Paracetamol Kabi
10 mg/ml solution for infusion

Risk of overdose in newborn infants, infants and underweight adults with intravenous paracetamol by error of administration

Indication: Short-term treatment of moderate pain, especially following surgery and for the short-term treatment of fever, when administration by intravenous route is clinically justified by an urgent need to treat pain or hyperthermia and/or when other routes of administration are not possible. (1)

DOSAGE DEPENDING ON THE PATIENT WEIGHT. THE VOLUMES ADMINISTERED CAN BE VERY LOW.

Dosing based on patient weight (1)

	Patient weight ≤ 10 kg	Patient weight > 10 kg to ≤ 50 kg
To Operating theatre	7.5 mg/kg **i.e. 0.75 ml/kg**	15 mg/kg **i.e. 1.5 ml/kg**
↓ minimum interval 4 hours	7.5 mg/kg	15 mg/kg
	No more than 4 administrations of 7.5 mg/kg paracetamol without exceeding 30 mg/kg/24 hours	1 IV infusion of 15 mg/kg/4 to 6 hours without exceeding 60 mg/kg/24 hours

(Posology expressed in mg paracetamol per kg body weight)

Paracetamol Kabi 10 mg/ml, 50 ml
1 ml = 10 mg

Restricted to term newborn infants, infants, toddlers and children weighing up to 33 kg (1)

- **Term newborn infants, infants, toddlers and children weighing up to 10 kg:**
  7.5 mg/kg, i.e. 0.75 ml/kg per administration, up to 4 times a day.
- **Children weighing more than 10 kg and up to 33 kg:**
  15 mg/kg, i.e. 1.5 ml/kg per administration, up to 4 times a day.

Dosage examples

Child's weight	Volume to be taken
2 kg	1.5 ml
2.5 kg	1.8 ml
3 kg	2.25 ml

Paracetamol Kabi 10 mg/ml, 100 ml
1 ml = 10 mg

Restricted to adults, adolescents and children weighing more than 33 kg (1)

- **Adults and adolescents weighing more than 50 kg:**
  see product information
- **Children weighing more than 33 kg, adolescents and adults weighing up to 50 kg:**
  15 mg/kg i.e. 1.5 ml/kg per administration, up to 4 times a day.

- In children with low weights, Paracetamol Kabi can be diluted in a 0.9% sodium chloride solution or a 5% glucose solution up to one tenth.
- In order to avoid the risk of overdose, check that other medicines administered do not contain either paracetamol or propacetamol hydrochloride.
- In case of overdose consider the following (for detailed procedure refer to SmPC and expert toxicologist): hospitalisation, symptomatic treatment, administration of N-acetylcysteine (antidote), blood samples (liver function tests, plasma paracetamol assay). Effects of hemodialysis are limited. Severe cases may demand liver transplantation.

1) Summary of Product Characteristics Paracetamol Kabi.

Reporting of suspected adverse reactions
Reporting suspected adverse reactions after authorisation of the medicinal product is important. It allows continued monitoring of the benefit/risk balance of the medicinal product. Healthcare professionals are asked to report any suspected adverse reactions via the national reporting system: www.medicinesauthority.gov.mt/adrportal

FRESENIUS KABI
caring for life

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