



NEONATAL



DIAZOXIDE

This document should be read in conjunction with this [DISCLAIMER](#)

Highly Restricted: Requires Endocrinologist approval before commencing

Presentation	<p>Oral suspension:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 50mg/mL (SAS Proglycem®)– PCH • 10mg/mL – KEMH
Classification	<p>Nondiuretic benzothiadiazine derivative</p> <p>Increases blood glucose concentration by inhibiting pancreatic insulin secretion. It may increase the hepatic output of glucose.</p>
Indication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Profound or prolonged hypoglycaemia unresponsive to other forms of therapy • Idiopathic hypoglycaemia of infancy due to hyperinsulinism
Dose	<p><u>All Indications:</u></p> <p>Oral:</p> <p>Initial dose: 5 mg /kg / dose TWICE daily</p> <p>Adjust dose according to response</p> <p>Usual maintenance dose 1.5mg - 3 mg/kg/dose every 6 to 8 hours</p> <p>Maximum dose: 15mg/ kg /day</p>
Monitoring	<p>Monitor blood pressure due to risk of hypotension, full blood count , blood glucose levels</p>
Dose Adjustment	<p>May be required in renal impairment. Consult with endocrinology</p>
Guidelines & Resources	<p>Hypoglycaemia</p>
Preparation	<p>50mg/mL (SAS Proglycem®)– PCH</p> <p>10mg/mL – KEMH only – contact Pharmacy for supply</p>
Administration	<p>Oral: May be given at any time with regard to feeds</p>

Adverse Reactions	Common: hypotension, fluid retention (may be severe) Serious: hyperbilirubinemia, hyperglycaemia, dysrhythmias, thrombocytopenia, hyperuricaemia, pulmonary hypertension (reversible)
Storage	Suspension: Refrigerate – do not freeze. Store at 2 to 8°C
Interactions	Concurrent use with diuretics may increase risk of hyperglycaemia or hypotension
Notes	Use cautiously in patients with impaired cardiac or cerebral circulation. Concomitant use of thiazide diuretic has been recommended to counteract sodium and fluid retention. Consult endocrinology SAS Category A Forms are to completed for formulation.
References	<p>Truven Health Analytics. Diazoxide. In: NeoFax [Internet]. Greenwood Village (CO): Truven Health Analytics; 2019 [cited 2019 Sep 24]. Available from: https://neofax.micromedexsolutions.com/</p> <p>Ainsworth SB. Neonatal formulary 7: drug use in pregnancy and the first year of life. Seventh ed. Chichester (West Sussex): John Wiley & Sons Inc.; 2015. p181</p> <p>Takemoto CK, Hodding JH, Kraus DM. Pediatric & neonatal dosage handbook with international trade names index : a universal resource for clinicians treating pediatric and neonatal patients. 24th ed. Hudson (Ohio): Lexicomp; 2018. p612-3</p> <p>Joint Formulary Committee. BNF for Children 2018-2019: London: Pharmaceutical Press. 2018 p466.</p> <p>Australian Medicines Handbook. Diazoxide. In: Australian Medicines Handbook [Internet]. Adelaide (South Australia): Australian Medicines Handbook; 2019 [cited 2019 Oct 4]. Available from: https://amhonline.amh.net.au/</p>

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