IV Push Antibiotics

Start Date: Thursday, October 17th 2024

What: There is a national shortage of IV fluids. Therefore, we must conserve our limited supply.

How: We will begin pushing most IV antibiotics again starting Thursday, October 17th, 2024, for **Adult Patients Only**. It is imperative that we mix antibiotics in the medication room at the mixing station, and ensure that the correct amount of STERILE WATER OR NORMAL SALINE is used to reconstitute. The antibiotic should be pushed over the correct time frame to prevent phlebitis. Directions for reconstitution will also print on the labels, order comments and in the Omnicell. Flush with 10cc of normal saline before and after antibiotic administration.

IV ANTIBIOTICS VIA IV PUSH

Antibiotic	*Reconstitution Diluent*	*Reconstitution Amount*	*Rate of Administration*
Cefuroxime	Sterile Water for Injection	750 mg vial=10 ml	3-5 mins
	Sterile Water for Injection	1.5 g vial=20 ml	3-5 mins
Cefazolin	Sterile Water for Injection	500 mg vial=7 ml	3-5 mins
	Sterile Water for Injection	1 g vial=10 ml	3-5 mins
	Sterile Water for Injection	2 g vial=10 ml	3-5 mins
	Sterile Water for Injection	3 g vial= 15 ml	5 mins
Cefoxitin	Sterile Water for Injection	1 g vial=10 ml	3-5 mins
	Sterile Water for Injection	2 g vial=10 ml	3-5 mins
Ceftriaxone	Sterile Water for Injection	1 g vial=10 ml	2-4 mins
	Sterile Water for Injection	2 g vial=20 ml	2-4 mins
Ceftazidime	Sterile Water for Injection	1 g vial=10 ml	3-5 mins
	Sterile Water for Injection	2 g vial=10 ml	3-5 mins
Cefepime	Sterile Water for Injection	1 g vial=10 ml	5 mins
	Sterile Water for Injection	2 g vial=20 ml	5 mins
Meropenem*	Sterile Water for Injection	500mg vial=10 ml	3-5 mins
Aztreonam	Sterile Water for Injection	1 g vial=10 ml	3-5 mins
	Sterile Water for Injection	2 g vial=10 ml	3-5 mins
Ertapenem	Normal Saline	1 g vial=10 ml	5 min
Nafcillin	Sterile Water for Injection	1 g vial=15 ml	5 mins
	Sterile Water for Injection	2 g vial=30 ml	10 mins

Some antibiotics, such as Flagyl, Cipro, Levaquin, Septra, and Vancomycin will still be given in infusion bags via IV pump.

* Note the IV push protocol excludes all extended infusion medications

PHLEBITIS WARNING

Phlebitis refers to inflammation of a vein and it can be caused by any insult to the blood vessel wall, impaired venous flow, or coagulation abnormality. Pain, swelling, redness, and tenderness are some common symptoms of phlebitis.

Monitor for phlebitis while administering IV antibiotics and after administration.

To prevent phlebitis it is imperative to ensure the medication is given SLOWLY over the allotted time frame. Flushing before and after IV antibiotic administration also helps to prevent phlebitis.

If pain, swelling, or redness occurs at the IV site, STOP the infusion! Remove the IV site, apply a warm compress and elevate the extremity. Start a new IV site above the redness and swelling or in the opposite arm.

****Fill out a report in MIDAS****

Call Pharmacy with questions at 4599!