



REGIONAL ADULT PARENTERAL DRUG MONOGRAPH

GENERIC NAME

erythromycin lactobionate

Effective Date: Dec 2012 Revised Date: Nov 13 2013 Review Date: Mar 14 2018	CLASSIFICATION Antibiotic	OTHER NAMES Erythrocin	PAGE 1 of 1
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ADMINISTRATION POLICY:
 IV Intermittent - May be administered by a nurse
 IV Bolus - *Not recommended*
 IM Injection - *Not recommended*

RECONSTITUTION/DILUTION/ADMINISTRATION:
Available as: 1 gram vial: Add 20 mL sterile water for injection.
 Do not use diluents containing preservatives.
Final Volume: 20 mL Final Concentration: 50 mg/mL

IV Intermittent: Dilute ordered dose in 250 mL normal saline, and administer over 60 minutes.
EXCEPTION: May administer centrally in not less than 100 mL of compatible diluent for a fluid restricted patient.

Maximum rate: Over 20 minutes (slow infusions preferred to minimize local irritation)
Maximum concentration: Peripheral: 5 mg/mL
 Central: 10 mg/mL

DOSAGE:
Usual: 500 to 1000 mg IV every 6 hours.

Maximum single dose: 1000 mg
Maximum daily dose: 4000 mg

STABILITY/COMPATIBILITY:

Stability of Reconstituted Solution: 24 hours at room temperature
Stability of Final Admixture: 8 hours at room temperature in normal saline.

Compatibility: Compatible with normal saline, D5W, D5W-normal saline solutions, Lactated Ringer

PRECAUTIONS, POTENTIAL ADVERSE REACTIONS:

- Thrombophlebitis (pain, and inflammation at the injection site) particularly with higher concentrations.
- Decreasing the rate of infusion or using more dilute solutions may minimize local irritation.
- Hypersensitivity reactions: skin rash, urticaria
- Nausea, vomiting, abdominal discomfort, diarrhea, increased liver enzymes.
- Reversible hearing loss (rare; usually occurs with doses greater than or equal to 4 grams/day)

ADDITIONAL NOTES AND NURSING CONSIDERATIONS:

- IM use or IV Bolus not recommended since extravasation of drug into tissues may cause tissue injury.
- No dosage adjustment necessary in patients with mild-moderate hepatic or renal impairment. Use with caution in patients with significant hepatic or renal disease