



REGIONAL ADULT PARENTERAL DRUG MONOGRAPH

GENERIC NAME
levoFLOxacin

Effective Date: Dec 2012 Revised Date: Sept 12 2018 Reviewed Date:	CLASSIFICATION Antibiotic	OTHER NAMES Levaquin	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*
 Subcutaneous - *Not recommended*

RECONSTITUTION/DILUTION/ADMINISTRATION:
Available as: 250 mg in 50 mL D5W (5 mg/mL) premixed bags
 500 mg in 100 mL D5W (5 mg/mL) premixed bags
 750 mg in 150 mL D5W (5 mg/mL) premixed bags

IV Intermittent: Administer 250 or 500 mg over 60 minutes
 Administer 750 mg over 90 minutes

Maximum rate: 250 or 500 mg over 60 minutes. 750 mg over 90 minutes.
Maximum concentration: 5 mg/mL

DOSAGE:
Usual: 500 mg IV every 24 hours

Maximum single dose: 750 mg
Maximum daily dose: 750 mg

STABILITY/COMPATIBILITY:

Stability of Reconstituted Solution: N/A
Stability of Final Admixture: 24 hours after initial use

Compatibility: Compatible with D5W, normal saline, dextrose-saline solutions.

PRECAUTIONS, POTENTIAL ADVERSE REACTIONS:

- Endocrine: hyperglycemia, hypoglycemia. Monitoring blood sugar in diabetic patients is recommended.
- Prolonged QT interval, torsades de pointes
- Gastrointestinal: diarrhea, nausea
- Skin: rash, pruritus
- Neurological: headache, dizziness, insomnia

ADDITIONAL NOTES AND NURSING CONSIDERATIONS:

- Dosage modification required in renal impairment.
- Elderly patients: Cautious due to possible decreased renal function, increase risk of tendon rupture and QT changes