South Australian Neonatal Medication Guidelines

trimETHOPRIM

10mg/mL oral mixture*

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SA Health

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Dose and Indications

Treatment of susceptible infections

Oral

2mg/kg every twelve hours

Length of treatment should be guided by pathology and clinical picture, however 7 days treatment is usually recommended

Prophylaxis for urinary tract infections

Oral

2mg/kg every 24 hours

Preparation and Administration

Oral

The 10mg/mL solution contains:

Dose	2mg	4mg	6mg	8mg	10mg	12mg
Volume	0.2mL	0.4mL	0.6mL	0.8mL	1mL	1.2mL

*The 10mg/mL oral mixture is not commercially available however is manufactured at Women's & Children's Health Network Pharmacy and Flinders Medical Centre Pharmacy Give with feeds to minimise gastrointestinal irritation

Adverse Effects

Common

ISBN number:

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Contact:

Fever, rash, vomiting, hyperkalaemia (below)

Hyperkalaemia can occur with usual doses but is more likely to be clinically significant as dose increases. Average onset is 4-5 days. Risk factors are high dose and renal impairment.



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South Australian Maternal & Neonatal Clinical Network South Australian Neonatal Medication Guidelines Workgroup at: NeoMed@health.sa.gov.au

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Rare

Leucopenia, thrombocytopenia, megaloblastic anaemia, methaemoglobinaemia (especially with high doses or prolonged treatment), allergy including anaphylaxis, Stevens-Johnson syndrome, toxic epidermal necrolysis

Monitoring

> Periodic potassium

Practice Points

- > Be cautious of prescribing trimETHOPRIM in the following circumstances:
 - patients with severe haematological disorders including megaloblastic anaemia due to folate deficiency
 - patients with renal impairment reduced or less frequent dosage is recommended
 - patients with hepatic impairment.

Version control and change history

PDS reference: OCE use only

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



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