

Palivizumab

Newborn use only

2020

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| Alert | Cost effectiveness is unclear. Use of this drug should be done in conjunction with local hospital guidelines. Consider the infant's susceptibility to severe RSV disease, RSV prevalence and seasonality, risk of exposure including siblings and social factors, and parental preference. |
| Indication | Prophylaxis against RSV infection in at risk infants |
| Action | Humanised monoclonal antibody that neutralises and inhibits fusion of respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) with the host cell, preventing its replication. |
| Drug type | Humanised monoclonal antibody |
| Trade name | Synagis solution for injection. [1] |
| Presentation | 100 mg/mL; 0.5 mL (50 mg), 1 mL (100 mg) vial |
| Dose | 15 mg/kg once per month during periods of RSV risk (e.g. May to August in Southern Australia). Preferably administer first dose before RSV season (e.g. April in southern Australia). |
| Dose adjustment | Therapeutic hypothermia: not applicable. ECMO: after cardiopulmonary bypass surgery, give a dose once child is stable (serum concentration markedly reduced after these procedures). Renal: not applicable. Hepatic: not applicable. |
| Maximum dose | Monthly doses of 15 mg/kg to maximum 5 doses. Infants discharged during RSV season may receive fewer doses. |
| Total cumulative dose | |
| Route | IM |
| Preparation | Do not dilute or mix with any other medications Do not shake the vial |
| Administration | IM injection. Draw up required dose and administer into anterolateral thigh. Give injection volumes >1 mL as divided doses. |
| Monitoring | Hypersensitivity including anaphylaxis. |
| Contraindications | Palivizumab is contraindicated in patients with hypersensitivity to the active substance or other humanized monoclonal antibodies. [1] |
| Precautions | Keep all equipment needed for the treatment of severe hypersensitivity reactions ready before the administration of palivizumab. |
| Drug interactions | |
| Adverse reactions | These did not occur more commonly than in the placebo arm of a trial. [2]. Common (>1%): fever, rash, rhinitis, wheeze, cough, diarrhoea, injection site reaction, cyanosis (in children with congenital heart disease); Infrequent (0.1–1%) anaemia, elevated liver enzymes; Rare (<0.1%) hypersensitivity (including anaphylaxis). [3] |
| Compatibility | Not applicable. Do not reconstitute palivizumab with any other diluents or medicinal components. |
| Incompatibility | Do not reconstitute palivizumab with any other diluents or medicinal components. |
| Stability | Administer immediately. |
| Storage | Refrigerate at 2° to 8°C. Do not freeze. [1] |
| Excipients | Histidine and glycine and the active ingredient, palivizumab, at a concentration of 100 milligrams per mL. [1] |
| Special comments | Educate the parents regarding adverse effects such as fever, irritability and diarrhoea. |
| Evidence | Refer to full version. |
| Practice points | Refer to full version. |
| References | Refer to full version. |

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