

## **Anidulafungin**

Reserve Antimicrobial See CUH Antimicrobial Guidelines on Eolas for further information			
<b>CAUTION: Anidulafungin</b> is administered as a <b>loading dose</b> followed by a <b>maintenance dose</b> .  Double check the correct dose has been prescribed.			
Form & Storage	Vial containing 100mg dry powder  Store at 2–8°C in original packaging.		
Reconstitution	Reconstitute each vial with 30mL WFI and allow to stand for up to five minutes.  Dilute further before administration.		
Compatibility & Stability	Sodium Chloride 0.9% Glucose 5%		
Administration	IV Infusion		
	Dose	Volume infusion fluid	Infusion time
	100mg	100mL	90 mins
	200mg	200mL	3 hours
	Loading dose 200mg (Day 1 only) Withdraw 50mL from 250mL infusion bag of compatible fluid and discard. Add 200mg (60mL) to remaining 200mL. Administer over 3 hours.  Maintenance dose 100mg Add 100mg (30mL) to 100mL of compatible fluid. Administer over 90 minutes.  Final concentration of 0.77mg/mL. Recommended that rate of infusion does not exceed 1.1mg/min (1.4mL/min) when reconstituted and diluted as per instructions.		
Extravasation  Additional	Anidulafungin has a low pH and may cause venous irritation and tissue damage in cases of extravasation. If a central venous access device is unavailable, administer via a large peripheral vein monitoring insertion site closely using a recognised phlebitis scoring tool. Re-site cannula at first signs of inflammation.		
Information	<ul> <li>Infusion-related reactions have been reported with anidulafungin.         Do not exceed the maximum infusion rate.     </li> <li>Anidulafugin is usually prescribed as a <b>Loading dose</b> followed by a <b>Maintenance dose</b>.</li> </ul>		

Information provided relates to Ecalta® (Pfizer) and Anidulafungin (Teva and Rowex)