REGIONAL ADULT PARENTERAL DRUG MONOGRAPH

GENERIC NAME
moxifloxacin

Effective Date: Mar 13 2019 **Revised Date:**	CLASSIFICATION **Antibiotic**	OTHER NAMES **Avelox I.V.®**	PAGE 1 of 1

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: 1.6 mg/mL in a 250 mL premix bag (400 mg)

IV Intermittent: Administer undiluted over 60 minutes

Maximum Rate: Over 60 minutes.

Maximum Concentration: 1.6 mg/mL

DOSAGE:
Usual: 400 mg IV every 24 hours
Maximum single dose: 400 mg
Maximum daily dose: 400 mg

STABILITY/COMPATIBILITY:

Stability of Final Admixture: Use promptly once opened. Single-use only, discard unused portion.

Compatibility (PARTIAL LISTING ONLY): Compatible with D5W, NS, dextrose-saline combinations, and Lactated Ringer's

PRECAUTIONS, POTENTIAL ADVERSE REACTIONS:

- **Cardiovascular:** Prolonged QT interval, Torsades de Pointes.
- **Dermatologic:** Injection site reactions, photosensitivity, rash.
- **Endocrine/metabolic:** Hyperglycemia, hypoglycemia, hypokalemia.
- **Gastrointestinal:** Abdominal pain, constipation, diarrhea, nausea, vomiting.
- **Neurologic:** Dizziness, headache, seizures.
- **Ophthalmic:** Dry eyes, keratitis, pain in eye, reduced visual acuity.

ADDITIONAL NOTES AND NURSING CONSIDERATIONS:

- No dosage adjustment required for renal or hepatic dysfunction.
- Use with caution in patients with diabetes due to the potential effect on blood sugars (monitor blood glucose).
- Mental health side effects: disturbances in attention, disorientation, agitation, nervousness, memory impairment, and serious disturbances in mental abilities called delirium.
- Increase the occurrence of aortic dissections or ruptures
- **ELDER ALERT:** Increased risk of adverse events such as tendon rupture and QT changes