LEVOCARNITINE

Trade Name	Oral: L-Carnitine 1500 Oral Liquid (Prosupps)			
	IV: Levocarnitine Injection (Sigma-Tau)			
Class	Quaternary Ammonium Compound			
Mechanism of Action	Carnitine is an amino acid essential for transportation of long-chain fatty acids into mitochondria. Carnitine is mostly found in skeletal and cardiac muscle. Deficiency presents with hypotonia, weakness, poor feeding and developmental delay.			
	For the indications below levocarnitine works by either replacing the missing amino acid or acts as a scavenger to remove accumulated toxins			
Indications	Indication 1: Organic aciduria eg: methylmalonic, propionic or isovaleric acidaemia			
	Indication 2: Carnitine deficiency – rare in neonates			
Contraindications	Hypersensitivity to carnitine			
	Avoid use in patients with cardiomyopathy or cardiac arrhythmias unless on advice of the metabolic specialist			
	Use with caution in patients with renal impairment.			
	Use with caution in patients with seizures – both new onset seizure activity and increased frequency of seizures have been reported.			
Supplied As	Oral: 1.5 g /15 mL (= 100 mg/mL)			
	IV: 1g /5 mL	5 mL vial	(= 200n	ng/mL)
Dilution	Oral: No dilution required			
	IV infusion: Take 5mL (= 1 g) and add 45mL sodium chloride to give a final volume of 50mL final concentration = 20 mg/mL			
	Drug	Sodium Chloride 0.9%	Final Volume	Final concentration
	5mL (1g)	45 mL	50 mL	20 mg/mL
	IV bolus: no o	dilution required (n	ote IV infusior	n is preferred)

Dosage	Oral: 100-200mg/kg/day			
*Must chart guardrail and use Alaris pump *	 IV: Loading dose: 100mg/kg infused over 30 minutes Maintenance: 4mg/kg/hr continuous infusion (see infusion sheet) Higher doses on the advice of the Metabolic team Bolus: 100mg/kg/DAY 			
	Maximum dose= 3 grams/DAY			
Guardrails ALARIS PUMP	Min Concentration: 20mg/mLMax Concentration: 200 mg/mLSoft Alert Min: 1mg/kg/hrHard Alert Max: 200mg/kg/hrSoft Alert Max: 8mg/kg/hrDefault Setting: 4mg/kg/hr			
Interval	 Oral: 6 hourly IV: Continuous infusion is the preferred method IV Bolus: 6 hourly, slow injection over 2-3 minutes 			
Administration	Oral: may be mixed with flavoured drink to mask taste IV: IV infusion is the preferred method of IV administration			
Compatible With	 Solution: sodium chloride 0.9%, lactated Ringer's Terminal Y-site: fat emulsion, meropenem, naloxone IV compatibility of levocarnitine with IV solutions is very limited There is no information available on compatibility with TPN or amino acid solutions. Note: CDHB Paediatrics report compatibility with Glucose 5% and 10 % and successful Y-site infusion of Actrapid insulin, sodium benzoate, sodium phenyl butyrate and sodium bicarbonate in combination with levocarnitine. 			
Incompatible With	No information available			
Monitoring	Plasma carnitine concentrations, serum triglycerides, fatty acids, electrolytes, blood pressure, heart rate.			
Stability	 Oral: 6 months after opening or manufacturers expiry - whichever is shorter IV: Single use ampoules. Discard any unused solution immediately after use. 			
Storage	Oral solution: Room temperature, protect from light IV: Room temperature, protect from light			
Adverse Reactions	Nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, diarrhoea, anorexia, fishy body odour, hypertension, tachycardia and rash			
Metabolism	Oral bioavailability is poor (approx. 15%), Half life (in adults) =18 hrs Extensive hepatic metabolism, 4-9% excreted as unchanged drug			

Comments	Section 29 medication. Application for NPPA funding will be needed for supply on discharge. Babies who require levocarnitine usually require transfer to Auckland PICU for haemofiltration so treatment would be short-term	
References	 www.uptodate.com www.nzf.org.nz Medicines for Children RCPCH 2005, NPPG UK Taketomo et al Pediatric and Neonatal Dosage Handbook 19th edition. Lexicomp National Formulary for Inherited Metabolic Diseases (IMDs) 2nd Edition October 2020 BIMDG_Metabolic_ Formulary_Second_E 	
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