

Aciclovir

		m any of suppliers lis available (25mg/n		elow. Please be aware of did 50mg/mL)	fferent
				nted weight before administ	tration
Form	infusion 25 250mg per 1 500mg per 2 Concentrat infusion 50	OmL vial (Pfizer) OmL vial (Pfizer) e for solution for mg/mL OmL vial (Eugia,		250mg powder for solut infusion (Bowmed Ibisquand Zovirax (GSK)) (25mg/mL once recons	s, Hikma
Reconstitution	Already in solution Dilute further before administration			Reconstitute with 10mL WFI or Sodium Chloride 0.9% Shake gently until the contents of the vial have dissolved completely.	
Compatibility & Stability	Sodium Chloride 0.9% Glucose 5% From a microbiological point of view should be used immediately. Stable for up to 12 hours at room temperature when diluted as recommended				
Administration	IV Infusion Preferably administer via a central venous access device to avoid potential venous irritation. If given peripherally, choose a large vein and monitor the injection site closely.				
		Required Dose	Vol	ume of Infusion Fluid	
		250 - 500mg	100	mL	
		500 - 1250mg	250	mL	
		≥1250mg	500	mL	
	Infusion concentration should not exceed 5mg/mL. Shake well before administration to ensure thorough mixing. Administer over at least 1 hour. Discard the solution if it becomes cloudy or crystals appear before or during the infusion.				
Disposal	Vial should be discarded after use as it contains no preservative.				
Extravasation	Extravasation can cause tissue damage due to high pH of aciclovir.				
Additional Information	 Maintain adequate hydration of patient. To avoid excessive dosage in obese patients, dose should be calculated on the basis of Adjusted Body Weight – see the CUH Antimicrobial Guidelines on Eolas for guidance. 				

Information provided relates to Aciclovir manufactured by Pfizer, Bowmed Ibisqus, Eugia, Hikma, GlaxoSmithKline and Fresenius Kabi.