ROYAL HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN	APPROVED: NCC QUALITY
	COMMITTEE
DEPARTMENT MANUAL: DIVISION OF NEWBORN SERVICES	DATE: 12 th May 2014

NEWBORN USE ONLY GIVEN ON DOCTORS ORDER ONLY

HUMAN RECOMBINANT ERYTHROPOIETIN (EPO)

DESCRIPTION Erythropoietin (EPO) is an endogenous glycoprotein that stimulates red

blood cell production normally produced by the kidney.

USE To decrease the need for RBC transfusions in extremely low birth weight

babies.

PHARMACOKINETICS Adequate iron and protein intake is necessary for EPO to be effective.

Subcutaneously administered drug appears to be pharmacodynamically as effective as IV, despite only 40% bioavailability. Half-life in preterm infants is

approximately 12 hours.

PRESENTATION 1000U/0.5ml

DOSE 400U/kg/dose 3 times weekly (Mon/Wed/Fri). Can be commenced as early

as 4 days after birth and can be continued through 35th postmenstrual week. Infants should be given a weekly intravenous infusion of 5mg/kg iron dextran until they have an enteral intake of at least 60ml/kg/day. Once they are on enteral feeds of 60mg/kg/day, they can be given 3mg/kg/day of enteral iron. Once the baby's enteral intake is 120ml/kg/day, increase the

elemental iron to 6mg/kg/day.

ADMINISTRATION SC INJECTION preferred

> IV INJECTION over 1-2 minutes using the proximal IV bung

For IV administration, the drug can be diluted 1 in 10 with 0.9% sodium

chloride.

STORAGE Discard unused portion

Continuous cardio-respiratory monitoring. Monitor blood pressure. Full MONITORING

blood and reticulocyte count weekly.

ADVERSE EFFECT Hypertension, seizures, neutropaenia, and thrombocytosis. Transient

erythema at site of sc injection

INCOMPATIBILITY No data available

REFERENCE

Ohls RK et al. Effects of early erythropoietin therapy on the transfusion requirements of preterm infants below 1250 grams birth weight: A multicenter, randomized, controlled trial. Pediatr 2001;108: 934-42.

Young TE, Mangum B; Neofax: A Manual of drugs used in neonatal care, ed 14. Raleigh, North Carolina: Acorn Publishing, USA, 2001, p 70-1.

Parenteral Drug Administration by James B Carlton. 4th ed 1997;p 99 Australian Injectable drugs. 2nd ed 1997;p 138.

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