CLONIDINE

Newborn use only

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Alert	Hypertension may recur after cessation.	
	Neonatal abstinence syndrome may recur after cessation.	
	Evidence is insufficient to assess the efficacy and safety of clonidine for sedation and analgesia in term	
	and preterm newborn infants receiving mechanical ventilation.	
Indication	Sedation	
	Hypertension	
	Neonatal abstinence syndrome	
Action	Clonidine is an α 2-agonist used to produce reduction in blood pressure and sedation.	
	Compared with dexmedetomidine, clonidine has a lower selectivity for α 2-receptors (α 1: α 2ratio of	
	1:1620 for dexmedetomidine versus 1:220 for clonidine). As central α2 effects are sedative, clonidine is	
	less sedating than dexmedetomidine. [1]	
Drug type	Sedative, hypnotic. Centrally acting α2-agonist.	
Trade name	Catapres Ampoules	
	MZ Clonidine HCl Injection	
	APO-Clonidine Tablets	
	Catapres 100 Tablets	
	Catapres 150 Tablets	
	Oral solution or suspension: Compounded by pharmacy in-house (check which strength is stocked with	
	Pharmacy Department).	
Presentation	IV preparations:	
	150 microgram/mL ampoule	
	Oral preparations:	
	100 microgram/tablet, 150 microgram/tablet	
	Solution or suspension: Compounded by pharmacy in-house (check which strength is stocked with	
	Pharmacy Department).	
	IV clonidine (ampoule) may be given orally either neat or diluted with water prior to administration to	
	give a suitable dose volume.	
Dosage/Interval	Sedation:	
	IV infusion: Loading dose of 0.5 to 1 microgram/kg over 15 minutes followed by a continuous infusion	
	of 0.2 microgram/kg/hour and titrate up to a maximum of 1 microgram/kg/hour in hemodynamically	
	stable neonates. [2]	
	ORAL: 1 microgram/kg/dose 8 hourly and titrate it up to a maximum 2 micrograms/kg/dose 6 hourly.	
	[2, 3] [Group consensus]	
	Acute severe hypertension:	
	10 microgram/kg infused over 4 hours. Additional dose of 5 microgram/kg may be given. [4] Consider	
	continuous intra-arterial monitoring.	
	Chronic hypertension:	
	Oral: 0.5 to 2.5 microgram/kg/dose 6 to 8 hourly. [5, 6]	
	Neonatal abstinence syndrome:	
	Initial therapy: 5 microgram/kg/day divided in 6 to 8 doses (oral recommended).	
	Increase dose by 25% every 24 hours to a maximum 12 microgram/kg/day according to neonatal	
	abstinence syndrome scores. [7]	
	Weaning/ceasing clonidine:	
	If a neonate has received regular clonidine for >5 days, the dose should be weaned by about 50% each	
	day for 2 to 3 days (reflecting an average half-life of 17 hours in neonates) before ceasing the drug.	
	Watch for tachycardia, hypertension, sweating, agitation, but remember these may also be opioid	
	withdrawal symptoms.	

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	Intravenous clonidine can be converted to oral/nasogastric route when requirements are less than 0.75
	microgram/kg/hour. The same daily dose is divided into 3 doses for 8 hourly administration (i.e. 4 to 6
	microgram/kg orally every 8 hours). [Group consensus]
Dose adjustments	Therapeutic hypothermia: no information.
	ECMO: no information.
	Renal: commence on a low dose in infants with renal impairment and adjust according to response.
	Hepatic: not applicable.
Maximum dose	Neonatal abstinence syndrome: 12 microgram/kg/day. [7]
	Hypertension: 25 microgram/kg/day has been reported. However, it is recommended to use in
	combination with other antihypertensive agents rather than at higher dose as a single agent. [2]
Total cumulative	
dose	
Route	IV
	Oral
Preparation	IV infusion:
	Step 1:
	Draw up 1 mL (150 micrograms) of Clonidine and add to 4 mL of Normal Saline 0.9% to make a final
	volume of 5 mL with a concentration of 150 microgram/5mL or 30microgram/mL.
	Step 2:
	From the above solution draw up 1.7 mL/kg (50 microgram/kg) and further dilute with sodium chloride
	0.9% to make a final volume of 50 mL with a concentration of 1 mL/hour = 1 microgram/kg/hour.
	Oral:
	Tablet: Disperse 100 microgram tablet in 20 mL sterile water. Tablet will disperse within 2 minutes.
	Shake or stir until an even dispersion is formed and then measure the required dose immediately.
	IV clonidine (ampoule) may be given orally as either neat or diluted with water prior to administration
	to give a suitable dose volume.
	Solution or suspension: Compounded by pharmacy in-house (check which strength is stocked with Pharmacy Department).
Administration	IV infusion.
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Monitoring	Neonatal abstinence syndrome: monitor Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome scores, cardiorespiratory
Wollitoring	observations and intermittent blood pressure.
	Sedation of infants on mechanical ventilation: continuous electrocardiogram (ECG) and/or oxygen
	saturation and continuous or intermittent blood pressure, pain and comfort scores.
	Hypertension: For initial treatment, continuous ECG and/or oxygen saturation, and continuous or
	intermittent blood pressure monitoring.
Contraindications	Hypersensitivity to the drug.
	Heart block or severe ventricular dysfunction.
Precautions	
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Storage	Ampoule: Store below 25°C. Protect from light.
	Tablet: Store below 25°C.
	Check with Pharmacy Department for compounded oral suspension or solution.
Excipients	Ampoule: Sodium chloride, hydrochloric acid and water for injections.
	Catapres Tablet: Maize starch, lactose monohydrate, calcium hydrogen phosphate, colloidal anhydrous
	silica, povidone and stearic acid.
	APO-Clonidine Tablet: Allura Red AC, hyprolose, microcrystalline cellulose, magnesium stearate, maize
	starch, lactose monohydrate, calcium hydrogen phosphate, colloidal anhydrous silica.
	Check with Pharmacy Department for compounded oral suspension or solution.
Special comments	
Evidence	Refer to full version.
Practice points	Refer to full version.
References	Refer to full version.

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Authors Contribution

Original author/s	Assoc Prof David Osborn, Dr Srinivas Bolisetty
Evidence Review	Assoc Prof David Osborn
Expert review	Dr David Schell, Dr Hari Ravindranathan
Nursing Review	Ms Eszter Jozsa, Ms Kirsty Minter
Pharmacy Review	Ms Cindy Chen
ANMF Group contributors	Dr Srinivas Bolisetty, Dr Himanshu Popat, Dr Nilkant Phad, Ms Carmen Burman,
	Ms Thao Tran, Ms Emily Do, Ms Wendy Huynh
Final editing and review of the original	Dr Srinivas Bolisetty, Assoc Prof David Osborn, Ms Cindy Chen
Electronic version	Dr Ian Callander, Ms Cindy Chen
Facilitator	Dr Srinivas Bolisetty