### **MONOGRAPH**

# Caspofungin Monograph - Paediatric

Scope (Staff): Medical, Pharmacy, Nursing

Scope (Area): All Clinical Areas

# **Child Safe Organisation Statement of Commitment**

CAHS commits to being a child safe organisation by applying the National Principles for Child Safe Organisations. This is a commitment to a strong culture supported by robust policies and procedures to reduce the likelihood of harm to children and young people.

# This document should be read in conjunction with this DISCLAIMER

QUICKLINKS				
<u>Dosage/Dosage</u> <u>Adjustments</u>	<u>Administration</u>	Compatibility	Monitoring	

#### **DRUG CLASS**

Echinocandin antifungal. (1)

#### INDICATIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

Caspofungin is used in the treatment of invasive fungal infections due to *Candida* and *Aspergillus*. (1, 2)

## IV: Restricted (red) antifungal

ChAMP approval is required prior to prescription.

#### **CONTRAINDICATIONS**

 Hypersensitivity to caspofungin, other echinocandin antifungals, mannitol or any component of the formulation.<sup>(3-5)</sup>

#### **PRECAUTIONS**

 Caspofungin should be used with caution in patients with moderate hepatic impairment; an alternative antifungal agent may be required in significant hepatic impairment due to limited information on use in this setting.<sup>(6)</sup>

#### **FORMULATIONS**

Listed below are products available at PCH, other formulations may be available, check with pharmacy if required:

50mg powder for injection vial

Imprest location: Formulary One

#### **DOSAGE & DOSAGE ADJUSTMENTS**

**Neonates:** Refer to Neonatal Medication Protocols. Micafungin is often the preferred echinocandin in neonates.

#### IV:

- Child 1 to 3 months: 25mg/m<sup>2</sup> once daily. (1, 6, 7)
- ≥ 3month to 12 months: 50mg/m² once daily. (1, 6, 7)
- ≥ 1 year to 18 years: loading dose of 70mg/m² (to a maximum of 70mg) on day one, reduced to 50mg/m²/dose (to a maximum of 70mg) once daily thereafter. (1, 6, 7)

The dose may be increased again to 70mg/m<sup>2</sup> (to a maximum of 70mg) once daily if well tolerated but inadequate response or if being used in conjunction with enzyme inducers (e.g. dexamethasone or rifampicin).<sup>(7, 8)</sup>

<u>Dosing in Overweight and Obese Children</u>: Dose on actual body weight. Higher doses may be required in patients with obesity as other echinocandins suggest that clearance increases as a function of weight.<sup>(4)</sup>

## **Renal impairment:**

No dosage adjustment required in renal impairment. (5, 6)

## **Hepatic impairment:**

- There is limited information regarding the use of caspofungin in children with significant hepatic impairment. Consider an alternative agent. (6, 7)
- For children over 12 months of age with moderate hepatic impairment give the standard loading dose (as above) then reduce to 35mg/m²/day thereafter.
- Contact ChAMP for advice in patients under 12 months of age with moderate to severe hepatic impairment.

#### **RECONSTITUTION & ADMINISTRATION**

#### Reconstitution:

- Allow the vial to come to room temperature before reconstitution. (7)
- Reconstitute the 50mg vial with 10.5mL of water for injection or sodium chloride 0.9% to give a final concentration of 5.2mg/mL. (3, 7, 9)
- Mix gently until the powder is dissolved. Do NOT shake the vial. (3, 7, 9)
- Dilute the dose to a final concentration of 0.5mg/mL or weaker with sodium chloride 0.9% prior to administration. (3, 7, 9)

Do not use if the solution becomes cloudy, coloured or if there is a precipitant. (9)

#### IV infusion:

- Infuse caspofungin at a final concentration of 0.5mg/mL or less over 1 hour. (4, 5, 7, 9)
- Caspofungin is INCOMPATIBLE with glucose containing solutions IV lines should be flushed with sodium chloride 0.9% prior to administration.<sup>(7, 9)</sup>

# COMPATIBILITY (LIST IS NOT EXHAUSTIVE)

## Compatible fluids:

- Sodium chloride 0.9%
- Sodium chloride 0.45%
- Hartmann's<sup>(9)</sup>

Caspofungin is INCOMPATIBLE with glucose containing solutions - IV lines should be flushed with sodium chloride 0.9% prior to administration. $^{(5, 9)}$ 

## Compatible at Y-site:

Compatibilities of IV drugs must be checked when two or more drugs are given concurrently.

#### **MONITORING**

Hepatic and haematological function (including haemoglobin) and potassium should be monitored weekly with prolonged therapy (i.e. longer than 7 days). (4)

#### **ADVERSE EFFECTS**

**Common:** nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, rash, hypokalaemia, increased liver enzymes, injection site reactions, eosinophilia, anaemia, increased urine protein, headache. (1)

**Infrequent:** abdominal pain, anorexia, atrial fibrillation, coagulopathy, bradycardia (6)

**Rare:** hepatic dysfunction, facial swelling, anaphylaxis, toxic epidermal necrolysis, Stevens-Johnson Syndrome, infusion related reactions (including fever, flushing, hypotension, chills, rash, urticaria, itch, bronchospasm and dyspnoea). Infusion related reactions can be reduced by a slow infusion rate. (1, 5)

#### STORAGE

• Store vials and products prepared by Pharmacy Compounding Service (PCS) in the refrigerator between 2-8°C. (3, 9)

#### **INTERACTIONS**

This medication may interact with other medications; consult PCH approved references (e.g. Clinical Pharmacology), a clinical pharmacist or PCH Medicines Information Service on extension 63546 for more information.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Please note: The information contained in this guideline is to assist with the preparation and administration of **caspofungin**. Any variations to the doses recommended should be clarified with the prescriber prior to administration\*\*

# Related CAHS internal policies, procedures and guidelines

Antimicrobial Stewardship Policy

ChAMP Empiric Guidelines and Monographs

**KEMH Neonatal Medication Protocols** 

#### References

- 1. Rossi S, editor. Australian Medicines Handbook. Adelaide, S. Aust.: Australian Medicines Handbook; 2021.
- 2. Antibiotic Writing Group. eTG complete. West Melbourne: Therapeutic Guidelines Ltd; 2021. Available from: <a href="https://tgldcdp-tg-org-au.pklibresources.health.wa.gov.au/etgAccess">https://tgldcdp-tg-org-au.pklibresources.health.wa.gov.au/etgAccess</a>.
- 3. MIMS Australia. MIMS online [full product information]. St Leonards, N.S.W: CMP Medica Australia.; 2021. p. 1v. (various pagings).
- 4. Caspofungin Pediatric Drug Information [Internet]. Lexicomp. 2021 [cited 8/12/2021].
- 5. Pediatric Injectable Drugs. Maryland: American Society of Health -System Pharmacists; 2020.
- 6. Clinical Pharmacology [Internet]. Elsvier BV. 2021 [cited 18/11/2021]. Available from: <a href="http://www.clinicalpharmacology-ip.com.pklibresources.health.wa.gov.au/default.aspx">http://www.clinicalpharmacology-ip.com.pklibresources.health.wa.gov.au/default.aspx</a>.
- 7. Paediatric Formulary Committee. BNF for Children: 2020. London: BMJ Group Pharmaceutical Press; 2021.
- 8. Royal Australian College of General Practitioners, Pharmaceutical Society of Australia, Australasian Society of Clinical and Experimental Pharmacologists and Toxicologists. AMH: Children's Dosing Companion. Adelaide: Australian Medicines Handbook Pty Ltd; 2020.
- 9. Symons K. Ermer J. (editors). Australian injectable drugs handbook. Collingwood: The Society of Hospital Pharmacists of Australia; 2020.

This document can be made available in alternative formats on request for a person with a disability.

File Path:	W:\Paediatrics\PMH\ChAMP\Monographs\FINALISED\00 Current version 00			
Document Owner:	Head of Department – Infectious Diseases			
Reviewer / Team:	Children's Antimicrobial Management Program Pharmacist			
Date First Issued:	August 2013	Last Reviewed:	December 2021	
Amendment Dates:	March 2019, December 2021	<b>Next Review Date:</b>	December 2024	
Approved by:	Medication Safety Committee	Date:	January 2022	
Endorsed by:	Chair, Drugs and Therapeutics Committee	Date:	January 2022	
Standards Applicable:	NSQHS Standards: POOL OF THE STANDARD S			

Printed or personally saved electronic copies of this document are considered uncontrolled



# Healthy kids, healthy communities

Compassion

Excellence Collaboration Accountability

Respect

Neonatology | Community Health | Mental Health | Perth Children's Hospital