



ADULT MEDICATION GUIDELINE

AMOXICILLIN + CLAVULANIC ACID

Scope (Staff): All WNHS Staff

Scope (Area): Obstetrics and Gynaecology

This document should be read in conjunction with the **Disclaimer**.

Quick Links

<u>Dose</u>	<u>Administration</u>	<u>Monitoring</u>	Pregnancy and
			<u>Breastfeeding</u>

Restrictions

Formulary: Restricted



This is a penicillin. If the patient has a history of hypersensitivity to penicillins, confirm antibiotic choice with the treating team.

Medication Class

Penicillin antibacterial with beta-lactamase inhibitor

Presentation

Tablet: 875 mg + 125 mg

Oral liquid: 400 mg/ 5 mL + 57 mg/ 5 mL

Vial: 1 g + 200 mg (1.2 g)

(1.2 g vial contains 2.7 mmol of sodium and 1 mmol of potassium.)

Storage

Tablet, vial: Store at room temperature, below 25°C, protect from light.

Oral liquid: Once reconstituted the suspension should be used within 7 days and stored at 2°C -

8°C.

Dose

Cystitis

Oral:

875 + 125 mg 12 hourly for 5 to 7 days.

Pelvic Inflammatory Disease

Oral:

875 + 125 mg 12 hourly for 2 to 4 weeks (once on oral therapy).

Non-severe postpartum endometritis

For less unwell patients where oral antibiotics are deemed sufficient or for empiric step down therapy.

Oral:

875 + 125 mg 12 hourly for 7 days.

Prophylaxis for operative vaginal delivery

To minimise neonatal exposure, only administer AFTER cord clamping.

IV:

1.2 g (as a single dose) within 6 hours of delivery.

Oral (only if IV access not achieved):

875 + 125 mg (as a single dose) within 6 hours of delivery.

Administration

Oral:

To be taken immediately before food, to maximise absorption.

IV injection:

Step 1 reconstitution: Reconstitute the 1.2 g vial with 20 mL of water for injections.

Step 2 administration: Inject SLOWLY over 3 to 4 minutes.

Monitoring

Monitor complete blood count and renal and hepatic function during prolonged high-dose treatment (>10 days).

Pregnancy

1st Trimester: Safe to use.

2nd Trimester: Safe to use.

3rd Trimester: Safe to use.

NOTE: Should be avoided in women with preterm rupture of membranes due to a possible increased risk of neonatal necrotising enterocolitis (NEC).

When used for operative vaginal delivery prophylaxis, only administer AFTER cord clamping, to minimise neonatal exposure.

Breastfeeding

Safe to use.

Comments

This is a penicillin. If the patient has a history of hypersensitivity to penicillins, confirm antibiotic choice with the treating team.

Related Policies, Procedures & Guidelines

HDWA Mandatory Policies:

Formulary one

Antimicrobial Stewardship

WNHS Clinical Practice Guidelines:

Operative vaginal birth

Infections: Urinary tract infection in pregnant women

Gynaecology (Non-oncological)

Infections in obstetrics: Diagnosis and Management

WNHS Pharmaceutical and Medicines Management Guidelines:

Medication Administration

References

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NSQHS Standards Applicable:	Std 1: Clinical Governance			Std 5: Comprehensive Care				
	Std 2: Partnering with Consumers			Std 6: Communicating for Safety				
	Std 3: Preventing and Controlling Healthcare Associated Infection			Std 7: Blood Management				
	Std 4: Medication Safety			Std 8: Recognising and Responding to Acute Deterioration				
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