VITAMIN K Therapy

DESCRIPTION
Promotes formation of the clotting factors II, VII, IX and X in the liver: It does not counteract the action of heparin.

USE
1. Prophylaxis and therapy of Haemorrhagic Disease of the Newborn (Vitamin K deficiency bleeding)
2. Hypoprothrombinaemia
3. Oral anticoagulant overdose (but not heparin)
4. Cholestatic jaundice

PRESENTATION
2mg/0.2ml Konakion® MM ampoule

ROUTE
IM, IV

IV is restricted to only emergency use. It should be used with a physician in attendance as severe anaphylactic reaction can occur. Read adverse reaction section before IV administration.

DOSE
For Vitamin K prophylaxis at birth, refer to vitamin K prophylaxis policy.

SEVERE HAEMORRHAGIC DISEASE: 1-10mg IM or slow IV bolus <1mg/min.

ORAL ANTICOAGULANT OVERDOSE: 1-2mg/dose slow IV bolus <1mg/min 4-8hourly PRN. Assess response with serial PT and APTT

IV RECONSTITUTION
Add 2mg (0.2 ml) of vitamin K to 9.8ml of water for injection to make a 0.2mg/ml solution. Infuse the required amount over 10 minutes via syringe driver only. Prior to commencing the infusion confirm with second RN on correct rate of infusion and time to be >10 minutes. IV administration should be restricted only to emergency use with a physician in attendance and should not exceed 1mg/min.

ADVERSE EFFECT
1. Pain and swelling at IM injection site.
2. Severe anaphylactoid or hypersensitivity reaction including shock, cardio-respiratory arrest and death have been reported with IV administration.

REFERENCE
Neofax 2011.

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Original version: 23rd April 2013