Tranexamic Acid

Tranexamic acid dosing may be weight based; ensure accuracy of documented weight before administration	
Form	500mg per 5mL 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 injection** Give undiluted as 100mg in 1mL solution. Slow IV injection at a rate of 100mg/minute (1mL/minute). If necessary dilute with a convenient volume of compatible fluid to aid slow administration.
	IV Infusion - unlicensed route Add required dose to a convenient volume and give over at least ten minutes e.g. 1g in 100mL compatible fluid over at least 10 minutes
	Continuous IV Infusion – unlicensed route Following initial treatment by intravenous injection/infusion, dilute required dose with a volume of compatible fluid e.g. 1 - 2 grams in 100mL. Give by continuous infusion at a dose of 25 - 50mg/kg/day. Prepare a new infusion bag every 24 hours.
	Mouthwash (unlicensed) • Draw up 5ml of tranexamic acid 500mg/5mL solution for injection using a syringe fitted with a 5micron filter needle, to ensure any glass shards are removed. • Remove the filter needle from the syringe and transfer the measured volume to a plastic medicine cup. • Dilute with 5ml of Water for Injection, bringing the total final volume to 10ml. Once made up, give to patient immediately. Rinse mouth with 10ml four times daily for 2 minutes. Do not eat or drink within one hour of use. **Do not swallow.**
	Nebulisation –unlicensed route Give undiluted 500mg (5mL) via nebulizer 3 times daily for up to 5 days
Monitor	Hypersensitivity reactions, blood pressure
Extravasation	Tranexamic acid has a high osmolality 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.

Additional Information	Rapid administration may cause hypotension and loss of consciousness

Information provided relates to Cyklokapron® (Pfizer) last updated 3/9/26