Poractant alpha

Newborn use only

Alert Indication Action Drug type Trade name Presentation Dose	This medication should only be administered by a medical officer or nurse practitioner. Treatment and prophylaxis of respiratory distress syndrome (RDS). Treatment of meconium aspiration syndrome (MAS). Lowers surface tension on alveolar surfaces during respiration and stabilises the alveoli against collapse at resting trans pulmonary pressures. Pulmonary surfactant Curosurf Suspension for intra-tracheal use 120mg/1.5mL or 240mg/3mL vials Respiratory distress syndrome Loading dose of 200mg/kg Repeat dose of 100mg/kg when required every 6–12 hours. Maximum of 3 doses. Meconium aspiration syndrome Single dose: 200mg/kg Further doses can be given as below if required: 2nd dose: 200mg/kg 4th dose: 100mg/kg These doses can be administered at 6 hour interval. Therapeutic hypothermia – Not applicable. ECMO – Not applicable Renal impairment – No dose adjustment. Hepatic impairment – No dose adjustment.
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Dose adjustment	Renal impairment – No dose adjustment.
	Hepatic impairment – No dose adjustment.
Na - da - a	
Maximum dose Total cumulative	
dose	
Route	Intra-tracheal
Preparation	Not applicable
Administration	This medication should only be administered by a medical officer or nurse practitioner.
	Inspect product visually for discolouration prior to administration (suspension should be white to creamy
	white). Before use, the vial should be slowly warmed to room temperature (can be warmed in hand or
	stood at room temperature) and gently turned upside down in order to obtain a uniform suspension. DO
	NOT SHAKE.
	Described allege in administrated six the conditional marks using an analytic backture backture.
	Poractant alpha is administered via the endotracheal route using an endotracheal tube (ETT) or thin catheter.
	Catheter.
	ETT administration: Assess patency and position of ETT prior to administration. Clear the trachea of
	secretions if required. Shorten a 5 French end-hole catheter so that the length of the catheter is 1 cm
	shorter than the ET tube. Slowly withdraw entire contents of vial(s) into a syringe through a needle (≥ 20
	gauge). Do not shake.
	Attach shortened catheter to syringe. Fill catheter with surfactant.
	May administer in 1 to 2 aliquots as tolerated with the neonate in neutral supine position. If the infant is
	on a ventilator, the catheter can be inserted into the infant's ET tube without interrupting ventilation by
	passing the catheter through a neonatal suction valve attached to the ET tube. This is especially useful in
	high-frequency ventilation to minimise de-recruitment. Alternatively, surfactant can be instilled through
	the catheter by briefly disconnecting the ETT from the ventilator. Approximately 2 mL of air may be used to
	push any remaining surfactant in the catheter into the lungs.
	Thin catheter administration: Use a 4 French end-hole catheter marked approximately 1.5 cm above one
	end. Connect a syringe and catheter prefilled with surfactant preparation. While the infant is breathing via
	nasal CPAP, introduce laryngoscope and insert catheter using Magill forceps up to the mark on the
	catheter. Secure tube position and remove laryngoscope. With the infant's mouth closed, instil surfactant
	during 30 to 120 seconds by mini-boluses. In cases of apnoea or bradycardia, perform positive pressure
	ventilation until recovery.
	nasal CPAP, introduce laryngoscope and insert catheter using Magill forceps up to the mark on the catheter. Secure tube position and remove laryngoscope. With the infant's mouth closed, instil surfactant during 30 to 120 seconds by mini-boluses. In cases of apnoea or bradycardia, perform positive pressure

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Monitoring	Continuous oxygen saturation and cardiorespiratory monitoring.	
Contraindications	None known	
Precautions	Correction of acidosis, hypotension, anaemia, hypoglycaemia and hypothermia is recommended by the manufacturer prior to poractant alpha administration but this is not always possible in practice.	
Drug interactions	Not applicable	
Adverse	Transient: Bradycardia, hypotension, endotracheal tube blockage and oxygen desaturation. These events	
reactions	require stopping poractant alpha administration and taking appropriate measures to alleviate the	
	condition. After the patient is stable, dosing may proceed with appropriate monitoring. Ventilator settings	
	may need to be adjusted post-surfactant to accommodate increased lung compliance.	
Compatibility	Should not be mixed with any other medications or fluids.	
Incompatibility	Not applicable	
Stability	Vials are for single use only. DO NOT SHAKE.	
	Unopened, unused vials that have warmed to room temperature can be returned to refrigerated storage	
	within 24 hours for future use. Document on the packaging the date and time the product was removed	
	from the fridge. Notify Pharmacy Department/NICU Pharmacist if this occurs. Do not warm to room	
	temperature and return to refrigerated storage more than once.	
Storage	Store at 2–8°C. Protect from light.	
Excipients		
Special	Surfactant may alter amplitude-integrated electroencephalography (aEEG) recordings after administration.	
comments		
Evidence	Refer to full version.	
Practice points	Refer to full version.	
References	Refer to full version.	

VERSION/NUMBER	DATE
Original 1.0	27/10/2015
Current	10/12/2020
REVIEW	10/12/20205

Authors Contribution

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