MONOGRAPH

Cefepime Monograph - Paediatric

Scope (Staff):	Medical, Pharmacy, Nursing
Scope (Area):	All Clinical Areas

Child Safe Organisation Statement of Commitment

CAHS commits to being a child safe organisation by applying the National Principles for Child Safe Organisations. This is a commitment to a strong culture supported by robust policies and procedures to reduce the likelihood of harm to children and young people.

This document should be read in conjunction with this **DISCLAIMER**

QUICKLINKS					
<u>Dosage/Dosage</u> <u>Adjustments</u>	Administration	Compatibility	Monitoring		

DRUG CLASS

Broad spectrum cephalosporin antibiotic. (1)

INDICATIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

- Cefepime is active against most enteric Gram-negative bacilli, including Pseudomonas aeruginosa.^(1, 2)
- Cefepime is indicated in:
 - Treatment of febrile neutropenia / fever in oncology patients.
 - Suspected or proven nosocomial infections or post-neurosurgical meningitis.
 - Severe wounds exposed to soil or sewerage contaminated water.

IV: Monitored (orange) antibiotic

- If the use is consistent with a standard approved indication, this must be communicated to ChAMP by documenting that indication on all prescriptions (inpatient and outpatient).
- The ChAMP team will review if ongoing therapy is required and/or if the order does not meet <u>ChAMP Standard Indications</u>
- If use is not for a standard approved indication, phone approval must be obtained from ChAMP before prescribing.

CONTRAINDICATIONS

• Hypersensitivity to cefepime, any component of the formulation (including arginine) or a history of high risk allergy to cephalosporins. (1, 3-6)

PRECAUTIONS

- Cefepime may be prescribed in selected patients with high risk allergy to another Beta-lactam sub-class (e.g. some penicillins, carbapenems) in discussion with immunology.
- In patients with a previous <u>low risk reaction</u> to cefepime or another cephalosporin (delayed rash [>1hr after initial exposure] without mucosal or systemic involvement) the risk of subsequent reaction is low. Re-challenge may be acceptable in discussion with immunology.
- Use with caution in patients with seizure disorders or renal impairment due to increased risk of neurotoxicity. ^(1, 4, 6-8)
- Patients with renal impairment also have an increased risk of neutropenia.
- Each vial of cefepime contains L-arginine as a buffer. (4, 8)

FORMULATIONS

Listed below are products available at PCH, other formulations may be available, check with pharmacy if required:

2 gram powder for injection vial

Imprest location: Formulary One

DOSAGE & DOSAGE ADJUSTMENTS

Neonates: Refer to Neonatal Medication Protocols

IV/IM: Children (>4 weeks to 18 years):

Usual dose: 50mg/kg/dose (to a maximum of 2 grams) 8 hourly. (6)

Dosing in Overweight and Obese Children: Dose based on measured body weight. (9)

Renal impairment:

• eGFR calculator (Google Chrome®)

Give the standard first dose then:

- eGFR ≥ 60mL/minute : normal dose
- eGFR ≥30 to <60mL/minute : 50mg/kg/dose (to a maximum of 2grams) given 12hourly
- eGFR ≥10 to <30mL/minute : 50mg/kg/dose (to a maximum of 2grams) given 24 hourly
- eGFR <10mL/minute : 25mg/kg/dose (to a maximum of 1gram) given 24 hourly.

Hepatic impairment:

No dosage adjustments are required in hepatic impairment. (4, 6)

RECONSTITUTION & ADMINISTRATION

IV reconstitution:

 Reconstitute each vial with the exact volume of compatible fluid in the table below to give a 100mg/mL solution.⁽³⁾

Vial size	Powder volume	Reconstitution volume	Final concentration
1 gram	1.3mL	8.7mL	100mg/mL
2 grams	2.6mL	17.4mL	100mg/mL

IV infusion:

- Dilute with compatible fluid to a final concentration of 40mg/mL or less and infuse over 30 minutes.⁽³⁾
- Cefepime may also be given as an extended infusion over 3 to 4 hours in critically unwell patients.⁽³⁾

IV push:

Reconstitute to a concentration of 100mg/mL and give slowly over 3 to 5 minutes.

Continuous infusion:

May be given over 24 hours by continuous (Baxter) infusion. Contact Pharmacy for advice.

IM reconstitution:

• Reconstitute each vial with the exact volume of water for injection or lidocaine (lignocaine) 1% (10mg/mL) in the table below for intramuscular injection only. (3)

Vial size	Reconstitution volume	Final concentration
2 gram	6mL	230mg/mL

IM injection:

Doses up to 1gram may be injected into a large muscle mass (ventrogluteal site preferred).⁽³⁾
 Refer to the <u>Intramuscular Injections Guideline</u> for advice on maximum recommended injection volumes for different aged children.

COMPATIBILITY (LIST IS NOT EXHAUSTIVE)

Compatible fluids:

- Glucose 5%
- Glucose/sodium chloride combinations
- Sodium chloride 0.9%
- Glucose in 5% ⁽³⁾

Compatible at Y-site:

Compatibilities of IV drugs must be checked when two or more drugs are given concurrently.

MONITORING

Renal and haematological function should be monitored weekly with prolonged therapy (i.e. longer than 7 days) or high dose treatment.⁽¹⁾

ADVERSE EFFECTS

Common: Diarrhoea, nausea, vomiting, pain and inflammation at injection site, rash, headache, dizziness and allergy. (1)

Infrequent: Anaphylaxis, angioedema. (10)

Rare: Neurotoxicity (e.g. confusion, seizures, encephalopathy) increased in high dose and/or renal impairment, blood dyscrasias (e.g. neutropenia), thrombocytopenia, bleeding and renal impairment. Immunological reactions (including eosinophilia, drug fever, urticaria, haemolytic anaemia, Stevens-Johnson syndrome, toxic epidermal necrolysis, severe cutaneous adverse reactions (SCARs), interstitial nephritis, arthritis, serum sickness-like syndrome). (1)

STORAGE

- Store vials below 25°C and protect from light.⁽³⁾
- Store syringes prepared by Pharmacy Compounding Service (PCS) between 2 and 8°C.^(3, 7)

INTERACTIONS

This medication may interact with other medications; consult PCH approved references (e.g. Clinical Pharmacology), a clinical pharmacist or PCH Medicines Information Service on extension 63546 for more information.

Please note: The information contained in this guideline is to assist with the preparation and administration of **cefepime. Any variations to the doses recommended should be clarified with the prescriber prior to administration**

Related CAHS internal policies, procedures and guidelines

Antimicrobial Stewardship Policy

ChAMP Empiric Guidelines and Monographs

KEMH Neonatal Medication Protocols

References

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