



ADULT



PHYTOMENADIONE (VITAMIN K)

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

HIGH RISK Medication 

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Presentation | Ampoule: 10mg/mL (1mL) Capsule: 10mg |
| Dose | <p><u>Reversing warfarin over-treatment:</u> Refer to Anticoagulation Medication Chart MR 810.11 and Pre & Post-Operative Management Of Patients On Therapeutic Warfarin Anticoagulation</p> <p><u>Prolonged prothrombin time in obstetric cholestasis:</u> Oral: 10mg once daily</p> <p><u>Reduce risk of haemorrhage in neonates of whose mothers take enzyme-inducing antiepileptic medications</u> There is currently insufficient evidence to support the use of Vitamin K for this indication.</p> |
| Administration | <p><u>IV injection</u> Inject over 30 seconds</p> <p><u>Oral</u> Take capsule with or without food. Ampoule may be administered orally (ampoules are shard-proof)</p> |
| Pregnancy | <p>1st Trimester: Considered safe to use 2nd Trimester: Considered safe to use 3rd Trimester: Considered safe to use</p> |
| Breastfeeding | Safe to use |

| | |
|---|---|
| Monitoring | Refer to Anticoagulation Medication Chart MR 810.11 |
| Clinical guidelines and policies | Cholestasis in Pregnancy Anticoagulation Medication Chart MR 810.11 Pre & Post Operative Management Of Patients On Therapeutic Warfarin Anticoagulation Cardiac Disease Prophylaxis for Women with a Prior Thrombotic Event in whom no Thrombophilia Thromboprophylaxis in Gynaecological Conditions Intravenous Medications - Procedure for Reconstitution and Administration |
| References | <p>South Australian Maternal & Neonatal Community of Practice. Obstetric Cholestasis. South Australian Perinatal Practice Guidelines [Internet]. 2016 [updated 2016 Apr 19; cited 2017 Nov 15]. Available from: http://www.sahealth.sa.gov.au/</p> <p>Australian Medicines Handbook. Vitamin K. In: Australian Medicines Handbook [Internet]. Adelaide (South Australia): Australian Medicines Handbook; 2017 [cited 2017 November 08]. Available from: https://amhonline.amh.net.au/</p> <p>The Royal Women's Hospital. Drug name. In: Pregnancy and Breastfeeding Medicines Guide [Internet]. Parkville (Victoria): The Royal Women's Hospital; 2016 [cited 2017 November 08]. Available from: https://thewomenspbmg.org.au/</p> <p>Therapeutic Guidelines. Pregnancy in patients with epilepsy. In: eTG complete [Internet]. West Melbourne (Victoria): Therapeutic Guidelines; 2017 [cited 2017 Nov 12]. Available from: https://tgidcdp.tg.org.au</p> |

| | | | |
|--|---|-------------------|----------|
| File path: | Phytomenadione, Vitamin K, Konakion, warfarin reversal, cholestasis, risk reduction, haemorrhage, vit k | | |
| Keywords: | Drug name | | |
| Publishing: | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Intranet <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Internet | | |
| Document owner: | Chief Pharmacist | | |
| Author / Reviewer: | KEMH Pharmacy Department | | |
| Date first issued: | Aug 2015 | Version: | 3.0 |
| Last reviewed: | Nov 2017 | Next review date: | Nov 2020 |
| Endorsed by: | Medicines and Therapeutics Committee | Date: | Dec 2017 |
| Standards Applicable: | NSQHS Standards: 1  Clinical Care is Guided by Current Best Practice 4  Medication Safety | | |
| Printed or personally saved electronic copies of this document are considered uncontrolled. Access the current version from the WNHS website. | | | |

© Department of Health Western Australia 2017