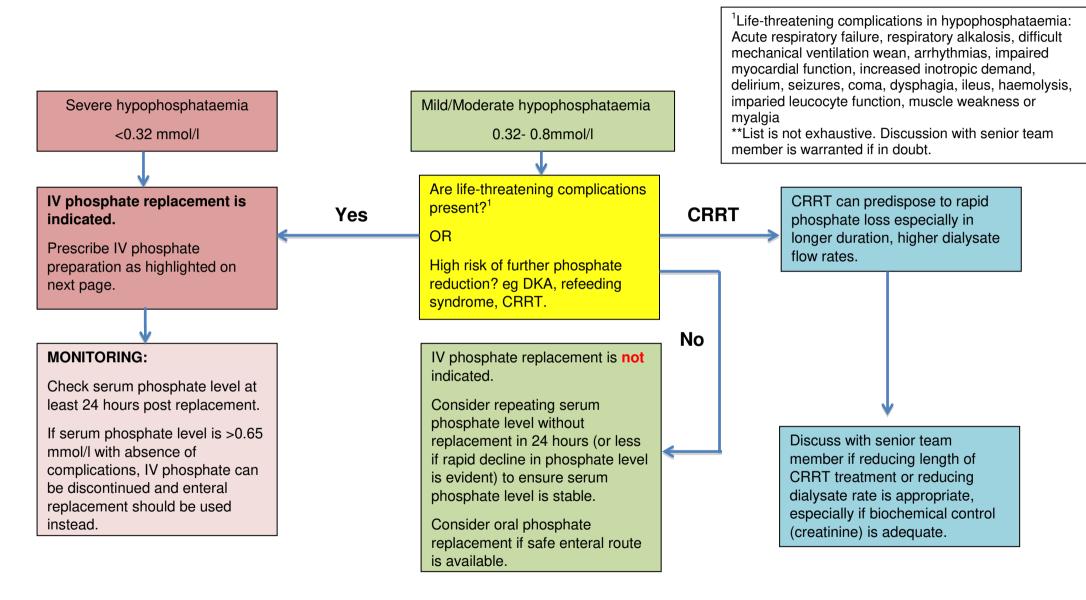
# Critical Care Guidelines FOR CRITICAL CARE USE ONLY

## Phosphate Replacement Guideline





**PHOSPHATE** 

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### **PHOSPHATE**

DDECENTATION:	1	
PRESENTATION:		
	1) Sodium glycerophosphate 21.6%: 20ml ampoules containing 20mmol glycerophosphate (1mmol/ml) and 40mmol sodium.	
	2) <b>Potassium acid phosphate 13.6%:</b> 10ml ampoules containing 10mmol phosphate (1mmol/ml) and 10mmol potassium.	
	3) <b>Phosphate 500ml polyfusor</b> containing 50mmol phosphate, 9.5mmol potassium and 81mmol sodium.	
INDICATION:	Hypophosphataemia.	
	See previous page.	
DOSE AND ADMINISTRATION:	The dose and choice of intravenous preparation will depend on the serum electrolytes and on renal function. Caution in renal insufficiency.	
	Sodium Glycerophosphate (21.6%):	
	Central iv administration: 20mmol (20mls) in 50mls glucose 5% over 5 hours (This contains 40mmols sodium).	
	40mmol (40mls) in 100mls glucose 5% over 5 hours (This contains 80mmol sodium).	
	Peripheral iv administration: 20mmols (20mls) in 250mls glucose 5% over 5 hours (This contains 40mmols sodium).	
	40mmols (40mls) in 500mls glucose 5% over 5 hours (This contains 80mmol sodium).	
	Please remove a volume of glucose 5% from the 50ml and 100ml infusion bags, equivalent to the volume of phosphate preparation to be added to the bag.	

	If hypernatraemia is a concern use:  Potassium Acid Phosphate (13.6%):	
	Central administration: 20mmols (20mls) in 50mls glucose 5% over 5 hours (This contains 20mmols potassium).	
	40mmols (40mls) in 100mls glucose 5 over 5 hours (This contains 40mmols potassium).	
	Please remove a volume of glucose 5% from the 50ml and 100ml infusion bags, equivalent to the volume of phosphate preparation to be added to the bag.	
	Phosphate polyfusor:	
	Central or peripheral IV administration: 500ml polyfusor administered over 12 hours (Can be given centrally over 6 hours if required).	
STABILITY:	Physically and chemically stable for 24 hours at room temperature.	
	Sodium glycerophosphate is also stable in sodium chloride 0.9%.	

#### References:

- 1. Sodium glycerophosphate. Medusa. NHS Injectable Medicines Guide. Date published 5/07/22. <a href="https://www.medusaimg.nhs.uk/IVGuideDisplay.asp">https://www.medusaimg.nhs.uk/IVGuideDisplay.asp</a>
- 2. Phosphate polyfusor. Medusa. NHS Injectable Medicines Guide. Date published 04/10/23 <a href="https://www.medusaimg.nhs.uk/IVGuideDisplay.asp">https://www.medusaimg.nhs.uk/IVGuideDisplay.asp</a>
- 3. Sterile Potassium acid phosphate solution (13.6%). Summary of Product Characteristics. <a href="https://www.medicines.org.uk/emc/product/3572/smpc#gref">https://www.medicines.org.uk/emc/product/3572/smpc#gref</a> Last updated on emc, 02/01/2015.
- 4. Geerse D, Bindels A J et al. Treatment of hypophosphatemia in the intensive care unit: a review. *Critical Care* 2010, 14:R14

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