Cefiderocol Sulfate Tosylate Intravenous Infusion for Adults

Who can administer

- May be administered by registered competent doctor or nurse/midwife

Important information

- **Risk of under-dosing**Â ifÂ **displacement value not accounted for** see table 1
- Restricted to Microbiology or Infectious Diseases advice only **(Red-light antimicrobial)**
- If documented immediate, or severe delayed hypersensitivity **REACTION to PENICILLIN or CEPHALOSPORIN: DO NOT GIVE THIS DRUG**
- See under 'Dose' for adjustments required in **renal impairment**
- Note **high salt content**. A 2g dose is approximately 35% of WHO adult recommended maximum daily dietary intake. Refer to SPC for further information

Available preparations

Fetcroja 1g vial

Reconstitution

- Add 10mL of sodium chloride 0.9% or glucose 5% to each 1g vial, taken from the same bag
- Shake vial gently to dissolve powder and stand vial until surface foaming disappears (usually within 2 minutes)
- Dilute further prior to administration by returning the reconstituted vials to the bag- see dosing table below for further details

Infusion fluids

Sodium Chloride 0.9% or Glucose 5%

Methods of intravenous administration

Intermittent intravenous infusion (Table 1)

- Add required dose to infusion fluid (volume below) and administer over 3 hours

Cefiderocol dose	Number of 1g cefiderocol vials to be reconstitutedÂ Â	Volume to withdraw from reconstituted vial(s)Â	Total volume of cefiderocol solution required for further dilution.Â Remove this volume for an infusionÂ bag (minimum bag volume 100ml)Â Â and replace with the drug solutionÂ
2gÂ	2 vials	11.2 mL (entire contents) from both vials	Â 22.4mL
1.5gÂ Â	2 vialsÂ Â	11.2 mL (entire contents) from first vial AND 5.6 mL from second vialÂ	16.8mL
1gÂ Â	1 vialÂ	11.2 mL (entire contents)Â Â	11.2mL
0.75gÂ Â	1 vialÂ	8.4 mLÂ	8.4mL

- Do not use discoloured solutions or solutions with visible particulates

Dose in adults

Usual Dose (Table 2)Â [ref 1]

- Give 2g every 8 hours
- An increased frequency can be used in severe infection, based on renal function (see table below). However this must be done on a case by case basis in discussion with micro/ID
- **Creatinine clearance must be calculated using Cockcroft and Gault equation rather than using** eGFR

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CrCl (mL/min)Â	**Â Â Dose Â**	**Â Â Frequency**
>120ml/min	Â 2gÂ Â Â	Every 6 hours
60 to 120Â	Â 2gÂ	Every 8 hours
30 to 60Â	1.5g	Every 8 hours
15 to 30Â	1gÂ	Every 8 hours
<15	0.75gÂ	Every 12 hours

Storage

Store in a refrigerator 2^{0} to 8^{0}C

References

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1: Sanford guide- checked 24/11/2011

Therapeutic classification

Antimicrobial