scope of practice, meeting all legislative requirements and maintaining standards of professional conduct, and
- Documenting all care in accordance with mandatory and local requirements

Dose and Indications

Local treatment of candida infections of the skin, mucous membranes and intestinal tract

Oral

100 000 units (1mL) four times a day

Continue treatment for three days after symptoms subside

Topical

Apply to the affected area three times a day

Continue treatment for at least three days after symptoms subside

Prophylaxis for neonates in NICU weighing less than 1.5kg and not receiving full enteral feeds

Oral

50,000 units (0.5mL) four times a day divided between mouth and nasogastric tube

Preparation and Administration

Oral

Give oral doses after feeds to maximise retention in the mouth. Place dose into each cheek and spread into recesses in mouth.

Topical

Apply liberally to the affected area.

ISBN number:
Endorsed by:
Last Revised:
Contact:

9781-74243-418-6
South Australian Maternal & Neonatal Clinical Network
8/11/2012
South Australian Neonatal Medication Guidelines Workgroup at:
NeoMed@health.sa.gov.au

100 000units/mL oral drops, 100 000units/g topical

Adverse Effects

Rare

Irritation, allergy, vomiting, diarrhoea

Monitoring

- > Assess response

Practice Points

- > When oral infection is accompanied by candidiasis of the skin, nasal or rectal mucosa, these should be treated concurrently with topical nystatin
- > If a pacifier is used by the infant, consider changing daily to avoid re-infection
- > If breastfeeding, mother's nipples may be treated concurrently to avoid re-infection
- > Nystatin oral drops are first line therapy for oral thrush in infants younger than SIX months. Miconazole oral gel should be avoided unless:
 - Other therapies (eg nystatin) have failed
 - Parents and staff are made aware or of the contraindication and informed of the risk of choking

Version control and change history

PDS reference: OCE use only

Version	Date from	Date to	Amendment
1.0	November 2012	current	Original version

ISBN number:
Endorsed by:
Last Revised:
Contact:

9781-74243-418-6
South Australian Maternal & Neonatal Clinical Network
8/11/2012
South Australian Neonatal Medication Guidelines Workgroup at:
NeoMed@health.sa.gov.au