



**ADULT MEDICATION GUIDELINE**

# Teicoplanin

<b>Scope (Staff):</b>	All WNHS Staff
<b>Scope (Area):</b>	Obstetrics and Gynaecology

This document should be read in conjunction with the [Disclaimer](#).

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[HIGH RISK Medication](#) 

## Medication Class

Glycopeptides

## Presentation

**Vial:** 400mg supplied with water for injections as diluent

## Storage

Store at room temperature, below 25°C

## Dose

### Severe infections

**Route: IV**

6-12mg/kg (or 400-800mg) every 12 hours for 3 doses, then 6mg/kg (or 400mg) once daily.

### Renal Impairment

**Route: IV**

*CrCl 40-60mL/minute:* usual dose for first 3 days, then usual dose every 2 days (or half usual dose

once daily)

*CrCl <40mL/minute*: usual doses for first 3 days, then usual dose every 3 days

To avoid underdosing, consider using the fixed doses for patients <70kg, and the weight-based doses for those >70kg.

## Administration

Refer to the [Australian Injectable Drugs Handbook](#)

## Monitoring

Measure trough concentration when treating serious infections: optimum efficacy is achieved when the total (bound and unbound) teicoplanin trough concentration exceeds 15mg/L. A higher plasma concentration is required in patients with serious, deep-seated infections; increase the dose if the concentration falls below 20mg/L.

Toxicity does not usually occur at a trough concentration less than 50mg/L.

Teicoplanin has a longer half-life than vancomycin, so requires less frequent monitoring.

Take 1st teicoplanin trough sample at least 72 hours after the last loading dose then ONCE WEEKLY thereafter

Monitor renal function and complete blood count at least once per week

Consider monitoring hearing during long courses

## Pregnancy

**1<sup>st</sup> Trimester:** Consider alternative

**2<sup>nd</sup> Trimester:** Consider alternative

**3<sup>rd</sup> Trimester:** Consider alternative

No reports of human use in pregnancy. If medication of choice, it should not be withheld in pregnancy.

For more information, please contact [KEMH Obstetric Medicines Information Service](#).

## Breastfeeding

Considered safe to use.

For more information, please contact [KEMH Obstetric Medicines Information Service](#).

## Related Policies, Procedures & Guidelines

[Antimicrobial Stewardship \(AMS\) policy](#)**References**

Australian Medicines Handbook. Teicoplanin. In: Australian Medicines Handbook [Internet]. Adelaide (South Australia): Australian Medicines Handbook; 2021 [cited 2021 Feb 17]. Available from: <https://amhonline.amh.net.au/>

Therapeutic Guidelines. Monitoring antimicrobial blood concentrations. In: eTG complete [Internet]. West Melbourne (Victoria): Therapeutic Guidelines; 2017 [cited 2022 Feb 17]. Available from: <https://tgldcdp-tg-org-au.kelibresources.health.wa.gov.au/etgAccess>

The Royal Women's Hospital. Teicoplanin. In: Pregnancy and Breastfeeding Medicines Guide [Internet]. Parkville (Victoria): The Royal Women's Hospital; 2021 [cited 2022 Feb 17]. Available from: <https://thewomenspbmq.org.au/>

MIMS Australia. Teicoplanin (Targocid®). In: MIMS Online [Internet]. St Leonards (New South Wales): MIMS Australia; 2021 [cited 2022 Feb 17]. Available from: <https://www.mimsonline.com.au>

[Guidelines for use of teicoplanin.](#) NHS Foundation Trust.

Keywords	Targocid, teicoplanin, MRSA, methicillin resistant staphylococcus aureus, glycopeptide				
Document Owner:	Chief Pharmacist				
Author/ Reviewer	KEMH Pharmacy Department				
Version Info:	4.0 Monitoring of Teicoplanin clarified				
Date First Issued:	01/2015	Last Reviewed:	18/02/2022	Review Date:	18/02/2025
Endorsed by:	Medicines and Therapeutics Committee			Date:	06/09/2022
NSQHS Standards Applicable:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>  Std 1: Clinical Governance <input type="checkbox"/>  Std 2: Partnering with Consumers <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>  Std 3: Preventing and Controlling Healthcare Associated Infection <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>  Std 4: Medication Safety		<input type="checkbox"/>  Std 5: Comprehensive Care <input type="checkbox"/>  Std 6: Communicating for Safety <input type="checkbox"/>  Std 7: Blood Management <input type="checkbox"/>  Std 8: Recognising and Responding to Acute Deterioration		
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