

**ASPIRIN**

<b>Trade Name</b>	Aspirin dispersible (Ethics, Multichem)
<b>Class</b>	Non Steroidal Anti- inflammatory Drug (NSAID) Anti-platelet agent Antipyretic agent
<b>Mechanism of Action</b>	Inhibits prostaglandin synthesis, prevents formation of platelet aggregating substance thromboxane A2, acts on the temperature regulatory centre in the hypothalamus to reduce fever.
<b>Indications</b>	<b>Indication 1:</b> Thrombosis prophylaxis in some infants after cardiac surgery <b>Indication 2:</b> Thrombosis prophylaxis in some infants after a cerebral infarction
<b>Contraindications</b>	Due to risk of Reye's syndrome use of aspirin in children under 12 years of age is contraindicated except for use in the two indications above or Kawasaki disease. Use with caution in patients with asthma.
<b>Supplied As</b>	300mg soluble tablets
<b>Dilution</b>	Dissolve ONE 300mg tablet in 30mL of water to give a <b>10mg/mL</b> solution
<b>Dosage</b>	1 - 5mg/kg/day <b>Dosing will be dictated by Paediatric Cardiology and Neurology depending on the clinical situation</b>
<b>Interval</b>	Once a day
<b>Administration</b>	Oral, give with a feed
<b>Compatible With</b>	Do not mix with other medications
<b>Incompatible With</b>	Do not mix with other medications
<b>Interactions</b>	Avoid concomitant use with other NSAIDs eg: indomethacin Aspirin may enhance the effect of phenytoin and sodium valproate. Increased risk of gastric bleeding/ulceration if used in combination with glucocorticoids eg: dexamethasone, hydrocortisone Aspirin may antagonise the effect of frusemide and spironolactone
<b>Monitoring</b>	Monitor for signs of gastric irritation, reflux , bleeding

<b>Stability</b>	Discard all remaining aspirin solution immediately after use.						
<b>Storage</b>	Store tablets at room temperature. Protect from light.						
<b>Adverse Reactions</b>	Bronchospasm, GI bleeding, cardiac arrhythmias						
<b>Metabolism</b>	Half life: 3-10 hours. Time to peak effect 1-2 hours. Renally eliminated.						
<b>Comments</b>	Dose of Aspirin for infants with cardiac conditions is usually recommended by the Paediatric Cardiologists at Starship.  Dose of Aspirin for cerebral infarcts is usually recommended by the Paediatric Neurologists in Christchurch						
<b>References</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. BNF for Children 2010-2011</li> <li>2. Taketomo et al Pediatric Dosage handbook. Lexicomp 2009-2010</li> <li>3. <a href="http://ww2.rch.org.au/pharmacopoeia/pages/lactulose.html">http://ww2.rch.org.au/pharmacopoeia/pages/lactulose.html</a></li> <li>4. <a href="http://www.medsafe.govt.nz">www.medsafe.govt.nz</a></li> </ol>						
<b>Updated By</b>	<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 60%;">A Lynn, B Robertshawe</td> <td style="width: 40%; text-align: right;">March 2013</td> </tr> <tr> <td>A Lynn, M Wallenstein, B Robertshawe, A Evison</td> <td style="text-align: right;">May 2020 (review/update)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>A Lynn, B Robertshawe</td> <td style="text-align: right;">May 2023 (routine review)</td> </tr> </table>	A Lynn, B Robertshawe	March 2013	A Lynn, M Wallenstein, B Robertshawe, A Evison	May 2020 (review/update)	A Lynn, B Robertshawe	May 2023 (routine review)
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