## **MONOGRAPH**

# **Aztreonam 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**

Monobactam antibiotic. (1)

Aztreonam is active against the majority of Gram-negative aerobes.<sup>(1)</sup> It is inactive against Gram negative anaerobic and Gram positive organisms.<sup>(2)</sup> Aztreonam is generally reserved for treatment in patients with allergy and/or where other agents are unsuitable.<sup>(1)</sup>

## INDICATIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

#### IV: Restricted (red) antibiotic

ChAMP approval is required prior to prescription.

#### CONTRAINDICATIONS

- Hypersensitivity to aztreonam, other monobactams or any component of the formulation. (3-6)
- The IV formulation should NOT be used for inhalation due to the arginine content which can result in airway inflammation.<sup>(7)</sup>

#### **PRECAUTIONS**

 Aztreonam may be prescribed in selected patients with high risk allergy to another Beta-lactam sub-class (e.g. penicillins, cephalosporins, carbapenems) in discussion with immunology.<sup>(8)</sup>
 Care should be taken with ceftazidime due to the risk of cross reactivity.<sup>(1)</sup>

- In patients with a previous <u>low risk reaction</u> to aztreonam or another Beta-lactam (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.<sup>(1)</sup>
- Each 1gram vial of aztreonam also contains 814mg of L-arginine. (5, 9)
- On reconstitution, aztreonam solution ranges in colour from colourless to light straw, to yellow. A slight pink tint may develop on standing.<sup>(9)</sup>

#### **FORMULATIONS**

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

1gram powder for injection vial

Imprest location: Formulary One

#### **DOSAGE & DOSAGE ADJUSTMENTS**

**Neonates:** Not routinely used in neonates, contact infectious disease or clinical microbiology consultant for advice. The following doses have been used:

- Term Neonate < 7days old: 30mg/kg/dose given 12 hourly.</li>
- Term Neonate ≥ 7 to 28 days old: 30mg/kg/dose given 6 to 8 hourly.<sup>(8)</sup>

IV:

#### Children ≥4 weeks:

- Usual dose: 30mg/kg/dose (to a maximum of 2grams) every 6 to 8 hours. (1, 8)
- Severe infections or Cystic Fibrosis: 50mg/kg/dose (to a maximum of 2grams) 6 to 8 hourly.<sup>(1, 8)</sup>

<u>Dosing in Overweight and Obese Children</u>: There is minimal information available, consider using doses at the upper end of the dosage range in discussion with Infectious Diseases (e.g. 6 hourly dosing) for obese patients. (10)

# **Renal impairment:**

#### eGFR calculator

- eGFR ≥ 30mL/minute: normal dosing
- eGFR ≥10 to <30mL/minute: 15-20mg/kg/dose (to a maximum of 2grams) given 8 hourly.</li>
- eGFR < 10mL/minute: 7.5-10mg/kg/dose (to a maximum of 2grams) given 12 hourly. (3, 6)</li>

## Hepatic impairment:

No dosage adjustments are necessary with hepatic dysfunction, however aztreonam should be used with caution and liver function should be monitored. (3, 6, 8)

## **RECONSTITUTION & ADMINISTRATION**

 Reconstitute each vial with the volume of water for injection in the table below and shake vigorously. Further dilution with a compatible fluid may be required.<sup>(9)</sup>

Vial strength	Volume of water for injection required <sup>(9)</sup>	Resulting concentration	
1 gram	9.1mL	100mg/mL	
(Azactam <sup>®</sup> )	(powder volume 1.2mL)	(final volume 10.35mL)	

#### IV bolus:

Give via slow IV injection over 3 to 5 minutes. (1, 9)

# IV infusion:

• Dilute with compatible fluid to a final concentration of 20mg/mL or weaker and infuse over 20 to 60 minutes. (1, 9)

# COMPATIBILITY (LIST IS NOT EXHAUSTIVE)

# Compatible fluids:

- Glucose 5% and 10%
- Glucose/sodium chloride solutions
- Sodium chloride 0.9%
- Hartmann's
- Mannitol 5% and 10%
- Ringer's<sup>(9)</sup>

## Compatible at Y-site:

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

## **MONITORING**

- Renal, hepatic and haematological function should be monitored weekly with prolonged therapy (i.e. longer than 7 days). (3, 4, 6)
- Glucose levels should be monitored in neonates and infants due to the potential exaggerated response to the arginine content of the preparation which may result in altered glucose homeostasis.<sup>(3)</sup>

## **ADVERSE EFFECTS**

**Common:** rash, diarrhoea, nausea, vomiting, fever, taste disturbance, transient increases in liver aminotransferases, eosinophilia, thrombophlebitis at injection site.<sup>(1)</sup>

**Infrequent:** headache, dizziness, abdominal cramps and bloating, oral ulceration<sup>(1)</sup>

**Rare:** anaphylaxis, toxic epidermal necrolysis, *Clostridioides difficile*-associated disease, gastrointestinal bleeding, prolonged bleeding time, thrombocytopenia, neutropenia, hepatitis,

jaundice, hypotension, chest pain, dyspnoea, seizures, anaemia, asthenia, breast tenderness, chest pain, confusion, diplopia .<sup>(1, 8)</sup>

#### **STORAGE**

- Store the 1g powder for injection vial below 30°C.<sup>(5)</sup>
- Products prepared by Pharmacy Compounding Services (PCS) should be stored between 2 and 8°C.<sup>(9)</sup>

## **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 **aztreonam**. 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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