Palivizumab

Newborn use only

Alert	Cost effectiveness is unclear. Use of this drug should be done in conjunction with local hospital	
	guidelines. Consider the infant's susceptibility to severe RSV disease, RSV prevalence and seasonality,	
	risk of exposure including siblings and social factors, and parental preference.	
Indication	Prophylaxis against RSV infection in at risk infants	
Action	Humanised monoclonal antibody that neutralises and inhibits fusion of respiratory syncytial virus (RSV)	
	with the host cell, preventing its replication.	
Drug type	Humanised monoclonal antibody	
Trade name	Synagis solution for injection. [1]	
Presentation	100 mg/mL; 0.5 mL (50 mg), 1 mL (100 mg) vial	
Dose	15 mg/kg once per month during periods of RSV risk (e.g. May to August in Southern Australia).	
	Preferably administer first dose before RSV season (e.g. April in southern Australia).	
Dose adjustment	Therapeutic hypothermia: not applicable.	
	ECMO: after cardiopulmonary bypass surgery, give a dose once child is stable (serum concentration	
	markedly reduced after these procedures).	
	Renal: not applicable.	
Mayimum daga	Hepatic: not applicable. Monthly doses of 15 mg/kg to maximum 5 doses. Infants discharged during RSV season may receive	
Maximum dose	fewer doses.	
Total cumulative	lewel doses.	
dose		
Route	IM	
Preparation	Do not dilute or mix with any other medications Do not shake the vial	
Administration		
Administration	IM injection.	
	Draw up required dose and administer into anterolateral thigh. Give injection volumes >1 mL as divided doses.	
Monitoring		
Monitoring Contraindications	Hypersensitivity including anaphylaxis. Palivizumab is contraindicated in patients with hypersensitivity to the active substance or other	
Contramulcations	humanized monoclonal antibodies. [1]	
Precautions	Keep all equipment needed for the treatment of severe hypersensitivity reactions ready before the	
rrecautions	administration of palivizumab.	
Drug interactions	danimistration of partizantas.	
Adverse reactions	These did not occur more commonly than in the placebo arm of a trial. [2].	
	Common (>1%): fever, rash, rhinitis, wheeze, cough, diarrhoea, injection site reaction, cyanosis (in	
	children with congenital heart disease); Infrequent (0.1–1%) anaemia, elevated liver enzymes;	
	Rare (<0.1%) hypersensitivity (including anaphylaxis). [3]	
Compatibility	Not applicable. Do not reconstitute palivizumab with any other diluents or medicinal components.	
Incompatibility	Do not reconstitute palivizumab with any other diluents or medicinal components.	
Stability	Administer immediately.	
Storage	Refrigerate at 2° to 8°C. Do not freeze. [1]	
Excipients	Histidine and glycine and the active ingredient, palivizumab, at a concentration of 100 milligrams per	
	mL. [1]	
Special comments	Educate the parents regarding adverse effects such as fever, irritability and diarrhoea.	
	Defends full consists	
Evidence	Refer to full version.	
Practice points	Refer to full version.	

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