Prescribing Protocol SESLHDPR/654 Ceftaroline fosamil



Ceftaroline fosamil Prescribing Protocol
District Inpatient ward areas including intensive care
Outpatient Paediatrics
Infectious Diseases physician or Microbiologist
Staphylococcus aureus bacteraemia (SAB) or Staphylococcus aureus (SA) endocarditis failing or intolerant to conventional therapy Other complicated MRSA and MSSA infections failing conventional
therapy as approved Infectious Disease All infections with positive microbiology (blood cultures/s and/or sterile tissue cultures); MRSA and occasionally MSSA, where first line
therapy is not appropriate.
Complicated MRSA/MSSA bacteraemia, critically ill (ICU patient) or patients failing therapy with flucloxacillin, cefazolin, vancomycin, daptomycin; OR patient intolerant of the conventional agents listed above.
Also this drug may be considered in MRSA bacteraemia unresponsive to vancomycin or with high vancomycin MIC (>1.5)
Hypersensitivity to ceftaroline fosamil or L-arginine (excipient)
Patients with history of hypersensitivity reactions to cephalosporins, penicillins or other B-lactam antibiotics. Renal impairment
Second or third line depending on indication, clinical presentation or MIC of pathogen.
Complicated MSSA/MRSA bacteraemia; critical ill (ICU patient) or patients failing conventional therapy with flucloxacillin, cefazolin, vancomycin, daptomycin; OR patient intolerant to the agents listed agents.
GuidanceMS® "Red" category antibiotic requiring prior ID/Micro approval for initiation
Only to be stocked in Pharmacy.
Ceftaroline 600mg IV 8 hourly infused over 1 hour.
Dose reduction required for patients with creatinine clearance <50mL/min.
Currently there is no evidence for extended infusions for ceftaroline but maybe used in critically ill patients on basis of pharmacokinetic data.
Course duration depends on its indication of use.
For uncomplicated MRSA and MSSA blood stream infection 14 days and complicated MRSA and MSSA infection is for 4 to 6 weeks depending on individual case and clinical response.

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Important Drug Interactions	Nil
Administration instructions	Infusion time over 1 hour
Monitoring requirements	 Full blood count at baseline, and then twice a week Liver function tests and renal function Resolution of clinical signs and symptoms; improvement in laboratory parameters; clearance of blood cultures
Management of complications	Consideration of discontinuation of therapy and management of the specific complication, if severe.
Basis of Protocol/Guideline (including sources of evidence, references)	Product Information TGA available online for ceftaroline fosamil (Zinforo®) Product Information (MIMS online) for ceftaroline fosamil Cosimi et al; Ceftaroline for Severe Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus aureusInfections: A Systematic Review; Open Forum Infect Dis 2017 Geriak et al; Clinical Data on Daptomycin plus Ceftaroline versus Standard of Care Monotherapy in the Treatment of Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus aureus Bacteremia; Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy 2019
Groups consulted in development of this protocol	DIDISH, AMS CAAG (SESLHD/ISLHD)

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GOVERNANCE		
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