

DIAMS HSgB

ANTIMICROBIAL STANDARD & RENAL ADJUSTED DOSE

For General & Specific Indications

Prepared by:

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Only for internal circulation (HSgB).

For further enquiries, kindly contact ext. 4126





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A	Abacavir (ABC) (Ziagen)	C	Cefuroxime (Zinacef/Zinnat)	I	Itraconazole	Q	Quinine Sulfate
	Abacavir / Lamivudine (ABC/3TC) (Kivexa)		Cephalexin		Ivermectin		R
	Acyclovir (Zovirax)		Ciprofloxacin		Lamivudine (3TC)	Ravidasvir	
	Akurit-2		Clarithromycin	Levofloxacin	Remdesivir (Veklury)		
	Akurit-4		Clindamycin	Linezolid (Zyvox)	Ribavirin		
	Albendazole		Cloxacillin	Lopinavir / Ritonavir (LPV/RTV) (Kaletra)	Rifabutin (RFB)		
	Amikacin		Colistin (Polymyxin E)	Meropenem	Rifampicin (RIF)		
	Amoxicillin		Cycloserine	Metronidazole (Flagyl)	Ritonavir (RTV) (Norvir)		
	Amoxicillin/ Clavulanate (Augmentin)		Daclatasvir	Micafungin	Sofosbuvir		
	Ampicillin	Dapsone	Minocycline	Sofosbuvir (SOF)/ Velpatasvir (VEL)			
	Ampicillin/ Sulbactam (Unasyn)	Darunavir (DRV) (Prezista)	Molnupiravir	Streptomycin			
	Amphotericin B	Diethylcarbamazine (DEC)	Moxifloxacin (Avelox)	T	Tenofovir Alafenamide (TAF)		
	Anidulafungin (Eraxis)	Dolutegravir (DTG) (Tivicay)	Nevirapine (NVP)		Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate (TDF)		
	Artemether/ Lumefantrine (Riamet)	Doxycycline	Nirmatrelvir/ Ritonavir (Paxlovid)		Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate/ Emtricitabine (TDF/ FTC) (Tenvir-Em)		
	Artesunate	Efavirenz (EFV) (Stocrin)	Nitrofurantoin		Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate/ Emtricitabine/ Efavirenz (TDF/ FTC/ EFV) (Atripla/Viraday)		
	Atazanavir (ATV) (Reyataz)	Ertapenem (Invanz)	Nystatin		Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate/ Lamivudine/ Dolutegravir (TDF/ 3TC/ DTG) (Teldy)		
	Azithromycin (Zithromax)	Erythromycin	Oseltamivir (Tamiflu)		Terbinafine (Lamisil)		
	Aztreonam	Ethambutol (EMB)	Paromomycin		Tigecycline (Tygacil)		
B	Trimethoprim/ Sulphamethoxazole [TMP/SMX] (Bactrim)	Ethionamide	Penicillin G Benzathine (Benzathine Penicillin)		Trimethoprim/ Sulphamethoxazole [TMP/SMX] (Bactrim)		
	C	Cefazolin	Favipiravir (Avigan)		Penicillin G Procaine (Procaine Penicillin)	V	Valganciclovir (Valcyte)
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Cefotaxime		Fusidic Acid	Piperacillin / Tazobactam (Tazocin)		Zidovudine / Lamivudine (AZT/3TC) (Combivir)		
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Ceftazidime/ Avibactam (Avycaz/ Zavicefta)		Griseofulvin	Primaquine				
Ceftolozane/ Tazobactam (Zerbaxa)		Imipenem/ Cilastatin	Pyrazinamide (PZA)				
Ceftriaxone (Rocephin)		Isoniazid (INH)	Pyrimethamine				



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Creatinine Clearance (CrCl) Calculation (mL/min) → Click here for CrCl Calculator	
Male: $(140 - \text{age in years}) \times (\text{weight in kg}) \times (1.23)$ (serum creatinine in $\mu\text{mol/L}$)	Female: $(140 - \text{age in years}) \times (\text{weight in kg}) \times (1.04)$ (serum creatinine in $\mu\text{mol/L}$)

DRUG(S)	ORIGINAL / STANDARD DOSE BASED ON INDICATION	DOSAGE ADJUSTMENT IN RENAL INSUFFICIENCY	
		CrCl (mL/min)*	ADJUSTED DOSE
Abacavir (ABC) (Ziagen)	600 mg PO q24h (preferred) or 300 mg PO q12h	N/A	No dosage adjustment required.
Abacavir / Lamivudine (ABC/3TC) (Kivexa)	ABC 600 mg/3TC 300 mg (= 1 tablet) PO once daily	<50	Co-formulated tablet is not recommended in CrCl < 50. Use split pills and adjust dose according to recommendations for the individual drugs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abacavir (ABC) (Ziagen) • Lamivudine (3TC)
Acyclovir (Zovirax)	IV Dose Serious Herpes Simplex (HSV) Infections: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5 mg/kg IV q8h* Herpes Simplex (HSV) Encephalitis, or Varicella Zoster (VZV) Infections: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10 mg/kg IV q8h* <i>* Dosing in obesity: Manufacturer recommends using IBW. However, some references suggest using AdjBW for severe infections.</i>	26–50	100% of dose IV q12h
		10–25	100% of dose IV q24h
		<10	50% of dose IV q24h
		HD	50% of dose IV q24h [Administer dose after HD on dialysis day]
	PO Dose Herpes Zoster (HZV), or Varicella Zoster (VZV): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 800 mg PO five times/day 	10–25	800 mg PO q8h
		<10	800 mg PO q12h
		HD	800 mg PO q12h [Administer dose after HD on dialysis day]
		PO Dose Herpes Simplex (HSV) Orolabial/Genital Lesions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 400 mg PO q8h 	10-25
<10 or HD	200 mg PO q12h		

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		CrCl (mL/min)*	ADJUSTED DOSE
<p>Akurit-2</p> <p>Each tablet contains: Rifampicin 150 mg, Isoniazid 75 mg</p>	<p>Treatment of tuberculosis (Maintenance phase):</p> <p>Weight-based dosing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 30 - 37 kg: 2 tablets PO q24h 38 - 54 kg: 3 tablets PO q24h 55 - 70 kg: 4 tablets PO q24h > 70 kg: 5 tablets PO q24h 	N/A	No dosage adjustment required
<p>Akurit-4</p> <p>Each tablet contains: Rifampicin 150 mg, Isoniazid 75 mg, Pyrazinamide 400mg, Ethambutol 275 mg</p>	<p>Treatment of tuberculosis (Intensive phase):</p> <p>Weight-based dosing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 30 - 37 kg: 2 tablets PO q24h 38 - 54 kg: 3 tablets PO q24h 55 - 70 kg: 4 tablets PO q24h > 70 kg: 5 tablets PO q24h 	<30 or HD	<p>Co-formulated tablet is not recommended in CrCl <30 mL/min.</p> <p>Use split pills and adjust dose according to recommendations for the individual drugs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Isoniazid (INH) Rifampicin (RIF) Ethambutol (EMB) Pyrazinamide (PZA)
<p>Albendazole</p>	<p>Dose & duration of Albendazole varies with specific parasite</p> <p>Usual dose:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 400 mg as a single dose <p>Neurocysticercosis*:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 15 mg/kg/day in 2 divided doses, with food (Max: 1200 mg/day) <p>* PLUS/MINUS Praziquantel & Corticosteroid</p>	N/A	No dosage adjustment required (Albendazole is not cleared by the kidney)

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		CrCl (mL/min)*	ADJUSTED DOSE	
Amikacin	<p>Single Daily Dosing (SDD) 15 mg/kg IV q24h</p> <p><i>or</i></p> <p>Multiple Daily Dosing (MDD) 7.5 mg/kg IV q12h</p> <p>ESBL-E, AmpC-E, CRE or DTR <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>:</p> <p>1. Uncomplicated UTI:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 15 mg/kg/dose IV × 1 dose <p>2. All other infections:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 15 mg/kg/dose IV × 1 dose; subsequent doses and dosing interval based on TDM <p><i>Use with caution in patients with renal insufficiency and family history of ototoxicity</i></p> <p><i>[Click here to refer to body weight to be used for Aminoglycosides]</i></p>	Adjust dose based on serum concentrations. Target levels:		
		<p>SDD: Trough: <1 mg/L (< 1.7 µmol/L) Peak: ~60 mg/L (~102 µmol/L)</p>		<p>MDD: Trough: <10 mg/L (< 17 µmol/L) Peak: 20-30 mg/L (34-51 µmol/L)</p>
		SDD	60-80	12 mg/kg IV q24h
			40-60	7.5 mg/kg IV q24h
			30-40	4 mg/kg IV q24h
			< 30	Refer to Amikacin MDD
		MDD	10-50	7.5 mg/kg IV q24h
			< 10	7.5 mg/kg IV q48h
			HD	7.5 mg/kg IV q48h [Administer dose after HD on dialysis day. Re-dose when level is <10 mg/L (< 17 µmol/L)]
		Amoxicillin	<p>Usual dose:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 500 - 1,000 mg PO q8h <p>H. pylori eradication therapy*:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1,000 mg PO q12h <p><i>* In combination with Clarithromycin & Proton Pump Inhibitor (PPI)</i></p>	10-30
<10 or HD	100% of normal dose PO q24h [Administer dose after HD on dialysis day]			

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		CrCl (mL/min)*	ADJUSTED DOSE	
Amoxicillin/ Clavulanate (Augmentin)	IV Dose Usual dose: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1,200 mg IV q8h Serious infections, Liver abscess, Lung abscess or Empyema: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1,200 mg IV q6-8h 	30-50	1,200 mg IV q8h	
		10-29	1,200 mg IV q12h	
		< 10 or HD	1,200 mg IV q12-24h [Administer dose after HD on dialysis day]	
	PO Dose: Usual dose: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 625 mg (=1 tablet) PO q8h 	10-30	625 mg PO q12h	
		<10 or HD	625 mg PO q12h* [Administer dose after HD on dialysis day] <i>*HSgB Nephrologists' consensus based on expert opinion</i>	
	PO Dose: Melioidosis eradication/maintenance therapy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <60 kg: 1,250 mg (= 2 tablets) PO q8h >60 kg: 1,875 mg (= 3 tablets) PO q8h 	10-30	100% of normal dose PO q12h	
<10 or HD		100% of normal dose PO q24h [Administer dose after HD on dialysis day]		
Ampicillin	IV dose: Usual dose: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 - 2 gm IV q4-6h 	If Original dose: 1-2 gm IV q6h	30-50	1 - 2 gm IV q8h
			15-29	1 - 2 gm IV q12h
			<15 or HD	1 - 2 gm IV q24h [Administer dose after HD on dialysis day]
	Bone/joint infections, Endocarditis or Meningitis: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 gm IV q4h 	If Original dose: 2 gm IV q4h	30-50	2 gm IV q6h
			15-29	2 gm IV q8h
			<15 or HD	2 gm IV q12h [Administer dose after HD on dialysis day]
	PO dose: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 250 - 500 mg PO q6h 	N/A	No dosage adjustment required.	

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DRUG(S)	ORIGINAL / STANDARD DOSE BASED ON INDICATION	DOSAGE ADJUSTMENT IN RENAL INSUFFICIENCY	
		CrCl (mL/min)*	ADJUSTED DOSE
Ampicillin/ Sulbactam (Unasyn)	IV Dose: Usual dose: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 gm IV q6-8h* <i>*3 gm IV q6h is preferred for serious infections or treatment of gram-negative infections</i>	≥ 30	3 gm IV q6-8h
		15-29	3 gm IV q12h
		< 15 or HD	3 gm IV q24h [Administer dose after HD on dialysis day]
	IV Dose: Mild infections by Carbapenem Resistant <i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i> (CRAB) susceptible to Unasyn: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 gm IV q4-6h 	> 50	3 gm IV q4-6h
		30-50	3 gm IV q6h
		15-29	3 gm IV q8h
		<15 or HD	3 gm IV q12h [Administer dose after HD on dialysis day]
	IV Dose (High dose Unasyn for MRO <i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i>) Unasyn resistant or moderate-severe MRO <i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i> infection*: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 9 gm IV q8h over 4 hours** <i>* For Unasyn resistant or moderate-severe <i>Acinetobacter</i> infection, combination therapy is required – Refer to MoCHIs – Drug Resistant GNR Treatment Algorithm for more info.</i> <i>** Refer to DIAMS - Prolonged / Extended Infusion of Antibiotics in Adult Patients</i>	> 50	9 gm IV q8h
		20-50	6 gm IV q8h
		<20 or HD	6 gm IV q12h [Administer dose after HD on dialysis day]
PO Dose: Usual dose: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 375 - 750 mg PO q12h 	<30	No data on renal dose adjustment. Consider using normal dose* <i>*HSgB Nephrologists' consensus based on expert opinion.</i>	

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		CrCl (mL/min)*	ADJUSTED DOSE
Attention! There are 3 types of Amphotericin B available in HSgB as listed below. Please ensure that reference is made to the correct Amphotericin B.			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Amphotericin B Deoxycholate Amphotericin B Lipid Complex (ABLC) Amphotericin B Liposomal 			
Amphotericin B Deoxycholate	<p>Amphotericin B DEOXYCHOLATE Usual dose:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0.7 – 1.0 mg/kg IV q24h <p>Dosing for Opportunistic Infections:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Penicilliosis: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0.6 - 0.7 mg/kg IV q24h Histoplasmosis <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0.7 - 1.0 mg/kg IV q24h Cryptococcal Meningitis: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0.7 - 1.0 mg/kg IV q24h 	N/A	<p>No dosage adjustment necessary; consider alternative antifungals if renal insufficiency occurs during therapy despite adequate hydration.</p> <p>Caution! <i>Amphotericin B commonly causes adverse reactions, including nephrotoxicity, electrolyte imbalances (K⁺ and Mg⁺) and infusion-related reactions. These can be prevented through proper hydration, electrolyte supplements and pre-medications. Refer to the HSgB Amphotericin B Protocol for guidance.</i></p>
Amphotericin B Lipid Complex (ABLC)	<p>Amphotericin B LIPID COMPLEX (ABLC) Usual dose:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5 mg/kg IV q24h 		
Amphotericin B Liposomal	<p>Amphotericin B LIPOSOMAL Only for the Treatment of Cryptococcal Meningitis in RVD Patients:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10 mg/kg IV x 1 dose 		
Anidulafungin	<p>Treatment of invasive candidiasis:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 200 mg IV x 1 (Loading dose), then 100 mg IV q24h 	N/A	No dosage adjustment required
Artemether/ Lumefantrine (Riamet)	<p>Usual regimen: A 3-day treatment schedule with a total of 6 doses: Initial dose at the time of diagnosis (0 hour), followed by the 2nd dose 8 hours later, then 1 dose BD for the following 2 days. Dose is based on bodyweight as below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5 - 14 kg: 1 tablet per dose 15 - 24 kg: 2 tablets per dose 25 - 34 kg: 3 tablets per dose ≥ 35kg: 4 tablets per dose 	N/A	No data on renal dose adjustment. Use with caution.

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		CrCl (mL/min)*	ADJUSTED DOSE
Artesunate	<p>Treatment of malaria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2.4 mg/kg IV at 0 hour, 12 hours and 24 hours, then once daily subsequently until patient can tolerate orally and oral therapy can be substituted 	N/A	No dosage adjustment required
Atazanavir (ATV) (Reyataz)	<p>Treatment of HIV Infection in combination with other ART:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 300 mg PO q24h* <p>* In combination with <i>Ritonavir (RTV)</i> (Norvir) 100 mg PO q24h</p>	N/A	No dosage adjustment required.
Azithromycin (Zithromax)	250 - 500 mg IV or PO q24h	N/A	No dosage adjustment required.
Aztreonam	<p>Treatment of CRE*:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 gm IV q8h <p>* In combination with <i>Ceftazidime/ Avibactam</i> (Avycaz/ Zavicefta)</p> <p># Aztreonam & Ceftazidime/Avibactam need to be administered simultaneously. To administer simultaneously in combination therapy: May use Y-site infusion set.</p>	16-30	2 gm IV q12h* *HSgB's consensus based on expert opinion – to match Ceftazidime/Avibactam administration time.
		< 15 or HD	2 gm IV q24h* *HSgB's consensus based on expert opinion – to match Ceftazidime/Avibactam administration time.
Cefazolin	<p>UTI or mild SSTI:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 gm IV q8h <p>Moderate-severe SSTI, Abscesses, Open fractures, thrombophlebitis, MSSA bacteraemia* or endocarditis:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 gm IV q8h (usual dose) <p>*Refer to MoCHIs – <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> bacteraemia (SAB) algorithm</p> <p>Obese patients/severe infections:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 gm IV q6h (max dose) 	10-50	1-2 gm IV q12h
		< 10	1-2 gm IV q24h
		HD	<p>In-patients: 2 gm stat, then 1 gm IV q24h [Administer dose after HD on dialysis day]</p> <p>Out-patients: 2 gm / 2 gm / 3 gm IV post-dialysis</p>

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		CrCl (mL/min)*	ADJUSTED DOSE	
Cefepime	<p>Mild to moderate infections, or Urinary Tract Infection (UTI):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 gm IV q8-12h <p>Diabetic foot infection (DFU), or Intra-abdominal infection (IAI), or Osteomyelitis (OM), or Prosthetic joint infection (PJI), or Skin & Soft Tissue Infection (SSTI):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 gm IV q8-12h* <p>Bacteraemia, or Pneumonia, or Sepsis or Severe infections, or Suspected/confirmed Pseudomonas infection, or CNS infections, or Febrile neutropenia, or Cystic fibrosis, or Obese patients:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 gm IV q8h* <p><i>* Consider extended infusion. Refer to DIAMS - Prolonged / Extended Infusion of Antibiotics in Adult Patients</i></p> <p>Treatment of AmpC-E (CEK or SPM) Infections**:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CEK - <i>Citrobacter freundii, Enterobacter cloacae, Klebsiella aerogenes</i> SPM - <i>Serratia marcescens, Providencia spp, Morganella morganii</i> <p>1. Uncomplicated Cystitis:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 gm IV q8h <p>2. All other infections:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 gm IV q8h, infused over 3 hours <p><i>** Refer to MoCHIs – Drug Resistant GNR Treatment Algorithm for more info.</i></p>	If Original dose: 1 gm IV q8-12h	30-60	1 gm IV q12h
			10-29	1 gm IV q24h
			< 10	500 mg IV q24h
			HD	1 gm once, then 500mg IV q24h [Administer dose after HD on dialysis day]
		If Original dose: 2 gm IV q12h	30-60	1 gm IV q12h or 2 gm IV q24h
			10-29	1 gm IV q24h
			< 10	500 mg IV q24h
			HD	1 gm once, then 500mg IV q24h [Administer dose after HD on dialysis day]
		If Original dose: 2 gm IV q8h	30-60	1 gm IV q8h or 2 gm IV q12h
			10-29	1 gm IV q12h or 2 gm IV q24h
			< 10 or HD	1 gm q24h [Administer dose after HD on dialysis day]

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		CrCl (mL/min)*	ADJUSTED DOSE
Cefoperazone (Cefobid)	1-2 gm IV q12h	N/A	No adjustment required. [Administer dose after HD on dialysis day due to some drug removal during HD]
Cefoperazone/ Sulbactam (Sulperazone)	Empirical cover for GNR Infections or Melioidosis*: (if not suspicious of ESBL or Acinetobacter) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 gm IV q6h <i>*Not recommended for patients with coagulation problem / thrombocytopenia</i>	< 30 or HD	1 gm IV q6h
	MRO Acinetobacter*: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4 gm IV q6h (= Sulbactam 8 gm/day) <i>*Not recommended for patients with coagulation problem / thrombocytopenia</i>	30-50	3 gm IV q6h (Sulbactam 6 gm/day)
		< 30 or HD	2 gm IV q6h (Sulbactam 4 gm/day)
Cefotaxime	2 gm IV q8h	10-50	2 gm IV q12h
		< 10 or HD	2 gm IV q24h [Administer dose after HD on dialysis day]
Ceftaroline (Zinforo)	Usual dose: 600 mg IV q12h <i>Consider 600 mg IV q8h for severe infections and endocarditis.</i>	30-50	400 mg IV q12h
		15-29	300 mg IV q12h
		<15 or HD	200 mg IV q12h [Administer dose after HD on dialysis day]

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DRUG(S)	ORIGINAL / STANDARD DOSE BASED ON INDICATION	DOSAGE ADJUSTMENT IN RENAL INSUFFICIENCY			
		CrCl (mL/min)*	ADJUSTED DOSE		
Ceftazidime (Fortum)	<p>Usual dose:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 gm IV q8h* <p>Cystic Fibrosis:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 gm IV q6-8h* (Max dose: 8 gm / day) <p><i>* Consider extended infusion. Refer to DIAMS - Prolonged / Extended Infusion of Antibiotics in Adult Patients</i></p>	If Original dose: 2 gm IV q8h	30-50	2 gm IV q12h	
			10-29	2 gm IV q24h	
			< 10	1 gm IV q24h	
			HD	In-patients: 1 gm IV q24h or 2 gm IV q48h Out-patients: 2 gm / 2 gm / 3 gm IV post-dialysis	
		If Original dose: 2 gm IV q6h	31-50	2 gm IV q8h	
			15-30	2 gm IV q12h	
			< 15 or HD	2 gm IV q24h [Administer dose after HD on dialysis day]	
		Melioidosis (<i>Burkholderia pseudomallei</i>)	Intensive Therapy:	31-50	≤ 60 kg: 1 gm IV q8h > 60 kg: 2 gm IV q8h
				15-30	≤ 60 kg: 1 gm IV q12h > 60 kg: 2 gm IV q12h
				< 15 or HD	≤ 60 kg: 1 gm IV q24h > 60 kg: 2 gm IV q24h [Administer dose after HD on dialysis day]
CRRT	2 gm IV q12h				
	<i>* Usual dose: 2 gm IV q6-8h Max dose: 8 gm per day</i>				
	<i>Consider extended infusion. Refer to DIAMS - Prolonged / Extended Infusion of Antibiotics in Adult Patients</i>				

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		CrCl (mL/min)*	ADJUSTED DOSE
Ceftazidime/ Avibactam (Avycaz/ Zavicefta)	Treatment of CRE (monotherapy or in combination with Aztreonam*) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2.5 gm (=2000 mg/500 mg) IV q8h <i>* Ceftazidime/Avibactam & Aztreonam need to be administered simultaneously. Both drugs are Y-site compatible.</i>	31 - 50	1.25 gm (= 1000 mg/250 mg) IV q8h
		16 - 30	0.94 gm (= 750 mg/187.5 mg) IV q12h
		6 - 15	0.94 gm (= 750 mg/187.5 mg) IV q24h
		< 5 or HD	0.94 gm (= 750 mg/187.5 mg) IV q48h [Administer dose after HD on dialysis day as the drug is haemodialyzable]
Ceftolozane/ Tazobactam (Zerbaxa)	Complicated intra-abdominal infections (cIAI) or Complicated urinary tract infections (cUTI): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.5 gm IV q8h 	30-50	750 mg IV q8h
		15-29	375 mg IV q8h
		< 15 or HD	Load with 750 mg IV, then give 150 mg IV q8h [Dose after HD on dialysis days]
	Hospital-acquired or ventilator-associated pneumonia (HAP/VAP): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 gm IV q8h 	30-50	1.5 gm IV q8h
		15-29	750 mg IV q8h
		< 15 or HD	Load with 2.25 gm IV, then give 450 mg IV q8h [Dose after HD on dialysis days]
Ceftriaxone (Rocephin)	Usual dose: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1-2 gm IV q24h Critically ill / Hypoalbuminemia: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 gm IV q8-12h CNS Infections: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 gm IV q12h (Max dose: 4 gm/day) Typhoid fever (<i>Salmonella thyphi</i>): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 50-75 mg/kg/day (2-4 gm/day, in 1-2 divided doses) (Max dose: 4 gm/day) 	N/A	No dosage adjustment required.

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		CrCl (mL/min)*	ADJUSTED DOSE
Cefuroxime (Zinnat [PO] / Zinacef [IV])	IV dose: Uncomplicated UTI, Mild SSTI: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 750 mg IV q8h 	10-20	100% of normal dose IV q12h
	Bone & Joint Infections, Moderate-Severe Infections: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1,500mg IV q8h <p><i>May go up to 1,500 mg IV q6h for life-threatening infections & in obese patients.</i></p>	< 10 or HD	100% of normal dose IV q24h [On dialysis days, administer dose after HD]
	PO Dose: Usual dose: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 500 mg PO q12h Uncomplicated UTI: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 250-500 mg PO q12h 	< 30 or HD	100% of normal dose PO q12h* [On dialysis days, administer dose after HD] <i>*HSgB Nephrologists' consensus based on expert opinion.</i>
Cephalexin	PO Dose: Usual dose: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 500 mg PO q6h or 1000 mg PO q12h 	10-30	250 - 500 mg PO q8-12h
	Uncomplicated cystitis: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 500 mg PO q12h Severe/Deep-seated infections: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> May go up to 1000 mg PO q6h (Max dose) 	<10 or HD	250 - 500 mg PO q12h [On dialysis days, administer dose after HD]
Ciprofloxacin	IV dose: 400 mg IV q8-12h* <i>* Higher dose (400 mg IV q8h) is recommended for the treatment of Pseudomonas Infection, CNS infection or Resistant Gram-Negative Infections</i>	30-50	400 mg IV q12h
		<30	400 mg IV q24h
		HD or PD	200 - 400 mg IV q24h [On dialysis days, administer dose after HD]
	PO dose: 500 - 750 mg PO q12h	30-50	500 - 750 mg PO q12h
		<30	250 - 500 mg PO q24h
		HD or PD	250 - 500 mg PO q24h [On dialysis days, administer dose after HD]

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		CrCl (mL/min)*	ADJUSTED DOSE	
Clarithromycin	<p>Usual dose:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 500 mg PO q12h* <p><i>*If used concurrently with HIV Protease Inhibitors (HIV PIs), further dose reduction is required in renal insufficiency</i></p> <p>H. pylori eradication therapy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 500 mg PO q12h** <p><i>** In combination with Amoxicillin & Proton Pump Inhibitor (PPI)</i></p>	Without HIV PIs	30-60	Usual dose
			<30 or HD	250 mg PO q12h or 500 mg PO q24h
		Used with HIV PIs	30-60	250 mg PO q12h or 500 mg PO q24h
			<30 or HD	250 mg PO q24h (or consider using Azithromycin (Zithromax) as alternative)
Clindamycin	<p>IV dose:</p> <p>Usual dose:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 600mg IV q6-8h or 900 mg IV q8h 	N/A		No dosage adjustment required
	<p>PO dose:</p> <p>Usual dose:</p> <p>300 - 600 mg PO q6-8h</p>			
	<p>Oral Option for Low risk MSSA Bacteraemia</p> <p><i>(Must fulfill ALL of the criteria below):</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completed 5-7 days of IV therapy Culture clearance after 24-96H No sign/symptoms of metastatic infection No non-removable foreign devices No prosthetic heart graft/valve No severe comorbidities <p><i>* This regimen must be discussed with ID Specialist or Consultant</i></p>			
	<p>PO dose:</p> <p>Usual dose:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 600 mg PO q8h <p><i>Ref: Efficacy and safety of an early oral switch in low-risk S. aureus bloodstream infection (SABATO) trial. AJ Kaasch et al. The Lancet, 2024.</i></p>			

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		CrCl (mL/min)*	ADJUSTED DOSE
Cloxacillin	IV dose: Usual dose: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 gm IV q4-6h MSSA Bacteraemia* / Endocarditis / CNS Infections / Obese patients: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 gm IV q4h <i>*Refer to MoCHIs – Staphylococcus aureus bacteraemia (SAB) algorithm</i> Cellulitis or other soft tissue infection (SSTI): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 - 2 gm IV q4-6h 	N/A	No dosage adjustment required
	PO dose: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 250 - 1,000 mg PO q6h (Usual dose: 500 mg PO q6h) <i>* May increase dose for serious infections (max dose: 6,000 mg/day)</i>		
Colistin (Polymyxin E) * Caution! There are 2 types of Polymyxins available in HSgB; Colistin (Polymyxin E) & Polymyxin B . Please ensure that reference is made to the right Polymyxin.	Loading dose: (independent of renal function): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 9 million units IV (Usual dose) or <u>Weight based (AdjBW):</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> >75 kg: 9 million units IV 61-74 kg: 8 million units IV 51-60 kg: 7 million units IV < 50 kg: 6 million units IV Maintenance Dose: (to administer 12-24h after loading dose): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4.5 million units IV q12h <i>*Please refer to Polymyxin Dosing Guide [click here] for full dosing guide including dilution & administration.</i>	50-59	4 million units IV q12h
		40-49	3.5 million units IV q12h
		30-39	3 million units IV q12h
		10-29	2.5 million units IV q12h
		<10	2 million units IV q12h
		HD	Dose on non-dialysis days: 2 million units IV q12h Dose on dialysis days: 2 million units IV q12h plus supplemental dose post-HD <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.2 million units IV (if 3-hours HD session) or 1.6 million units IV (if 4-hours HD session) <i>Supplemental dose can be served together with the next regular dose.</i>
		CRRT	6.7 million units IV q12h

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		CrCl (mL/min)*	ADJUSTED DOSE
Cycloserine	10 – 15 mg/kg/day PO in 2 divided doses <i>(maximum 1,000 mg/day; start at 250 mg once daily and increase dose per tolerability)</i>	≥50	Usual dose
		30-49	250 - 500 mg PO q12-24h [Dosing interval poorly defined]
		<30	250 mg PO daily
		< 10 (not on HD)	Not recommended <i>(unless patient is receiving HD)</i>
		HD	250 mg PO q24h or 500 mg PO three times per week.
Daclatasvir	<p>Hep C Treatment in patients co-infected with HIV*:</p> <p>With ATV+RTV:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 30 mg PO q24h <p>With other RTV boosted PIs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 60 mg PO q24h <p>With DTG or RAL:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 60 mg PO q24h <p>With EFV or NVP:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 90 mg PO q24h <p><i>* In combination with Sofosbuvir.</i></p>	N/A	No dosage adjustment required.
Dapsone	<p>PCP Prophylaxis:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100 mg PO q24h 	<10 or HD	No data on renal dose adjustments, metabolite excreted renally. Use with caution.
Darunavir (DRV) (Prezista)	<p>Ritonavir-boosted DRV dose*:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 600 mg PO q12h <p><i>* With Ritonavir 100 mg PO q12h</i></p>	N/A	No dosage adjustment required.

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		CrCl (mL/min)*	ADJUSTED DOSE
Diethylcarbamazine (DEC)	<p>Treatment of Lymphatic Filariasis*:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6 mg/kg/day (may be given as a single dose or in 3 divided doses) <p><i>*For 12 doses treatment regimen, Albendazole 400 mg is given with DEC on Day 1, followed by DEC only for Day 2-11</i></p>	<50	Consider dose reduction (No specific adjustment is provided)
Dolutegravir (DTG) (Tivicay)	<p>Usual dose:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 50 mg PO q24h <p>Second line treatment in INSTI-experienced patients with suspected/confirmed INSTI-associated resistance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 50 mg PO q12h <p>Co-administration with Rifampicin:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 50 mg PO q12h <p>Switching from EFV to DTG in a patient with unsuppressed viral load*:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 50 mg PO q12h for 2 weeks, then 50 mg PO q24h <p><i>* HSgB Consensus based on expert opinion</i></p>	N/A	No dosage adjustment required
Doxycycline	200 mg stat, then 100 mg PO q12h	N/A	No dosage adjustment required
Efavirenz (EFV) (Stocrin)	<p>Usual dose:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 600 mg PO ON <p>Reduced dose for patients with CNS side effects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 400 mg PO ON 	N/A	No dosage adjustment required

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		CrCl (mL/min)*	ADJUSTED DOSE
Ertapenem	<p>Usual dose:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 gm IV/IM q24h* <p><i>*Ertapenem is not recommended for patients with critical-illness/ haemodynamic instability/ hypoalbuminemia (Alb < 25) → Alternative Carbapenem should be considered.</i></p> <p>Hypoalbuminemia:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 gm IV q12h** <p><i>**This regimen is not recommended due to high cost. Consider using a more cost-effective alternative, such as IV Meropenem.</i></p>	<30 or HD	500 mg IV/IM q24h [On dialysis days, administer dose after HD]
Erythromycin	<p>IV Dose (Erythromycin Lactobionate): 250-500 mg IV q6h</p> <hr/> <p>Oral dose (EES): 400-800 mg PO q6-12h</p>	N/A	No dosage adjustment required
Ethambutol (EMB)	<p>Mycobacterium avium complex (MAC) Treatment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 15 mg/kg PO q24h* <p>Mycobacterium tuberculosis (MTB) Treatment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 15–20 mg/kg PO q24h* <p><i>*Round up to the nearest 200 mg</i></p>	<30 or HD	Usual dose PO q48h or three times weekly [For patients on HD, administer dose after dialysis]
Ethionamide	<p>15–20 mg/kg/day PO in 1-3 divided doses*</p> <p><i>*Usually 250 – 500 mg PO once or twice daily</i></p>	<30 or HD	250–500 mg PO q24h

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		CrCl (mL/min)*	ADJUSTED DOSE
Favipiravir	COVID-19: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loading dose: 1800 mg PO q12h x 1 day, then Maintenance dose: 800 mg PO q12h x 4 days (Total duration: 5 days).	< 50	No data on dose adjustment, may use normal dose with caution.
		< 30 & not on HD	to consult ID Specialist/Consultant
ESRF on Intermittent HD		May use normal dose with caution.	
	Influenza: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loading dose: 1600 mg PO q12h x 1 day, then Maintenance dose: 600 mg PO q12h x 4 days (Total duration: 5 days)	< 50	Consider using Oseltamivir (Tamiflu)
Fluconazole	Dose range: 100–1,200 mg/day, PO or IV <i>(Dose and route of administration depends on the type of infection & phase of treatment*)</i>	≤50	50% of dose IV or PO q24h
	Oesophageal Candidiasis: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fluconazole 200 - 400 mg/day, PO or IV 	HD	50% of dose IV or PO q24h [On dialysis days, administer dose after HD] or 100% of dose IV or PO post-HD on dialysis days only
	Invasive Candidemia: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 800 mg IV LD, followed by 400 mg IV q24h 		
	<i>*Refer to HSgB Antibiotic Guideline for dosing regimen for Opportunistic Infections in HIV pts</i>		
Flucytosine	Cryptococcal Meningitis Treatment*: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 25 mg/kg PO q6h 	21–40	25 mg/kg PO q12h
		10–20	25 mg/kg PO q24h
		<10	25 mg/kg PO q48h
		HD	25–50 mg/kg PO q48-72h [On dialysis days, administer dose after HD]
	<i>*In combination with Amphotericin B or Fluconazole</i>		

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		CrCl (mL/min)*	ADJUSTED DOSE
Fosfomycin	Uncomplicated UTI*: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 gm PO x 1 dose 	N/A	No dosage adjustment required.
	Complicated UTI*: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 gm PO every 2-3 days x 3 doses 	10-50	Limited data. Consider 3 gm PO every 3 days
	<i>* Fosfomycin is only recommended for the treatment of E. coli cystitis (Fosfomycin does not achieve adequate concentrations in the renal parenchyma/serum, thus should be avoided for pyelonephritis/systemic infection)</i>	<10	No data, given prolonged half-life consider dose adjustment or avoid due to decreased urinary excretion
		HD	Re-dose after dialysis due to removal during HD
Fusidic Acid	Usual dose*: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 500 mg PO q8h <i>* Fusidic Acid should NOT be used as monotherapy. For MRSA, Fusidic Acid is used in combination therapy with Rifampicin (RIF)</i>	N/A	No dosage adjustment required. Fusidic acid is cleared by the liver.
Ganciclovir	CMV Induction Therapy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5 mg/kg IV q12h 	50-69	2.5 mg/kg IV q12h
		25-49	2.5 mg/kg IV q24h
		10-24	1.25 mg/kg IV q24h
		<10 or HD	1.25 mg/kg IV three times per week [On dialysis days, administer dose after HD]
	CMV Maintenance Therapy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5 mg/kg IV q24h 	50-69	2.5 mg/kg IV q24h
		25-49	1.25 mg/kg IV q24h
		10-24	0.625 mg/kg IV q24h
		<10 or HD	0.625 mg/kg IV three times per week [On dialysis days, administer dose after HD]

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		CrCl (mL/min)*	ADJUSTED DOSE		
Gentamicin	<p>Single Daily Dosing (SDD):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5-7 mg/kg IV q24h or 7 mg/kg IV q24h (if critically ill) <p>Multiple Daily Dosing (MDD):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> LD: 2 mg/kg MD: 1.5 - 2 mg/kg IV q8h <p>Synergistic Dosing: (for infective endocarditis)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 mg/kg IV q24h or 1 mg/kg IV q8h <p>[Click here to refer to body weight to be used for Aminoglycosides]</p>	Adjust dose based on serum concentrations. Target levels:			
			SDD: Trough: <1 mg/L (< 2.1 µmol/L)	MDD: Trough: <2 mg/L (< 4.2 µmol/L)	Synergistic Dosing: Trough: <1 mg/L (< 2.1 µmol/L)
			Peak: 10-30 mg/L (21-63 µmol/L)	Peak: 5-10 mg/L (10.5-21 µmol/L)	Peak: 3-5 mg/L (6.3-10.5 µmol/L)
		Single Daily Dosing (SDD)	60-80	4 mg/kg IV q24h	
			40-60	3.5 mg/kg IV q24h	
			30-40	2.5 mg/kg IV q24h	
			< 30	Refer to Gentamicin MDD	
		Multiple Daily Dosing (MDD)	40 - 60	1.5 - 2 mg/kg IV q12h	
			20 - 40	1.5 - 2 mg/kg IV q24h	
			< 20	1.5 - 2 mg/kg IV q48 - 72h	
		Multiple Daily Dosing (MDD)	HD	Loading dose 2 - 3 mg/kg, followed by 1 - 2 mg/kg IV q48-72h Re-dose when level: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> < 2 mg/L (< 4.2 µmol/L)] for UTI, 3-5 mg/L (< 6.3-10.5 µmol/L) for gram negative infection. [On dialysis days, administer dose after HD]	
		Synergistic Dosing	40-60	1 mg/kg IV q12h	
			20-40	1 mg/kg IV q24h	
			< 20	1 mg/kg IV load Re-dose when level < 1 mg/L (< 2.1 µmol/L)	
			HD	1 mg/kg IV q48-72h Re-dose when level < 1 mg/L (< 2.1 µmol/L) [On dialysis days, administer dose after HD]	

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		CrCl (mL/min)*	ADJUSTED DOSE		
Griseofulvin	<p>Usual dose:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 125 - 250 mg PO q6h* <p><i>*HSgB stock: Microsize 125 mg Tab (Microsize 250 mg = Ultramicronized 125 mg)</i></p>	N/A	No dosage adjustment required		
Imipenem/ Cilastatin	<p>Usual dose:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 500 mg IV q6h* <p>High dose for severe infections or for bacterial species with intermediate susceptibility:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1,000 mg IV q6-8h* <p><i>* Consider extended infusion. Refer to DIAMS - Prolonged / Extended Infusion of Antibiotics in Adult Patients</i></p>	500 mg IV q6h	30-59	500 mg IV q8h	
			If Original dose:	15-29	250 mg IV q6h or 500 mg IV q12h
				<15	Not recommended, unless HD is instituted within 48h
			HD	250 mg IV q6h or 500 mg IV q12h [On dialysis days, administer dose after HD]	
		1,000 mg IV q8h	60-90	500 mg IV q6h	
			If Original dose:	30-59	500 mg IV q8h
				15-29	500 mg IV q12h
				< 15	Not recommended, unless HD is instituted within 48h
			HD	250 mg IV q6h or 500 mg IV q12h [On dialysis days, administer dose after HD]	
		1,000 mg IV q6h	60-90	750 mg IV q8h	
			If Original dose:	30-59	500 mg IV q6h
				15-29	500 mg IV q12h
				< 15	Not recommended, unless HD is instituted within 48h
				HD	500 mg IV q12h [On dialysis days, administer dose after HD]

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		CrCl (mL/min)*	ADJUSTED DOSE
Isoniazid (INH)	5 mg/kg IV or PO q24h* (max: 300 mg/day) <i>*Round up the dose to the nearest 50 mg</i>	N/A	No adjustment required
Itraconazole	<p>Usual dose:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100 - 200 mg PO q12h <p>Consolidation therapy for cryptococcal meningitis/ histoplasmosis/ penicilliosis:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 200 mg PO q8h for 3 days, followed by 200 mg PO q12h <p>Maintenance therapy / secondary prophylaxis for cryptococcal meningitis / histoplasmosis/ penicilliosis:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 200 mg PO q24h <p>Treatment of Oropharyngeal candidiasis (oral thrush) / Oesophageal candidiasis:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 200 mg PO q24h <p>Pulse regimen for Onychomycoses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 200 mg PO q12h x 1 week per month 	<10	50% of normal dose PO q12h
		HD	100 mg PO q12-24h [No significant itraconazole removal during HD]
Ivermectin	<p>Scabies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 200 mcg/kg stat <p>Norwegian scabies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 200 mcg/kg stat on Day 1, Day 2, Day 8, Day 9 & Day 15 <p>Treatment of strongyloidiasis (Strongyloides stercoralis):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 200 mcg/kg/day for 1-2 days <p>Strongyloides hyperinfection:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 200 mcg/kg/day for 14-21 days 	N/A	No data on renal dose adjustments. Use with caution.

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		CrCl (mL/min)*	ADJUSTED DOSE
Kanamycin	MDR-TB Treatment: 15 mg/kg IM or IV q24h (max: 1 gm/day) <i>*TDM Kanamycin is not available in HSgB</i>	<30	15 mg/kg IV q48-72h (2-3 times per week)
		HD	7.5 - 15 mg/kg IV post-dialysis
Lamivudine (3TC)	300 mg PO q24h (preferred) or 150 mg PO q12h	<50	150 mg PO q24h
		<15 or HD	150 mg PO once, then 75 mg PO q24h [On dialysis days, administer dose after HD, with strict monitoring]
Levofloxacin	Low dose: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 500 mg IV or PO q24h 	20-49	500 mg once, then 250 mg q24h, IV or PO or 500 mg q48h, IV or PO
		<20 or HD	500 mg once, then 250 mg q48h, IV or PO [On dialysis days, administer dose after HD]
	High dose: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 750 - 1,000 mg IV or PO q24h 	20-49	750 mg q48h, IV or PO
		<20 or HD	750 mg once, then 500 mg q48h, IV or PO [On dialysis days, administer dose after HD]
Linezolid (Zyvox)	Usual dose: 600 mg IV or PO q12h	N/A	No dosage adjustment required [On dialysis days, administer dose after HD]
Lopinavir / Ritonavir (LPV/RTV) (Kaletra)	Usual dose: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> LPV 400 mg/ RTV 100 mg (= 2 tablets) PO q12h Co-administration with Efavirenz: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> LPV 600 mg/ RTV 150 mg (= 3 tablets) PO q12h 	N/A	No dosage adjustment required [On dialysis days, administer dose after HD]

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		CrCl (mL/min)*	ADJUSTED DOSE	
Meropenem	Usual dose: • 1 gm IV q8h	30-50	1 gm IV q12h	
		10-29	500 mg IV q12h	
		<10 or HD	500 mg IV q24h [On dialysis days, administer dose after HD]	
	Severe infections or CNS infections: • 2 gm IV q8h* <i>* Consider extended infusion. Refer to DIAMS - Prolonged / Extended Infusion of Antibiotics in Adult Patients</i>	30-50	1 gm IV q8h or 2 gm IV q12h	
		10-29	1 gm IV q12h	
		<10 or HD	1 gm IV q24h [On dialysis days, administer dose after HD]	
	Resistant Gram-Negative Infections (ESBL-E, AmpC-E, CRE or CRAB)**: 1. Uncomplicated Cystitis: • 1 gm IV q8h 2. All other ESBL-E or AmpC-E infections: • 1 – 2 gm IV q8h 3. All other CRE or CRAB infections: • 2 gm IV q8h, infused over 3 hours <i>** Refer to MoCHIs – Drug Resistant GNR Treatment Algorithm for more info.</i>	If original dose: 1 gm IV q8h	30-50	1 gm IV q12h
			10-29	500 mg IV q12h
			<10 or HD	500 mg IV q24h [On dialysis days, administer dose after HD]
		If original dose: 2 gm IV q8h	30-50	1 gm IV q8h or 2 gm IV q12h
			10-29	1 gm IV q12h
			<10 or HD	1 gm IV q24h [On dialysis days, administer dose after HD]
		Melioidosis (<i>Burkholderia pseudomallei</i>): Intensive therapy for severe melioidosis or neuromelioidosis: • 75 mg/kg/day IV divided q8h (Usual dose: 1 gm IV q8h. If neurologic: 2 gm IV q8h)	30-50	1 gm IV q12h Neuromelioidosis: 1 gm IV q8h or 2 gm IV q12h
			15-29	1 gm IV q12h
			<15 or HD	1 gm IV q24h [On dialysis days, administer dose after HD]
	CAPD		As per < 15 ml/min	
	CRRT		1 gm IV q8h	

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		CrCl (mL/min)*	ADJUSTED DOSE
Metronidazole (Flagyl)	<p>Usual dose:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 500 mg IV q8h or 400 mg PO q8h <p>H. pylori infection, Non-gonococcal urethritis (NGU), Pelvic inflammatory disease (PID) or Bacterial vaginosis:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 400 mg PO q12h <p>Entamoeba histolytica (Amoebiasis) liver abscess:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 750 mg IV q8h or 800 mg PO q8h 	N/A	No dosage adjustment required
Micafungin	<p>Invasive candidiasis:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100 mg IV q24h <p><i>* Consider 150 mg IV q24h for endocarditis</i></p>	N/A	No dosage adjustment required
Minocycline	<p>Treatment of <i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i> or <i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i> infections*:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 200 mg IV or PO q12h <p>** Refer to MoCHIs – Drug Resistant GNR Treatment Algorithm for more info.</p>	N/A	<p>Use <u>normal dose</u> with caution*.</p> <p>* Dose >200 mg/day may increase plasma urea concentrations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Patients with renal impairment should be monitored for elevated BUN, serum creatinine, and/or signs of uraemia.
Molnupiravir	<p>COVID-19 Category 2 or 3: (within 5 days of symptom onset)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 800 mg PO q12h for 5 days 	N/A	No dosage adjustment required
Moxifloxacin	<p>Usual dose:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 400 mg IV or PO q24h 	N/A	No dosage adjustment required

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		CrCl (mL/min)*	ADJUSTED DOSE
Nevirapine	<p>Usual dose:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 200 mg PO q24h for the first 2 weeks (lead-in dosing), <p>Followed by</p> <p>200 mg PO q12h</p> <p>Simplified regimen for patients with consistently suppressed viral load:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 400 mg PO q24h 	N/A	No dosage adjustment required
Nirmatrelvir/ Ritonavir (Paxlovid)	<p>COVID-19 Category 2 or 3: (within 5 days of symptom onset)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 300 mg Nirmatrelvir / 100 mg Ritonavir PO q12h <p>(eHIS order: 3 tabs BD x 5 days)</p>	≥ 60	300 mg Nirmatrelvir / 100 mg Ritonavir PO q12h (eHIS order: 3 tabs BD x 5 days)
		30-60	150 mg Nirmatrelvir / 100 mg Ritonavir PO q12h (eHIS order: 2 tabs BD x 5 days)
		<30	Use not recommended
		Dosing for Advanced CKD (Must be discussed with & approved by ID Consultant)	
		eGFR < 30 mL/min, not on dialysis:	Nirmatrelvir 300 mg + Ritonavir 100 mg on Day 1, then Nirmatrelvir 150 mg + Ritonavir 100 mg on Day 2-5 (eHIS order: 3 tabs OD x 1/7, then 2 tabs OD x 4/7)
		eGFR < 30 mL/min, on dialysis & weight ≥ 40 kg:	Nirmatrelvir 300 mg + Ritonavir 100 mg on Day 1, then Nirmatrelvir 150 mg + Ritonavir 100 mg on Day 2-5, serve after HD on dialysis days (eHIS order: 3 tabs OD x 1/7, then 2 tabs OD x 4/7)
eGFR < 30 mL/min, on dialysis & weight < 40 kg:	Nirmatrelvir 150 mg + Ritonavir 100 mg on Day 1, then Nirmatrelvir 150 mg + Ritonavir 100 mg EOD x 2 doses, serve after HD on dialysis days (eHIS order: 2 tabs OD x 1/7, then 2 tabs q48h x 4/7)		

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		CrCl (mL/min)*	ADJUSTED DOSE
Nitrofurantoin	<p>Uncomplicated Urinary Tract Infection (UTI)* - Treatment:</p> <p><i>* Do not use for pyelonephritis or urosepsis due to inadequate serum & renal parenchymal drug concentrations.</i></p> <p>Tab. Nitrofurantoin Immediate-release:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 50 - 100 mg PO q6h <p>Tab. Nitrofurantoin Sustained-release (SR) or dual-release (monohydrate + macrocrystal) formulation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100 mg PO q12h 	30-60	Use normal dose with caution
		< 30	<p>Avoid use***</p> <p><i>*** Recent data shows there is an increased risk for pulmonary toxicity in patients with CrCl ≤ 30 ml/min.</i></p>
Nystatin	<p>Oral thrush (Oropharyngeal candidiasis):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 500,000 units (5 mL) PO q6h* <p><i>*Administration: Swish & swallow (Put 1/2 of dose in left side of mouth & retain in mouth for 3-5 minutes before swallowing. Repeat for right side of mouth)</i></p>	N/A	No dosage adjustment required
Oseltamivir (Tamiflu)	<p>Influenza Treatment: 75 mg PO q12h</p>	30-60	75 mg PO q24h
		10-30	75 mg PO q48h
		<10 or HD	75 mg PO q48h* <i>*HSgB Nephrologists' consensus based on expert opinion</i>
		CAPD	75 mg PO as a single stat dose
	<p>Influenza Prophylaxis: 75 mg PO q24h</p>	30-60	75 mg PO q48h
		10-30	30 mg PO q48h
		<10 or HD	30 mg every other HD session

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		CrCl (mL/min)*	ADJUSTED DOSE	
Paromomycin	<p>Intestinal amebiasis (<i>Entamoeba histolytica</i>):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 25-35 mg/kg/day PO in 3 divided doses 	<10	Minimal systemic absorption. No dosage adjustment necessary but monitor for worsening renal function and ototoxicity in patients with ESRD.	
Penicillin G Benzathine (Benzathine Penicillin)	<p>Primary, Secondary or Early-latent Syphilis:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2.4 million units IM single dose <p>Late Latent Syphilis, Gummatous Syphilis or Cardiovascular Syphilis:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2.4 million units IM weekly for 3 weeks (Day 1, 8 & 15) 	N/A	No data on renal dose adjustments. Use with caution.	
Penicillin G Procaine (Procaine Penicillin)	<p>Late Latent Syphilis, Gummatous Syphilis or Cardiovascular Syphilis</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 600,000 units IM q24h <p>Neurosyphilis, Ocular Syphilis, or Ootosyphilis:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2.4 million units IM q24h (with probenecid) 	N/A	No data on renal dose adjustments. Use with caution.	
Penicillin G Sodium (Benzylpenicillin / C-Pen)	<p>Leptospirosis:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.5 - 2million units IV q6h <p>SSTI:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 - 4 million units IV q4-6h <p>Infective endocarditis (Penicillin susceptible Streptococci):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 million units IV q4h <p>Infective endocarditis (Streptococci relatively resistant to Penicillin, NVS), Neurosyphilis, Ocular syphilis or CNS Infection:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4 million units IV q4h 	Mild to moderate infection	<10	Administer a full dose, followed by 50% of the normal dose q6h
			HD	1 million units IV q6h
		Serious infection	10-50	2 - 3 million units IV q4h
			<10 or HD	2 million units IV q4-6h

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		CrCl (mL/min)*	ADJUSTED DOSE	
Penicillin VK (Phenoxyethylpenicillin)	Treatment or prophylaxis of infections caused by susceptible organisms: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 500 - 750 mg PO q6-8h Prophylactic; Rheumatic fever or Asplenia, Prophylaxis for post-splenectomy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 250 mg PO q12h 	N/A	No data on renal dose adjustments. Use with caution.	
Pentamidine	PCP Treatment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4 mg/kg IV q24h 	10-50	3 mg/kg IV q24h	
	PCP Prophylaxis: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aerosolized Pentamidine 300 mg as a single dose* <p><i>*HSgB Practice: Administer for a single dose and commence cART or alternative PCP prophylaxis at the earliest opportunity. Use beyond 1 month requires approval from Dato' Dr Suresh Kumar</i></p>	<10	4 mg/kg IV q48h	
		N/A	No dosage adjustment required	
Piperacillin / Tazobactam (Tazocin)	Usual dose: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4.5 gm IV q8h over 4 hours or 4.5 gm IV q6h* For Pseudomonas Infection: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4.5 gm IV q6h* <p><i>*Tazocin 4.5 gm IV q6h may be administered as intermittent infusion (over 30 mins) or as an extended infusion (over 4 hours). Refer to DIAMS - Prolonged / Extended Infusion of Antibiotics in Adult Patients for more information</i></p>	If original dose: 4.5 gm IV q8h over 4 hours	<i>Original dose of Tazocin 4.5 gm IV q8h in normal renal function is recommended to be administered as extended infusion (over 4 hours) only.</i> <i>Refer to DIAMS – Prolonged / Extended Infusion of Antibiotics in Adult Patients for recommendation for renal adjustment.</i>	
		If original dose: 4.5 gm IV q6h	20-40	4.5 gm IV q8h
			<20 or HD	4.5 gm IV q12h (preferred) or 2.25 gm IV q6h (alternative)

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		CrCl (mL/min)*	ADJUSTED DOSE
Polymyxin B * Caution! There are 2 types of Polymyxin available in HSgB; Polymyxin B & Colistin (Polymyxin E). Please ensure that reference is made to the right Polymyxin.	<p>*(1 mg = 10,000 IU)</p> <p>IV Dose: Loading dose: 2.0 - 2.5 mg/kg IV Suggested weight-based dosing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 35-39 kg: 75 mg 40-49 kg: 100 mg 50-59 kg: 125 mg 60-69 kg: 150 mg 70-79 kg: 175 mg ≥ 80 kg: 200 mg <p>Maintenance Dose: 1.25-1.5 mg/kg IV q12h (to administer 12h after loading Dose) Suggested weight-based dosing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 35-39 kg: 50 mg IV q12h 40-49 kg: 62.5 mg IV q12h 50-59 kg: 75 mg IV q12h 60-69 kg: 87.5 mg IV q12h 70-79 kg: 100 mg IV q12h 80-89 kg: 112.5 mg IV q12h ≥ 90 kg: 125 mg IV q12h 	N/A	No dose adjustment for renal impairment. <i>*Please refer to Polymyxin Dosing Guide [click here] for full dosing & administration guide.</i>
	<p>Intrathecal (IT) Dose (for Meningitis): *(1 mg = 10,000 IU)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5 mg IT q24h x 3-4 days, then 5 mg IT q48h 		
Praziquantel	<p>Schistosomiasis:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> S. haematobium, S. intercalatum, or S. mansoni: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 40 mg/kg/day PO in 1-2 divided doses x 1 day S. japonicum or S. mekongi: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 60 mg/kg/day PO in 2-3 divided doses x 1 day <p>Neurocysticercosis:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 50 mg/kg/day PO in 3 divided doses x 10-14 days 	N/A	No dosage adjustment required

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		CrCl (mL/min)*	ADJUSTED DOSE
Primaquine	<p>PCP Treatment**:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 30 mg (base) PO q24h <p><i>* In combination with Clindamycin</i></p>	HD	No data on renal dose adjustments in HD. Use with caution. [On dialysis days – administer dose after dialysis]
Pyrazinamide (PZA)	<p>25 mg/kg PO q24h* (Range: 20 - 30 mg/kg). <i>*Round up to the nearest 250 mg.</i></p>	<30 or HD	25–35 mg/kg/dose three times per week [For patients on dialysis, administer dose after dialysis]
Pyrimethamine	<p>Toxoplasmosis Encephalitis (TE)</p> <p>1. Treatment of acute infection*:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <60 kg: 50 mg PO q24h ≥60 kg: 75 mg PO q24h <p><i>* In combination with Clindamycin & Folic Acid</i></p> <p>2. Maintenance Therapy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <60 kg: 50 mg PO 2x/week ≥60 kg: 75 mg PO 2x/week 	N/A	No dosage adjustment required
Quinine Sulfate	650 mg salt (524 mg base) PO q8h	<10 or HD	650 mg once, then 325 mg PO q12h
Raltegravir (RAL) (Isentress)	<p>Usual dose:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 400 mg PO q12h <p>Co-administration with Rifampicin:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 800 mg PO q12h 	N/A	No dosage adjustment required.

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DRUG(S)	ORIGINAL / STANDARD DOSE BASED ON INDICATION	DOSAGE ADJUSTMENT IN RENAL INSUFFICIENCY	
		CrCl (mL/min)*	ADJUSTED DOSE
Ravidasvir	<p>Hep C Treatment in patients co-infected with HIV*:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 200 mg PO q24h <p><i>* In combination with Sofosbuvir.</i></p>	N/A	No renal adjustment required. Ravidasvir is eliminated unchanged by biliary excretion and renal excretion is negligible.
Remdesivir	<p>Covid pneumonia:</p> <p>Body weight ≥ 40 kg:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loading dose 200 mg on Day 1, followed by 100 mg OD x 2 days <p>Body weight > 3.5 kg to < 40 kg:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loading dose 5 mg/kg on Day 1, followed by 2.5 mg/kg/dose OD x 2 days 	N/A	Dose adjustments are not required for renally impaired patients, including those on HD <i>(FDA approved July 2023, based on REDPINE & CATCO Trials)</i>
Ribavirin	<p>Treatment of HIV & HCV co-infected patients with liver cirrhosis*:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <75 kg: 1,000 mg/day PO (400 mg AM, 600 mg PM) ≥75 kg: 1,200 mg/day PO (600 mg PO q12h) <p><i>* In combination with Daclatasvir and Sofosbuvir.</i></p> <p>Dose adjustment for patients who develop anaemia (Hb <10 g/dL) with Ribavirin:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 600 mg PO q24h 	30–50	Alternate dosing 200 mg PO and 400 mg PO q48h
		<30 or HD	200 mg PO q24h (based on limited data)
Rifabutin (RFB)	<p>Usual dose:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5 mg/kg/day (usually 300 mg) PO q24h <p>With concomitant Ritonavir boosted PIs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 150 mg PO q24h <p>With concomitant INSTI (DTG or RAL):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5 mg/kg/day (usually 300 mg) PO q24h <p>With concomitant Efavirenz (EFV):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 450 mg PO q24h <p>With concomitant regimen containing both PI and TAF: NOT recommended</p>	<30	Consider 50% of dose q24h if toxicity is suspected.

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		CrCl (mL/min)*	ADJUSTED DOSE
Rifampicin (RIF) (Used as part of combination therapy)	<p>Mycobacterium or MRSA Infection*:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10 mg/kg IV or PO q24h** (usually 600 mg IV or PO q24h) <p><i>* For MRSA Bacteraemia, add Rifampicin only after culture clearance.</i></p> <p><i>** Round up to the nearest 150 mg.</i></p> <p>Prosthetic Joint Infection or Prosthetic Valve Endocarditis:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 300 - 450 mg IV or PO q12h** <p>With HIV PIs: <u>Not recommended</u>***</p> <p><i>**** Consider changing to Rifabutin.</i></p>	< 10 or HD	Usual dose. Some recommend a 50% decrease in dose
Ritonavir (RTV) (Norvir)	<p>Treatment of HIV infection in combination with other agents*:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100 mg PO q24h (if combined with Atazanavir (ATV) (Reyataz)) 100 mg PO q12h (if combined with Darunavir (DRV) (Prezista)) <p><i>* Ritonavir is used exclusively as Protease Inhibitors booster using lower Ritonavir doses.</i></p> <p><i>* Ritonavir is also available as combination tablet with Lopinavir. Refer to: Lopinavir / Ritonavir (LPV/RTV) (Kaletra)</i></p>	N/A	No dosage adjustment required.
Sofosbuvir (SOF)	<p>Hep C Treatment in patients co-infected with HIV*:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 400 mg PO q24h <p><i>* In combination with Daclatasvir or Ravidasvir</i></p>	<30	<p><u>Not recommended.</u></p> <p>Up to 20-fold higher sofosbuvir metabolite observed in patients with this level of renal impairment.</p>

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		CrCl (mL/min)*	ADJUSTED DOSE
Sofosbuvir (SOF)/ Velpatasvir (VEL)	<p>Hep C Treatment in patients co-infected with HIV:</p> <p>With EFV or Etravirine:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not recommended. Co-administration is not recommended due to decreased concentrations of velpatasvir. <p>With other cART*:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SOF 400 mg / VEL 100 mg (= 1 tablet) PO q24h <p><i>* With Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate (TDF): SOF/VEL increases TDF levels, which may increase the risk of TDF-associated renal toxicity. This combination should be used with caution and close monitoring of renal profile in patients with eGFR <60.</i></p>	<30	<p>Not recommended.</p> <p>Up to 20-fold higher sofosbuvir metabolite observed in patients with this level of renal impairment.</p>
Streptomycin	<p>15 mg/kg IM or IV q24h (max: 1 gm)</p> <p><i>Use with caution in patients with renal insufficiency.</i></p>	10-50	15 mg/kg q24-72h
		<10	15 mg/kg q72-96h
		HD	12-15 mg/kg on dialysis days [Administer dose after dialysis]
Tenofovir Alafenamide (TAF)	<p>Treatment of HIV in Hep B co-infected patients:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 25 mg PO q24h 	<15 and not on dialysis	Not recommended
		<15 on HD	No dosage adjustment required. [On dialysis days, administer dose after HD]
Tenofovir Alafenamide/ Emtricitabine (TAF/FTC)	<p>Treatment of HIV in Hep B co-infected patients:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> TAF 25 mg/ FTC 200 mg (= 1 tablet) PO q24h 	<30	<p>Co-formulated tablet is not recommended in CrCl <30 ml/min.</p> <p>Use split pills and adjust dose according to recommendations for the individual drugs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tenofovir Alafenamide (TAF) Consider substituting Emtricitabine (FTC) with an alternative agent [Lamivudine (3TC)] as FTC as a standalone tablet is not available in HSgB.

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Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate (TDF)	300 mg PO q24h	30–49	300 mg PO q48h [Consider switching to Tenofovir Alafenamide (TAF) for treatment of HBV]
		10–29	300 mg PO q72–96h [Consider switching to Tenofovir Alafenamide (TAF) for treatment of HBV]
		<10 and not on dialysis	Not recommended
		HD	300 mg PO once weekly; Administer dose after dialysis
Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate/ Emtricitabine (TDF/ FTC) (Tenvir-Em)	TDF 300 mg/ FTC 200 mg (= 1 tablet) PO q24h	30–49	1 tablet PO q48h* *Monitor for worsening renal function or consider switching to alternative agents for patients with HBV co-infection: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tenofovir Alafenamide (TAF) • Lamivudine (3TC) [Emtricitabine (FTC) is substituted with 3TC due to FTC as a standalone tablet is not available in HSgB].
		<30 or HD	Co-formulated tablet is not recommended in CrCl <30 ml/min. Consider switching to alternative agents for patients with HBV co-infection: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tenofovir Alafenamide (TAF) • Lamivudine (3TC) [Emtricitabine (FTC) is substituted with 3TC due to FTC as a standalone tablet is not available in HSgB].
Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate/ Emtricitabine/ Efavirenz (TDF/ FTC/ EFV) (Atripla/Viraday)	TDF 300 mg/ FTC 200 mg/ EFV 600 mg (= 1 tablet) PO q24h	< 50	Co-formulated tablet is not recommended in CrCl <50 ml/min. Use split pills and adjust dose according to recommendations for the individual drugs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate/ Emtricitabine (TDF/ FTC) (Tenvir-Em) • Efavirenz (EFV) (Stocrin) OR Consider switching to alternative agents for patients with HBV co-infection: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tenofovir Alafenamide (TAF) • Lamivudine (3TC) [Emtricitabine (FTC) is substituted with 3TC due to FTC as a standalone tablet is not available in HSgB]. • Efavirenz (EFV) (Stocrin)

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Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate/ Lamivudine/ Dolutegravir (TDF/ 3TC/ DTG) (Teldy)	TDF 300 mg/ 3TC 300 mg/ DTG 50 mg (= 1 tablet) PO q24h	< 50	<p>Co-formulated tablet is not recommended in CrCl <50 mL/min.</p> <p>Use split pills and adjust dose according to recommendations for the individual drugs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate/ Emtricitabine (TDF/ FTC) (Tenvir-Em) Dolutegravir (DTG) (Tivicay) <p>Consider switching to alternative agents for patients with HBV co-infection:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tenofovir Alafenamide (TAF) Lamivudine (3TC) [Emtricitabine (FTC) is substituted with 3TC due to FTC as a standalone tablet is not available in HSgB]. Dolutegravir (DTG) (Tivicay)
Terbinafine (Lamisil)	<p>PO dose:</p> <p>Usual dose:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 250 mg PO q24h 	< 50	<p>Limited data on renal dose adjustments.</p> <p>May consider using the following regimen with caution:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 50% of usual dose PO q24h or 100% of usual dose PO q48h <p>Monitor frequently for adverse effects (eg: GI & hepatic).</p> <p>Alternatively, consider using alternative agent.</p>
Tigecycline (Tygacil)	<p>Usual dose [eg: Treatment for intra-abdominal infection (IAI) or skin & soft tissue infection (SSTI)]:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100 mg IV load, then 50 mg IV q12h <p>Bacteraemia: Avoid in bacteraemia. However, if used, higher dose is required:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 200 mg IV load, then 100 mg IV q12h <p>Treatment of CRE, <i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i>, <i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i> *:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 200 mg IV load, then 100 mg IV q12h <p><i>* Refer to MoCHIs – Drug Resistant GNR Treatment Algorithm for more info.</i></p>	N/A	No dosage adjustment required

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DRUG(S)	ORIGINAL / STANDARD DOSE BASED ON INDICATION	DOSAGE ADJUSTMENT IN RENAL INSUFFICIENCY		
		CrCl (mL/min)*	ADJUSTED DOSE	
Trimethoprim/ Sulphamethoxazole [TMP/SMX] (Bactrim) Attention! Each Bactrim vial/tablet in HSgB contains 80mg TMP & 400mg SMX (single strength). Bactrim dose is calculated based on the TMP component . Part 1: PCP/Toxo Dosing Scroll further down or click on the box below for: Part 2: MSSA or MRSA Dosing Part 3: Salmonellosis/ Gram Negative (GNR) Dosing Part 4: Meliodosis Dosing	Attention! Bactrim is used for various indications, and both the dosing and renal adjustments vary depending on the specific indication. Please click the link below to access the relevant sections:			
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> PCP Toxo MSSA or MRSA Salmonellosis Gram Negative (GNR) Meliodosis 			
	PCP	PCP Treatment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 15 - 20 mg/kg (TMP) IV or PO per day (divided into 3-4 doses) 	15-30	5 mg/kg (TMP) IV or PO q12h
			<15 or HD	5 mg/kg (TMP) IV or PO q24h [On dialysis days, administer dose after HD] <i>Use with caution and appropriate monitoring or use alternative agent.</i>
		PCP Maintenance/Prophylaxis (CD4 < 200): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> TMP 80 mg/ SMX 400 mg (= 1 tablet) PO q24h 	< 30 or HD	May use normal dose with caution. [On dialysis days, administer dose after HD] <i>Use with caution and appropriate monitoring or use alternative agent.</i>
	Toxo	Toxoplasmosis Encephalitis (TE) Acute Infection Treatment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5 mg/kg (TMP) IV or PO q12h 	<30 or HD	5 mg/kg (TMP) IV or PO q24h [On dialysis days, administer dose after HD] <i>Use with caution and appropriate monitoring or use alternative agent.</i>
		Toxoplasmosis Encephalitis (TE) Maintenance Therapy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> TMP 160 mg/ SMX 800 mg (=2 tablets) PO q12h 	<30 or HD	Reduce dose by 50% [On dialysis days, administer dose after HD] <i>Use with caution and appropriate monitoring or use alternative agent.</i>
		Toxoplasmosis Encephalitis (TE) Primary Prophylaxis (CD4 < 100): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> TMP 160 mg/ SMX 800 mg (=2 tablets) PO q24h 	<30 or HD	TMP 80 mg/ SMX 400 mg (= 1 tablet) PO q24h [On dialysis days, administer dose after HD] <i>Use with caution and appropriate monitoring or use alternative agent.</i>

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		<p>MRSA / MSSA Bacteraemia: 10 - 15 mg/kg/day (TMP) IV in 2 divided doses</p>	<p><15 or HD</p> <p>2 - 3 mg/kg (TMP) IV or PO q24h or 4 - 6 mg/kg (TMP) IV or PO q24-48h [On dialysis days, administer dose after HD] <i>Use with caution and appropriate monitoring or use alternative agent.</i></p>
		<p>MRSA / MSSA Bacteraemia: 10 - 15 mg/kg/day (TMP) IV in 2 divided doses</p>	<p>15-30</p> <p>5 - 7.5 mg/kg/day (TMP) IV in 1-2 divided doses</p>
		<p>MRSA / MSSA Bacteraemia: 10 - 15 mg/kg/day (TMP) IV in 2 divided doses</p>	<p><15 or HD</p> <p>5 mg/kg (TMP) IV q24h [On dialysis days, administer dose after HD] <i>Use with caution and appropriate monitoring or use alternative agent.</i></p>
		<p>Oral Option for Low risk MSSA/MRSA Bacteraemia (Must fulfill ALL of the criteria below):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completed 5-7 days of IV therapy Culture clearance after 24-96H No sign/symptoms of metastatic infection No non-removable foreign devices No prosthetic heart graft/valve No severe comorbidities 	<p>≥ 15</p> <p>No dosage adjustment required</p>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> TMP 160 mg/ SMX 800 mg (= 2 tablets) PO q12h <p>* This regimen must be discussed with ID Specialist or Consultant</p> <p><i>Ref: Efficacy and safety of an early oral switch in low-risk S. aureus BSI (SABATO) trial. AJ Kaasch et al. The Lancet, 2024.</i></p>	<p><15 or HD</p> <p>No data on renal dose adjustment & suitability of ESRF patients for this regimen.</p>

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		Resistant Gram-negative (GMR) Infections**: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cystitis/Pyelonephritis: TMP 160 mg/ SMX 800 mg (= 2 tablets) IV or PO q12h All Other Infections: 8-12 mg/kg/day (TMP) IV or PO in 2-3 divided doses* <i>*Consider max dose of 960 mg TMP per day</i> 	If original dose: 5 mg/kg/ day (TMP) IV q12h 15-30 <15 or HD 2.5 - 5 mg/kg (TMP) IV or PO q24h [On dialysis days, administer dose after HD] <i>Use with caution and appropriate monitoring or use alternative agent.</i>
	Gram Negative (GMR)	**Applicable to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AmpC-E (CEK or SPM) CEK - <i>Citrobacter freundii, Enterobacter cloacae, Klebsiella aerogenes</i> SPM - <i>Serratia marcescens, Providencia spp, Morganella morganii</i> ESBL-E or CRE Stenotrophomonas maltophilia 	15-30 4 - 6 mg/kg/day (TMP) IV or PO in 2 divided doses <15 or HD 2 - 3 mg/kg (TMP) IV or PO q24h or 4 - 6 mg/kg (TMP) IV or PO q24-48h [On dialysis days, administer dose after HD] <i>Use with caution and appropriate monitoring or use alternative agent.</i>

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		≤30 or HD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ≤ 60 kg: SMX/TMP 120 mg (= 1.5 tablets) PO q12h > 60 kg: SMX/TMP 160 mg (= 2 tablets) PO q12h
		CAPD	as per eGFR <15
		CRRT	as per eGFR ≤30

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DRUG(S)	ORIGINAL / STANDARD DOSE BASED ON INDICATION	DOSAGE ADJUSTMENT IN RENAL INSUFFICIENCY	
		CrCl (mL/min)*	ADJUSTED DOSE
Valganciclovir (Valcyte)	Treatment of cytomegalovirus (CMV) Retinitis in HIV Patients: 1. Induction therapy: • 900 mg PO q12h with food x 2-3 weeks	40 - 59	450 mg PO q12h
		25 - 39	450 mg PO q24h
		10 - 24	450 mg PO q48h
		<10 or HD	Not recommended by the manufacturer. Consider using IV Ganciclovir
	Treatment of cytomegalovirus (CMV) Retinitis in HIV Patients: 2. Maintenance therapy: • 900 mg PO q24h with food	40 - 59	450 mg PO q24h
		25 - 39	450 mg PO q48h
		10 - 24	450 mg PO 2x/week
		<10 or HD	Not recommended by the manufacturer. Consider using IV Ganciclovir
Vancomycin	IV Dose: <i>* Refer to DIAMS – Vancomycin Protocol</i>		
	PO dose: Clostridioides difficile associated Diarrhoea (CDI or CDAD): • 125 - 500 mg PO q6h	N/A	Minimal systemic absorption No dosage adjustment necessary
Voriconazole (Vfend)	IV Dose: 6 mg/kg IV q12h for two doses, then 4 mg/kg IV q12h	<50	IV voriconazole is not recommended by the manufacturer because of potential toxicity due to accumulation of sulfobutylether cyclodextrin (vehicle of IV product).
	PO dose: 200–300 mg PO q12h		Switch patients with CrCl<50 mL/min to oral voriconazole when feasible. No need for dosage adjustment when the oral dose is used.

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Only for internal circulation (HSgB). For further enquiries, kindly contact ext. 4126.



Tips! How to choose your renal adjusted dose:

First, choose the 'Original dose' based on **indication & disease severity**. Then, choose the adjusted dose that corresponds to the patient's CrCl.



DRUG(S)	ORIGINAL / STANDARD DOSE BASED ON INDICATION	DOSAGE ADJUSTMENT IN RENAL INSUFFICIENCY	
		CrCl (mL/min)*	ADJUSTED DOSE
Zidovudine (AZT)	<p>Prevention of maternal-foetal HIV transmission during labour and delivery for HIV-positive pregnant women who are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NOT on HIV treatment or • On HIV treatment but with a viral load > 1000 copies/mL <p>Intrapartum IV Infusion dose*:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 mg/kg IV loading for the 1st hour, followed by • 1 mg/kg/hour for 2 hours (or until cord clamping) 	N/A	No adjustment required for Intrapartum IV Infusion regimen.
	<p>*Intrapartum IV Infusion:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For planned/elective C-section, allow at least 3 hours of IV Zidovudine infusion prior to proceeding to delivery • For unplanned/emergency C-section, consider administering loading dose of IV Zidovudine prior to delivery. Completing the full 3-hour infusion is not required. However, the paediatrics team must be informed post delivery to ensure appropriate prophylaxis for the newborn. 		
Zidovudine / Lamivudine (AZT/3TC) (Combivir)	AZT 300 mg/3TC 150 mg (= 1 tablet) PO q12h	<50	<p>Co-formulated tablet is not recommended in CrCl<50.</p> <p>Use split pills and adjust dose according to recommendations for the individual drugs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lamivudine (3TC) • <i>Consider substituting Zidovudine (AZT) with an alternative agent, as AZT as a standalone capsule has been phased out.</i>

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DISCLAIMER:

This guide provides advice of a general nature based on published evidence, expert opinion & local consensus. **This hospital-wide guide has been prepared to facilitate pharmacists during their daily work and should NOT be interpreted as the standard of care and does NOT replace physicians' judgment in the treatment of particular patients.** This guide does NOT address all the elements of clinical practice thus review of specific details of each patient and the applicability of this guide to that clinical situation is required. This guide also does NOT cover all indications, all types of renal insufficiency, all types of renal replacement therapy & antimicrobials outside the hospital formulary thus further readings may be required. This guide is subject to periodic updates. We assume no responsibility for any party who referred to an outdated version of this guide.

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Polymyxin Dosing Guide

Updated March 2022

	Polymyxin B 500,000 IU/vial	Polymyxin E (Colistin) 1MU/vial																																																																		
Compound ¹	Active drug	Prodrug - Colistimethate Sodium (CMS)																																																																		
Department	MED (KPK)	MED, ANAES																																																																		
Dosing conversion ¹	500,000 IU = 50 mg	1 MU - 33mg colistin-based activity (CBA)																																																																		
Indication & Dose ^{1-3,7}	<p>Invasive infection due to multi-drug resistant (MDR) gram negative bacilli Intravenous (IV): Loading dose (LD): 2.0 - 2.5 mg/kg stat Maintenance dose (MD): 1.25 - 1.5 mg/kg BD</p> <p>Ventriculitis/meningitis Intrathecal (IT): Dose: 5 mg OD for 3 days, then 5 mg EOD for \geq 2 weeks after culture clearance</p> <p>Suggested weight-based dosing chart for MDR :</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Weight (kg)</th> <th colspan="2">LD</th> <th colspan="2">MD (each dose)</th> </tr> <tr> <th>mg</th> <th>vials</th> <th>mg</th> <th>vials</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>35 - 39</td> <td>75</td> <td>1.5</td> <td>50</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>40 - 49</td> <td>100</td> <td>2</td> <td>62.5</td> <td>1.25</td> </tr> <tr> <td>50 - 59</td> <td>125</td> <td>2.5</td> <td>75</td> <td>1.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>60 - 69</td> <td>150</td> <td>3</td> <td>87.5</td> <td>1.75</td> </tr> <tr> <td>70 - 79</td> <td>175</td> <td>3.5</td> <td>100</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>80 - 89</td> <td>200</td> <td>4</td> <td>112.5</td> <td>2.25</td> </tr> <tr> <td>90 - 100</td> <td>200</td> <td>4</td> <td>125</td> <td>2.5</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Note:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> To use total body weight (TBW) to calculate the dose for all patients. No renal dose adjustment required. Evidence for administration > 200mg per infusion is limited. <p><i>The weight-based doses provided in the table serves as a general recommendation. Kindly take note the proper dosing range (indication specific) is listed above.</i></p>	Weight (kg)	LD		MD (each dose)		mg	vials	mg	vials	35 - 39	75	1.5	50	1	40 - 49	100	2	62.5	1.25	50 - 59	125	2.5	75	1.5	60 - 69	150	3	87.5	1.75	70 - 79	175	3.5	100	2	80 - 89	200	4	112.5	2.25	90 - 100	200	4	125	2.5	<p>Invasive infection due to multi-drug resistant (MDR) gram negative bacilli* IV: Loading dose (LD): 9 MU STAT (usual dose) OR</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Weight (kg)</th> <th>Dose (MU)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>< 50</td> <td>6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>51 - 60</td> <td>7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>61 - 74</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>> 75</td> <td>9</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Maintenance dose (MD): 4.5 MU Q12H. Administer 12 hrs after LD.</p> <p>*Preferred for treatment of urinary tract infection (CMS convert to active drug in the urinary tract)</p> <p>Note: Loading dose no renal dose adj. required.</p> <p>Renal Impairment without Dialysis</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Cr Cl (mL/min)</th> <th>Dose</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>< 10</td> <td>2.0 MU Q12H</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10 - 29</td> <td>2.5 MU Q12H</td> </tr> <tr> <td>30 - 39</td> <td>3.0 MU Q12H</td> </tr> <tr> <td>40 - 49</td> <td>3.5 MU Q12H</td> </tr> <tr> <td>50 - 59</td> <td>4.0 MU Q12H</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*Use adjusted body weight for CrCl in obese patient **For ICU dosing, refer ICU Antibiotic Guideline 2017.</p> <p>Intermittent Haemodialysis (HD) Maintenance dose: 2 MU BD daily Supplemental dose after dialysis: - 3-hour session: 1.2 MU - 4-hour session: 1.6 MU</p> <p>*Supplemental dose can be served together with the next regular dose.</p> <p>Continuous Renal Replacement Therapy (CRRT) 6.7 MU BD</p>	Weight (kg)	Dose (MU)	< 50	6	51 - 60	7	61 - 74	8	> 75	9	Cr Cl (mL/min)	Dose	< 10	2.0 MU Q12H	10 - 29	2.5 MU Q12H	30 - 39	3.0 MU Q12H	40 - 49	3.5 MU Q12H	50 - 59	4.0 MU Q12H
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Administration ^{1,4}	IV infusion over 60 - 90 minutes	LD: IV Infusion over 1 - 2 hours MD: IV Infusion over 30 minutes																																																																		
Reconstitution & Dilution ^{5,6}	Dilute dose in: IV: 300-500 mL of D5W (max conc: 1mg/ml) ⁸ IT: 10 mL of NS, preservative-free (single dose container)	IV: Reconstitute 1 MU (1 vial) with 2 mL WFI Dilute loading dose (9 MU) with 100 mL NS/WFI Dilute maintenance dose with 10-50 mL NS/WFI																																																																		
Stability ^{5,6} (After reconstitution)	Room Temp (<25°C) : No data Fridge (2-8°C) : 72 hours (No data on stability after dilution)	Room Temp (<25°C) : Use immediately Fridge (2-8°C) : 24 hours (No data on stability after dilution)																																																																		

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