

Erythromycin lactobionate Intravenous Infusion for Adults



Who can administer

May be administered by registered competent doctor or nurse/midwife

Important information

- Longer infusion times are recommended in patients with **risk factors for arrhythmias** or previous evidence of arrhythmias
- Monitor closely for thrombophlebitis-consider **IV to PO** switch as soon as is appropriate (can use same doses orally)
- There are numerous important **interactions (including those with QTc prolonging agents)** - check current BNF
- See under 'Dose' for adjustments required in **renal** impairment
- **NOT** a suitable agent **for surgical prophylaxis** ([GUH guidelines](#))

Available preparations

Erythrocin 1g vial

Reconstitution

Water for injection

- 20ml per 1g vial
- **Dilute further prior to administration**

Infusion fluids

Sodium chloride 0.9%

Methods of intravenous administration

Intermittent intravenous infusion ONLY (using an electronically controlled infusion device- due to risk of thrombophlebitis)

- Add doses of between 500mg and 1g to 250ml infusion fluid and administer over 60 minutes
- Add doses of 500mg or less to 100ml infusion fluid and administer over 60 minutes
- Longer infusion times are recommended for patients with arrhythmias

Fluid restricted patients (ref 2)

- Add 1g to 100ml infusion fluids, and administer via **central line**. Monitor carefully
- If catheter in ventricle can cause extension of Q-R interval

Dose in adults

Severity	Dose
Mild to moderate infections (if oral route compromised)	Give 6.25mg/kg every six hours e.g. 500mg every six hours
Severe infection	Give 12.5mg/kg (max 1g) ^(ref 1) every six hours

Gastrointestinal stasis ^(ref 3)

- Give 3mg/kg three times per day
- For use in Critical Care- see local [guideline](#)

Renal Impairment ^(ref 1)

eGFR (ml/minute/1.73m ²)	Dose
less than 10	Give usual dose. Monitor for ototoxicity, especially at high doses However, the BNF recommends a maximum 500mg every eight hours (1.5g daily) in severe renal impairment (ototoxicity) ^(ref 3)

Hepatic impairment - Use with caution

Storage

- Store below 25⁰C

References

SPC September 2020

1. Renaldrugdatabase accessed online December 2021
2. [Critical Care Group Minimum Infusion Volumes](#) for fluid restricted critically ill patients 2012
- 3: BNF accessed online Dec 9th 2021

Therapeutic classification

Macrolide antibiotic