



NEONATAL MEDICATION PROTOCOLS

LINEZOLID
 Created by: NCCU
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NCCU Clinical Guidelines
 KEMH/PMH
 Perth, Western Australia

DRUG	LINEZOLID
PRESENTATION	Infusion: 2mg/mL 300mL Oral suspension: 20mg/mL
ACTION & INDICATION	Oxazolidinone antibacterial that inhibits bacterial protein synthesis. For infections due to Gram positive multiresistant organisms including MRSA and VRE which are (a) refractory to conventional antibiotics such as vancomycin and (b) recommended by a Clinical Microbiologist or Infectious Diseases Physician.
DOSE:	Preterm and <1 week of age: 10mg /kg /dose every TWELVE hours Term or >1 week of age: 10mg /kg /dose every EIGHT hours
PREPARATION:	IV Infusion: Use undiluted Oral 20mg/mL: Add 123mL of Water for Irrigation to the powder for suspension in the bottle.
ADMINISTRATION:	IV infusion: Over 30 to 120 minutes Oral: May be given at any time with regard to feeds
ADVERSE EFFECTS:	Optic neuropathy may develop in patients treated for longer than 28 days Elevated transaminases Diarrhoea Thrombocytopenia, anaemia, leucopenia and pancytopenia Rash
COMMENTS:	Full blood counts and liver function tests must be performed weekly. Refer for Specialist consultation if there are signs of myelosuppression. IV Infusion: Store at room temperature. Protect from freezing. Keep in external wrapping until prior to its use Discard IV bag immediately after use May exhibit a yellow colour that does not affect efficacy. Oral suspension: Store at room temperature before and after reconstitution. Discard after 3 weeks.
REFERENCES:	BNF for Children 2012 Neofax 2013 Pediatric Dosage Handbook 17 th Ed
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