Program (ChAMP)

MONOGRAPH

Caspofungin 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					
Dosage/Dosage Adjustments	Administration	Compatibility	Monitoring		

DRUG CLASS

Echinocandin antifungal. (1-3)

INDICATIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

Caspofungin is used in the treatment of invasive fungal infections due to *Candida* and as second line therapy for invasive aspergillosis. (4-6)

IV: Protected (red) antifungal

ChAMP approval is required prior to prescription.

CONTRAINDICATIONS

 Hypersensitivity to caspofungin, other echinocandin antifungals, mannitol or any component of the formulation.⁽⁴⁻⁷⁾

PRECAUTIONS

 Caspofungin should be used with caution in patients with moderate hepatic impairment; an alternative antifungal agent may be required in significant hepatic impairment due to limited information on use in this setting.^(4, 6, 7)

FORMULATIONS

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

50 mg powder for injection vial

Imprest location: Formulary One

DOSAGE & DOSAGE ADJUSTMENTS

Neonates: Refer to Neonatal Medication Protocols. Micafungin is often the preferred echinocandin in neonates. (5)

Dosing of caspofungin is based on body surface area (BSA), calculate BSA with the following formula⁽⁴⁾:

BSA (m²) =
$$\sqrt{\frac{\text{Height (cm) x weight (kg)}}{3600}}$$

Intravenous:

- ≥ 4 weeks to < 3 months: 25 mg/m² once daily. (1, 3, 5, 8)
- ≥ 3 months to < 12 months: 50 mg/m² once daily. (1, 3, 8)
- ≥ 12 months to 18 years: loading dose of 70 mg/m² (to a maximum of 70 mg) on day one, reduced to 50 mg/m² (to a maximum of 70 mg) once daily thereafter. (1, 3, 5, 8)
 - The dose may be increased again to 70 mg/m² (to a maximum of 70 mg) once daily if well tolerated but inadequate response or if being used in conjunction with CYP enzyme inducers (e.g. dexamethasone, rifampicin, phenytoin or carbamazepine).^(1, 3, 5, 8)

<u>Dosing in Overweight and Obese Children</u>: Dose on actual body weight. Higher doses may be required in patients with obesity as other echinocandins suggest that clearance increases as a function of weight. ⁽⁶⁾

Renal impairment:

No dosage adjustment required in renal impairment. (6)

Hepatic impairment:

- There is limited information regarding the use of caspofungin in children with severe hepatic impairment. Consider an alternative agent. (3, 5, 6)
- For children over 12 months of age with moderate hepatic impairment give the standard loading dose (as above) then reduce to 35 mg/m²/day thereafter.⁽⁵⁾
- Contact ChAMP for advice in patients under 12 months of age with hepatic impairment.

RECONSTITUTION & ADMINISTRATION

Reconstitution:

- Allow the vial to come to room temperature before reconstitution. (4, 5, 8)
- Reconstitute the 50 mg vial with 10.5 mL of water for injection or sodium chloride 0.9% to give
 a final concentration of 5.2 mg/mL. (2, 4)
- Mix gently until the powder is dissolved, the solution should be clear and colourless. (2, 8)
- Dilute the dose to a final concentration of 0.5 mg/mL or weaker with sodium chloride 0.9% prior to administration.^(2, 4, 5)

IV infusion:

- Infuse caspofungin at a final concentration of 0.5 mg/mL or less over 1 hour. (3-5)
- Caspofungin is **INCOMPATIBLE** with glucose containing solutions. IV lines should be flushed with sodium chloride 0.9% prior to administration.⁽³⁻⁶⁾

COMPATIBILITY (LIST IS NOT EXHAUSTIVE)

Compatible fluids:

- Sodium chloride 0.9%⁽²⁾
- Sodium chloride 0.45%⁽²⁾
- Hartmann's⁽²⁾

Caspofungin is INCOMPATIBLE with glucose containing solutions. IV lines should be flushed with sodium chloride 0.9% prior to administration. (2)

Compatible at Y-site:

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

MONITORING

Hepatic and haematological function (including haemoglobin) and potassium should be monitored weekly with prolonged therapy (i.e. longer than 7 days).⁽⁶⁾

ADVERSE EFFECTS

Common: nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, rash, hypokalaemia, increased liver enzymes, injection site reactions, eosinophilia, anaemia, increased urine protein, headache, arrhythmias, arthralgia, dyspnoea, electrolyte imbalance, fever, flushing, hyperhidrosis, hypotension. (3, 6, 8)

Infrequent: abdominal pain, anorexia, atrial fibrillation, coagulopathy, bradycardia, myocardial infarction, renal failure, seizures. (5, 6)

Rare: hepatic dysfunction, facial swelling, anaphylaxis, toxic epidermal necrolysis, Stevens-Johnson Syndrome.⁽³⁾

Infusion related reactions: may include fever, flushing, hypotension, chills, rash, urticaria, itch, bronchospasm and dyspnoea. Infusion related reactions can be reduced by a slow infusion rate. (3)

STORAGE

 Store vials and products prepared by Pharmacy Compounding Service (PCS) in the refrigerator between 2-8°C.^(2, 4, 6)

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.

Related CAHS internal policies, procedures and guidelines

Antimicrobial Stewardship Policy

ChAMP Empiric Guidelines and Monographs

KEMH Neonatal Medication Protocols

References

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- 2. Symons K. Wong Ee. Australian injectable drugs handbook. Abbotsford: The Society of Hospital Pharmacists of Australia; 2023.
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- 5. Clinical Pharmacology powered by ClinicalKey [Internet]. Elsvier. 2024 [cited 2025 January 9th]. Available from: https://www-clinicalkey-com.pklibresources.health.wa.gov.au/pharmacology/.
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- 8. Paediatric Formulary Committee. BNF for Children: 2024. London: BMJ Group Pharmaceutical Press: 2024.

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

This document can be made available in alternative formats on request.

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