NEONATAL GENTAMICIN: < 44 WEEKS POSTMENSTRUAL AGE Version 2

Patient ID label -In addition, prescribe "Gentamicin" on the "Regular Prescription" part of the treatment card and add, "See attached sheet". Sign this entry. Mothers Hospital Number

 Weight
 Dose
 Postnatal age at date and time of first dose
 Dose frequency

 Calculation
 ______Kg
 _____Kg
 _____days = 36 hourly

If there are signs of renal function impairment, poor cardiac output, dehydration/starvation, other nephrotoxic drugs prescribed e.g. NSAID, cephalosporins, furosemide OR if dose adjustment is required in response to a level then check trough level before EACH dose and wait for result.

FIRST DOSE DUE _____/ ____(date) at _____ (time using 24-hour clock)

Day to be given: Monday	Drug: Gentamicin	Route: IV bolus slowly over 3-5 minutes		Pharmacy check:	
Tuesday	Dose:			Date given:	Given by:
Wednesday	mg (rounded DOWN to the nearest 0.5mg)//				
Thursday					
Friday	Prescriber signature:		Date Prescribed:	Time given:	Checked by:
Saturday					
Sunday			//	<u> : </u>	

Serum levels to be taken immediately PRE SECOND DOSE.

Second dose can be administered BEFORE level is reported (unless clinical suspicion of impaired renal function) *BEFORE ADMINISTERING* Ensure serum level has been taken.

SECOND DOSE DUE _____/ ____(date) at _____ (time using 24-hour clock)

Day to be given: Monday	Drug: Gentamicin	Route: IV bolus slowly over 3-5 minutes		Pharmacy check:
Tuesday Wednesday	Dose:mg (rounded D	Dose:mg (rounded DOWN to the nearest 0.5mg)/		
Thursday Friday	Prescriber signature:	Date Prescribed:	Time given:	Checked by:
Saturday		Saterresonsea	e Bivein	
Sunday		//	<u> : </u>	



				THIS FOUNDATION
Date + time pre-	Pre-dose	Reviewed by:	Action for THIRD dose:	Date:
dose serum level	serum level		Give or Hold (circle)	
taken:	result:	Sign:	If 'hold', document plan below:	//
		•		
/	mg/L			

Level taken pre second dose, must be reviewed and documented above BEFORE third dose administered. Level MUST be documented above even if third dose not clinically required.

THIRD DOSE DUE _____/ ____(date) at _____ (time using 24-hour clock)

Day to be giver):	Drug: Gentamicin	Route: IV bolus slowly over 3-5 minutes		Pharmacy check:
Monday					
Tuesday		Dose:		Date given:	Given by:
Wednesday		mg (rounded DOWN to the nearest 0.5mg)//			
Thursday					
Friday		Prescriber signature:	Date Prescribed:	Time given:	Checked by:
Saturday					
Sunday			//	<u> : </u>	

Serum levels to be taken immediately PRE FOURTH DOSE

Fourth dose can be administered BEFORE level is reported (unless clinical suspicion of impaired renal function) *BEFORE ADMINISTERING* Ensure serum levels have been taken

	FO	URTH DOSE DUE////////	<u>(</u> date) at	<u> </u>	time using 24-hour cl	ock)
Day to be give	า:	Drug: Gentamicin Route: IV bolus slowly over 3-5 minutes		minutes	Pharmacy check:	
Monday						
Tuesday		Dose: Date given:			Date given:	Given by:
Wednesday		mg (rounded DOWN to the nearest 0.5mg)//				
Thursday						
Friday		Prescriber signature:	Date P	rescribed:	Time given:	Checked by:
Saturday						
Sunday				//	<u> : </u>	

Date + time pre-	Pre-dose	Reviewed by:	Action for FIFTH dose:	Date:
dose serum level	serum level		Give or Hold (circle action)	
taken:	result:	Sign:	If 'hold', document plan below:	/
1 1				
	mg/L			

Level taken pre fourth dose must be reviewed and documented BEFORE fifth dose administered. Level MUST be documented above even if fifth dose not clinically required.

		FIFTH DOSE DUE //	<u>(</u> date) at	<u>:</u> (time	using 24-hour clock)	
Day to be given:		Drug: Gentamicin Route: IV		e: IV bolus slowly over 3-5 minutes		Pharmacy check:
Monday						
Tuesday		Dose:			Date given:	Given by:
Wednesday		mg (rounded DOWN to the nearest 0.5mg)//				
Thursday						
Friday		Prescriber signature:		Date Prescribed:	Time given:	Checked by:
Saturday						
Sunday					<u>_:</u>	

MONITORING:

Serum levels should be taken immediately before the second dose is administered. Measurement of trough levels should be considered immediately before every **third** dose of gentamicin for babies who do **not** have impaired renal function.

In any baby with abnormal renal function, the trough level should be taken before **each dose** so it is available before the next dose is given, ideally around 21 hours (24hourly dosing) or 33 hours (36hourly dosing) after each dose so that levels can be reviewed and subsequent doses given on time.

Pre-dose level (Trough) trough samples can be taken up to 2 hours pre-dose being due. In babies with **abnormal renal function**, blood samples should be taken around 3 to 4 hours prior to the next dose being due to allow for the results to be reviewed and the dose given on time.

Post-dose level (Peak) blood samples are not normally required.

However in the following babies, consider measuring peak blood gentamicin levels: oedema, babies born at >4.5kg, unsatisfactory response to treatment, proven gram-negative infection.

If peak levels are required, they should be taken 1 hour after the dose is given. (See appendix 1) Consider **increasing the dose** if the peak level is

<8mg/L, in babies with a gram negative or staphylococcal infection.

If sampling from lines, great care must be taken to use an alternative line to that used to administer the drug. If this is not possible then the line must be flushed with sufficient amounts of sodium chloride 0.9% following administration to ensure complete removal of the drug from the line.

Desired levels: Pre-dose: less than 2mg/L

If the course of gentamicin lasts for more than three doses then a trough concentration of <1mg/L is advised

Levels	Potential actions – please discuss with pharmacy				
Trough	Continue on current dosing regimen				
<2mg/l	**If the course of gentamicin lasts for more than three doses then a trough concentration of <1mg/L is				
	advised** *Check timing of level and site where sample has been taken from*				
	check timing of level and site where sample has been taken nom				
Trough	Omit next dose.				
110ugn	Take a further level 12 hours after taking the original level. If after 12 hours the trough <2mg/l, then				
>2mg/1,	continue using 48 hourly dosing (or 36 hourly if previously on 24 hourly dosing).				

The following is a guide only. Pharmacy should be consulted for advice on dose adjustment whenever possible.

DOSE ADJUSTMENT GUIDE:

Only for babies requiring peak level monitoring:

Levels	Potential actions – please discuss with pharmacy						
Trough <1mg/l, peak low	Increase dose (1), usually assume linear kinetics NB: If a dose increase >50% required, please discuss with Senior Dr	Trough high, peak high	Consider omitting dose, then reduce dose (1) and increase dose interval (2) If levels very high, consider repeating levels before recommencing doses				
Trough 1- 2mg/l, peak low	Increase dose (1) as above but consider increasing dose interval (2) as well e.g. extend from 24-hourly to 36-hourly. Increasing dose on top of a trough level already above 1mg/l will cause a further increase in trough level	Trough >2mg/l, peak OK	Consider omitting dose, then increase dose interval (2)				
Trough <2mg/l, peak high	Reduce dose (1), usually assume linear kinetics	Trough >2 mg/l, peak low	Consider omitting dose, then increase dose (1) and increase dose interval (2)				

(1) The excretion of gentamicin is approximately linear. Increase or decrease the dose by calculating for a midrange dose level. E.g. to increase the level by 20% increase the dose by 20%
 (2) Dose intervals should be increased or decreased by 12 hours.

Documentation Controls:

Development of Guidelines:	Paediatric pharmacists
Consultation With:	Consultant Paediatricians (13/05/20) Antimicrobial Pharmacist
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