Glycerol (Glycerine)

Newborn use only

Alert			
Indication	Facilitation of passage of meconium.		
	Constipation.		
Action	Osmotic laxative that acts by increasing osmotic pressure in the gut; It also stimulates rectal		
	contraction. Onset may take 15–30 minutes.		
Drug Type	Laxative		
Trade Name	Petrus Glycerol Suppositories BP 0.7 g for Infants (glycerine)		
Trade Italiie	Glycerol B.P. Liquid (Perrigo Australia)		
Presentation	Suppositories – Petrus suppository infant size glycerol 0.7 g in a 1 g suppository (also contains		
	gelatine and water)		
	Liquid – Glycerol B.P. 100 mL bottle. Contains 100% w/w glycerol.		
Dosage / Interval	Glycerine suppository – sliver.		
-	Glycerol liquid – 0.2 mL of diluted 80% glycerol*. ⁷		
	*Refer to maximum daily dose section and evidence summary for alternate dose and		
	strength. ⁵		
Maximum daily dose	Dose of 1 mL/kg of 1:4 diluted glycerol at 12–24 hour intervals has been used. ⁵		
Route	PR		
Preparation/Dilution	n Glycerine suppository – cut a small sliver		
	Glycerol liquid enema – Pharmacy to dilute 80 mL of 100% glycerol with 20 mL of sterile water to		
	prepare a 80% v/v liquid glycerol. ⁷		
Administration	Glycerine suppository – gently insert the sliver fully into the rectum.		
	Glycerol liquid – draw 0.3 mL of diluted 80% glycerol into a 1 mL syringe. Attach Clot Catcher and		
	prime with the solution. Insert 1–2 cm of Clot Catcher through anus and administer 0.2 mL.		
Monitoring	Stool output		
Contraindications	Dehydration, rectal bleeding		
Precautions	Congenital gastrointestinal conditions – to discuss with surgeon prior to prescription.		
	Major cardiac defects (risk of fluid shift)		
Drug Interactions			
Adverse Reactions	Diarrhoea, rectal irritation, bleeding per rectum (from insertion of the syringe), abdominal pain		
Compatibility	Not applicable		
Incompatibility	Not applicable		
Stability	Glycerol liquid preparation – 30 days expiry after pharmacy preparation.		
Storage	Diluted glycerol liquid preparation – keep it refrigerated. ⁷		
- 0 -	Glycerine suppository – keep it at room temperature.		
Special Comments			
Special Comments	Glycerol is the pure compound CAS Number 56-81-5 while glycerine (Australian/British spelling) or glycerin (US spelling) refers to products that contain varying amounts of glycerol.		
Special Comments Evidence summary	Glycerol is the pure compound CAS Number 56-81-5 while glycerine (Australian/British spelling)		

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Approval by: As per Local policy	Approval Date:		
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