Children's Antimicrobial Management Program (ChAMP)

MONOGRAPH

Cefepime 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

Broad spectrum cephalosporin antibiotic. (1-3)

INDICATIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

 Cefepime is active against most enteric Gram-negative bacilli, including Pseudomonas aeruginosa.^(3, 4)

IV: Monitored (orange) antibiotic

As per indications stipulated in <u>Formulary One</u>. For any other use, phone approval must be obtained from ChAMP before prescribing as per the <u>Antimicrobial Stewardship Policy</u>.

CONTRAINDICATIONS

Hypersensitivity to cefepime, any component of the formulation (including arginine) or a history
of high-risk allergy to cephalosporins.^(2, 3, 5-9)

PRECAUTIONS

- Cefepime may be prescribed in selected patients with high risk allergy to another Beta-lactam sub-class (e.g. some penicillins, carbapenems) in discussion with immunology.
- In patients with a previous <u>low risk reaction</u> to cefepime or another cephalosporin (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.

- Use with caution in patients with seizure disorders or renal impairment due to increased risk of neurotoxicity.^(7, 9)
- Each vial of cefepime contains L-arginine as a buffer.^(2, 5)

FORMULATIONS

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

2 gram powder for injection vial

Imprest location: Formulary One

DOSAGE & DOSAGE ADJUSTMENTS

Neonates: Refer to Neonatal Medication Protocols

IV/IM: Children (>4 weeks to 18 years):

Usual dose: 50 mg/kg/dose (to a maximum of 2 grams) 8 hourly. (1-3, 8, 9)

Dosing for Hospital in the Home (HiTH) – Baxter Elastomeric devices:

Usual dose: 150 mg/kg/DAY (to a maximum of 6 grams) infused over 24 hours. Doses must be

rounded to the nearest 100 mg.

Minimum dose possible: 120 mg/24 hours. (10)

Dosing in Overweight and Obese Children: Dose based on measured body weight. (11)

Renal impairment:

eGFR calculator

eGFR	Recommended dose ^(7, 9)
≥ 60 mL/minute/1.73m ²	Normal dose
≥30 to < 60 mL/minute/1.73m ²	50 mg/kg/dose (to a maximum of 2 grams) given 12 hourly
≥10 to < 30 mL/minute/1.73m ²	50 mg/kg/dose (to a maximum of 2 grams) given 24 hourly
<10 mL/minute/1.73m ²	25 to 50 mg/kg/dose (to a maximum of 1 gram) given 24 hourly

Hepatic impairment:

No dosage adjustments are required in hepatic impairment. (2, 7, 9)

RECONSTITUTION & ADMINISTRATION

IV reconstitution:

 Reconstitute each vial with the exact volume of compatible fluid in the table below to give a 100 mg/mL solution.⁽⁵⁾

Vial size	Powder volume	Reconstitution volume	Final concentration ⁽⁵⁾
1 gram	1.3 mL	8.7 mL	100 mg/mL
2 grams	2.6 mL	17.4 mL	100 mg/mL

IV infusion:

- Dilute with compatible fluid to a final concentration of 40 mg/mL or less and infuse over 30 minutes.^(5, 6, 9)
- Cefepime may also be given as an extended infusion over 3 hours in critically unwell patients.^(5, 9)

IV push:

Reconstitute to a concentration of 100 mg/mL and give slowly over 3 to 5 minutes. (5, 9)

Continuous infusion:

May be given over 24 hours by continuous (Baxter elastomeric device) infusion. Possible dose range is 120 mg to a maximum of 6 grams over 24 hours. Refer to dosing section above.

IM reconstitution:

- Intravenous is the preferred method of administration for cefepime, especially in the treatment of severe infections. (2, 6)
- Reconstitute each vial with the exact volume of water for injection or lidocaine 1% (10 mg/mL) in the table below for intramuscular injection only.⁽⁵⁾

Vial size	Reconstitution volume ⁽¹²⁾	Final concentration
2 grams	6.1 mL	230 mg/mL

IM injection:

Doses up to 1 gram may be injected into a large muscle mass (ventrogluteal site preferred).⁽⁵⁾
 Refer to the <u>Intramuscular Injections Guideline</u> for advice on maximum recommended injection volumes for different aged children.

COMPATIBILITY (LIST IS NOT EXHAUSTIVE)

Compatible fluids:

- Glucose 5%
- Glucose/sodium chloride combinations
- Sodium chloride 0.9%⁽⁵⁾

Compatible at Y-site:

<u>Compatibilities of IV drugs</u> must be checked when two or more drugs are given concurrently.

MONITORING

• Renal and haematological function should be monitored weekly with prolonged therapy (i.e. longer than 7 days) or high dose treatment. (3, 7)

ADVERSE EFFECTS

Common: diarrhoea, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, anaemia, pain and inflammation at injection site, rash, headache, dizziness and *Clostridioides difficile*-associated disease. (3, 6) **Infrequent:** anaphylaxis, angioedema. (6)

Rare: neurotoxicity (e.g. confusion, seizures, encephalopathy) increased in high dose and/or renal impairment, constipation, vasodilation, altered taste, paraesthesia, dyspnoea, blood dyscrasias (e.g. neutropenia), thrombocytopenia, bleeding and renal impairment. Immunological reactions (including eosinophilia, drug fever, urticaria, haemolytic anaemia, Stevens-Johnson syndrome, toxic epidermal necrolysis, severe cutaneous adverse reactions (SCARs), interstitial nephritis, arthritis, serum sickness-like syndrome).^(3, 6)

STORAGE

- Store vials below 25°C and protect from light. (2, 5, 7, 9)
- Store syringes prepared by Pharmacy Compounding Service (PCS) between 2 and 8°C and protect from light. (2, 5, 7, 9)

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

Identification and Management of Children with Cancer and Low Risk Febrile Neutropenia

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

References

- 1. Royal Australian College of General Practitioners, Pharmaceutical Society of Australia, Australasian Society of Clinical and Experimental Pharmacologists and Toxicologists. AMH: Children's Dosing Companion. Adelaide: Australian Medicines Handbook Pty Ltd; 2022.
- AusDI [Internet]. Health Communication Network Pty Ltd. 2024 [cited 2024 July 25th].
- 3. Australian Medicines Handbook. Adelaide, S. Aust.: Australian Medicines Handbook; 2024 [cited 2024 25th July]. Available from: https://amhonline-amh-net-au.pklibresources.health.wa.gov.au/.
- 4. Antibiotic Writing Group. Therapeutic Guidelines Antibiotic. West Melbourne: Therapeutic Guidelines Ltd; 2022. Available from: https://tgldcdp-tg-org-au.pklibresources.health.wa.gov.au/etgAccess.
- 5. Symons K. Wong Ee. Australian injectable drugs handbook. Abbotsford: The Society of Hospital Pharmacists of Australia; 2023.
- 6. Paediatric Formulary Committee. BNF for Children: 2024. London: BMJ Group Pharmaceutical Press; 2024.
- 7. Clinical Pharmacology powered by ClinicalKey [Internet]. Elsvier. 2024 [cited 2024 July 25th]. Available from: https://www-clinicalkey-com.pklibresources.health.wa.gov.au/pharmacology/.
- 8. IBM Micromedex [Internet]. Truven Health Analytics. 2023 [cited 2024 July 25th]. Available from: http://www-micromedexsolutions-com.pklibresources.health.wa.gov.au/micromedex2/librarian.
- 9. Up To Date Paediatric Drug information [Internet]. Lexicomp. 2024 [cited 2024 July 25th]. Available from: https://www-uptodate-com.pklibresources.health.wa.gov.au/contents/table-of-contents/drug-information/pediatric-drug-information.
- 10. Baxter Professional Antibiotic Drug Suitability Tool [Internet]. Baxter Australia. Available from: https://www.baxterprofessional.com.au/products-services/compounding/resources-tools/antibiotic-drug-suitability-tool.
- 11. Kendrick JG, Carr RR, Ensom MH. Pediatric Obesity: Pharmacokinetics and Implications for Drug Dosing. Clin Ther. 2015;37(9):1897-923.
- 12. Paediatric Injectable Guidelines 9th Ed [Internet]. Royal Children's Hospital 2023.

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

File Path:	W:\Safety & Quality\CAHS\CLOVERS MEDICAL Pharmacy\Procedures Protocols and Guidelines\ChAMP\Word			
Document Owner:	Head of Department – Infectious Diseases			
Reviewer / Team:	Children's Antimicrobial Management Program Pharmacist			
Date First Issued:	April 2013 Last Reviewed: July 2024			
Amendment Dates:	February 2019, June 2020, July 2024	Next Review Date:	September 2027	
Approved by:	Drugs and Therapeutics Committee	Date:	September 2024	
Endorsed by:	Chair, Drugs and Therapeutics Committee Date: Septem		September 2024	
Aboriginal Impact Statement and Declaration (ISD) Date IS			August 2023	
Standards Applicable:	NSQHS Standards: PO O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O			
Printed or pe	l ersonally saved electronic copies of this doc	cument are considered	I uncontrolled	

11. 101. 12.1. 1. 101.



Healthy kids, healthy communities

Compassion Excellence

Excellence Collaboration Accountability

Equity

Respect

Neonatology | Community Health | Mental Health | Perth Children's Hospital