FLUCLOXACILLIN

Trade Name	Flucloxin injection (Douglas Pharmaceuticals)				
Trado Italiio	Flucloxacillin suspension				
Class	Antibacterial				
Mechanism of Action	Inhibits b	Inhibits bacterial cell wall synthesis			
Indications	Penicillinase-producing Staphylococcal infections.				
maidations	Common presentation in neonates – peri-umbilical flare, pustules in neck, armpit creases, paronychia. Occasionally scalded skin syndrome occurs.				
Contraindications	Known hypersensitivity.				
Supplied As	IV: 500mg vial Oral: 125mg/5mL powder for reconstitution				
Dilution	IV: Standard dilution				
	Vial	Water Added	Final Volume	Concentration	
	500mg	4.6mL*	5mL	100mg/mL	
	IV: If wanting further dilution due to vein irritation				
	Vial	Water Added	Final Volume	Concentration	
	500mg	9.6mL*	10mL	50mg/mL	
	*500mg of flucloxacillin sodium powder displaces 0.4mL of diluent. If the dose volume is <0.5mL then will need to further dilute before infusing via the T34 pump (see T34 protocol) Oral:				
		Water Added		Concentration	
	See ins	See instructions on the bottle as different brands vary		125mg/5mL	
Dosage	IV: 50 mg/kg/dose but may be increased to 100mg/kg/dose Oral: 25 mg/kg/dose Maximum dose: 200mg /kg /day				
Interval		Day	Interval (hourly	2)	
		0-7	12		
		8 - 28	8		
		>28	6		

Administration	Oral		
	IV slow push or infusion over 30 minutes if concerns regarding high doses or vein irritation		
	IM – avoid if possible as very painful		
Compatible With	Solution: Dextrose 5% and 10%, sodium chloride 0.9%		
	Terminal Y-site: Adrenaline, aminophyliine, ampicillin, ceftazidime, cefuroxime, dexamethasone, digoxin, heparin, hydrocortisone, lidocaine, metronidazole, piperacillin, potassium chloride, ranitidine, sodium bicarbonate,		
Incompatible With	Amikacin, calcium gluconate, clarithromycin, dobutamine, erythromycin, gentamicin, lipid solution, midazolam, morphine, pethidine, tobramycin, vancomycin, blood products		
Monitoring	Periodic FBC and urinalysis		
Stability	IV: Discard remaining solution in vial after reconstitution Use a new vial for each dose Vials are not designed for multidosing		
	Oral: Reconstituted; 14 days		
Storage	Powder- room temperature Oral syrup- refrigerate (2-8° C), protect from light.		
Adverse Reactions	Transient diarrhoea with oral. Skin rash (discontinue treatment) Nephritis. Bone marrow depression. Prolonged use may cause cholestatic hepatitis.		
Metabolism	Excreted unchanged via the kdneys. Poor CSF penetration. Good penetration into pleural, pericardial and synovial fluids.		
Comments	Oral flucloxacillin has an unpleasant taste – warn parents.		
	Oral flucloxacillin is best absorbed on an empty stomach. Give before a feed if possible.		
	Each 500mg of IV flucloxacillin vial contains 1.1mmol of sodium. Flucloxacillin may decrease albumin's binding of bilirubin by 30-50%. Use with caution in infants with jaundice.		
References	 Medicines for Children (1999) Flucloxin product insert NZHPA Notes on Injectable Drugs 6th edition. 2010 Trissels Handbook on Injectable Drugs 10th Edition. www.medsafe.govt.nz www.micromedexsolutions.com www.micromedexsolutions.com www.amnfonline.org 		

Updated By	Amanda Turnbull, P Schmidt, B Robertshawe A Lynn, B Robertshawe A Lynn, B Robertshawe, F Robertson A Lynn, B Robertshawe A Lynn, B Robertshawe	Nov 2001 June 2005 Feb 2009 May 2009 (new pumps) September 2009 Oct 2012 (re-order profile), Aug 2013 oral Oct 2013 alter oral dilution instructions	
	A Lynn, M Wallenstein, B Robertshawe Jan 2021 (review/update)		