

Digoxin

CAUTION: High Administration Risk Rating	
Form	500 micrograms per 2mL ampoule
Reconstitution	 Already in solution Draw up using a 5 micron filter needle Use gloves when opening ampoules
Compatibility & Stability	Sodium Chloride 0.9% Glucose 5%
Administration	 IV Infusion Add required dose to 50 - 100mL infusion fluid. (Maximum concentration of 62.5 micrograms/mL). Digoxin has a high osmolarity 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. Loading dose As a single dose: Infuse over at least 2 hours. As divided doses: Give half the total dose as the first dose and further fractions (e.g. 25%, 25%) of the total dose at intervals of 4 - 8 hours. Give each dose over a minimum of 20 minutes. Maintenance dose Infuse over at least 2 hours.
Antidote	An antidote (Digifab) is available for suspected toxicity, information can be obtained via TOXBASE.
Monitoring	 Digoxin therapeutic drug monitoring: Take the sample at least six hours after the dose. Monitor heart rate, blood pressure and ECG. Monitor serum K⁺
Extravasation	Extravasation is likely to cause tissue damage.
Additional Information	 Dose needs to be reduced by 33% when converting from the oral to IV route. IM and SC routes should not be used as absorption is erratic and can cause severe local irritation. Digoxin is often administered as a loading dose followed by a smaller maintenance dose.

Information provided relates to Lanoxin[®] manufactured by Aspen.

This information has been summarised to act as a guide for those administering IV medication. The monograph should be used in conjunction with the drug data sheet and BNF for information on dose, adverse effects, cautions and contra-indications. Further information is available from Pharmacy on 22146 or 22542