

Neonatology Clinical Care Unit (NCCU)
King Edward Memorial Hospital & Princess Margaret Hospital



HEPARIN SODIUM Created by: NCCU

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NCCU Clinical Guidelines KEMH/PMH Perth, Western Australia

DRUG:	HEPARIN SODIUM
PRESENTATION:	Ampoule: 1000 units / mL
ACTION &	Anticoagulant
INDICATION:	Prophylaxis and treatment of thromboembolic disorders eg. thrombophlebitis, pulmonary embolus and occlusive vascular disease. Prevention of thromboembolic complications arising from cardiac and vascular surgery, dialysis and other perfusion procedures As a flush solution for umbilical, arterial and intravenous catheters to maintain patency As an anticoagulant in blood transfusions
DOSE:	Treatment of thrombosis after discussion with haematologist
	Intravenous: ≤ 35 weeks corrected age: 50 units / kg bolus over 10 minutes, then 25 units / kg / hr. > 35 weeks corrected age: 75 units / kg bolus over 10 minutes, then 25 units / kg / hr. Monitor aPTT four hours after commencing therapy . Adjust dose to achieve a target range 60-85 seconds Maintenance of patency of peripheral and central venous catheters: Infusion solution: 0.5 units / mL of solution i.e 50units per 100mL Intra-arterial, umbilical venous, peripheral longlines
DDEDADATON	and central venous lines only
PREPARATON:	Infusion solution for treatment of thrombosis Diluent: 0.9% Sodium Chloride, Glucose 5%, Glucose Saline solutions. To prepare an appropriate concentration for infusion at 1mL/hr: Weight (kg) x desired rate (units/kg/hr) x volume of solution (mL) Example: To prepare a 50mL syringe for a baby weighing 5kg requiring 20units/kg/hr to infuse at 1mL/hr 5x20x50= 5000 units in 50mL= 100units/mL = 20units/kg/mL Or To prepare a 50mL syringe for a baby weighing 5kg requiring 10units/kg/mL at 1mL/hr 5x10x50= 2500 units in 50mL= 50units/mL = 10units/kg/mL
ADVERSE	Haemorrhage ranging from minor local ecchymoses to major
EFFECTS &	haemorrhagic complications Delayed onset thrombocytopenia
COMMENTS:	Hypersensitivity: pruritis, urticaria, asthma like symptoms. Management of heparin overdose or toxicity:
DEFENSIVA SA	Administer protamine sulphate (see Protocol)
REFERENCES:	BNF for Children 2013 Neofax 2012 www.adhb.govt.nz/newborn/drugprotocols/HeparinPharmacology.htm http://www.rch.org.au/clinicalguide/guideline_index/Anticoagulation_T herapy_Guidelines/#Therapeutic Standard Heparin Infusion
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