### CefoTAXime Intravenous for Adults



#### Who can administer

May be administered by registered competent doctor or nurse/midwife

# Important information

- If documented immediate, or severe delayed hypersensitivity reaction to penicillin DO NOT GIVE THIS DRUG
- See under 'Dose' for adjustments required in **renal** impairment
- Reserve antimicrobial: Restricted to indications in the antimicrobial prescribing guidelines, or following approval by microbiology/infectious diseases

# Available preparations

Cefotaxime 500mg vial

Cefotaxime 1g vial (Claforan)

### Reconstitution

#### Water for injection

2ml per 500mg vial

4ml per 1g vial

### Infusion fluids

Sodium chloride 0.9% or Glucose 5%

### Methods of intravenous administration

#### Slow intravenous injection

- Administer over 3 to 5 minutes
- Note: potentially life-threatening arrhythmia has been reported in a very few patients who received rapid intravenous administration of cefotaxime through a central venous catheter

#### Intermittent intravenous infusion

- Add required dose to 100ml infusion fluid and administer over 20 to 60 minutes
- A 50ml infusion may be used if required (eg fluid restriction) but the residual volume in the infusion line must be flushed through at the same rate to avoid significant underdosing

### Dose in adults

#### Mild to moderate infections

Give 1g every twelve hours

#### Severe infections

• Dosage may be increased up to 12g daily, given in three to four divided doses

# Renal Impairment (no dosage adjustment is needed unless eGFR less than 5ml/minute/1.73m2) (ref 1)

eGFR (ml/min/1.73m²)	Dose	Frequency
Greater than 5	Usual dose	
Less than 5	Reduce dose by 50%	Keep frequency the same For severe/life-threatening contact Micro/ID Reduce dose further if concurrent hepatic and renal failure.

# Storage

• Store below 25°C

# References

Claforan SPC May 2024

1: GUH antimicrobial guidelines

# Therapeutic classification

Cephalosporin antibiotic