

Louth: Antimicrobial Guidelines - Louth Hospitals: Antimicrobial Guidelines: Paediatrics - Malaria

Paediatrics - Severe Malaria

Infection
Paediatrics - Severe Malaria (warrants ICU admission)
Severity indicators: Hyperparasitaemia > 5%, Neurological abnormality, renal impairment, acidosis, hypoglycaemia, respiratory distress, Hb <8g/dl, spontaneous bleeding/DIC, shock, haemoglobinuria .
Likely Organisms
Plasmodium falciparum most likely
Empiric Antimicrobial Treatment
1st Line :
Artesunate IV for at least 24 hours, duration of IV therapy based on clinical response
Artesunate IV Dosing Regimen:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children ≥ 20 kg : 2.4 mg/kg IV at 0 hours, 12 hours, 24 hours, and then once daily thereafter until oral therapy can be tolerated Children < 20 kg: 3 mg/kg at 0 hours, 12 hours, 24 hours, and then once daily thereafter until oral therapy can be tolerated
Once patient is clinically improved and IV to oral switch appropriate, complete treatment with:
Artemether-Lumefantrine PO (Riamet®) - dose as per BNF for Children, dose given at 0h, 8h, 24h, 36h, 48h and 60h (total course given over 60 hours = 2.5 days)
N.B. Please note the timing of Riamet® doses relates to time from time zero – see worked example below:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> First Dose = Time Zero E.g. 18.00 on 12/8/19 Next dose due at 8 hours from time zero = 02.00 on 13/8/19 Next dose due at 24 hours from time zero = 18.00 on 13/8/19 Next dose due at 36 hours from time zero = 06.00 on 14/8/19 Next dose due at 48 hours from time zero = 18.00 on 14/8/19 Next dose due at 60 hours from time zero = 06.00 on 15/8/19
N.B. Contact Pharmacy Department prior to discharge to ensure continuity of supply as Riamet® is not readily available in the community
2nd Line:
IV Quinine no longer available (Jul 2019)
Comments
References for Artesunate IV Dose:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sanford Guide to Antimicrobial Therapy, available from webedition.sanfordguides.com , accessed 20/08/19 John Hopkins ABX Guide, available from www.hopkinsguides.com , accessed 20/08/19 World Health Organisation. Guidelines for the treatment of malaria. 3rd Edition. 2015.

Paediatrics - Uncomplicated Malaria

Infection
Paediatrics - Uncomplicated Malaria: Plasmodium falciparum or species not identified
Empiric Antimicrobial Treatment
1st Line:
Artemether-Lumefantrine PO (Riamet®) - dose as per BNF for Children, dose given at 0h, 8h, 24h, 36h, 48h and 60h
N.B. Please note the timing of Riamet® doses relates to time from time zero – see worked example below:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> First dose = Time Zero E.g. 18.00 on 12/8/19 Next dose due at 8 hours from time zero = 02.00 on 13/8/19 Next dose due at 24 hours from time zero = 18.00 on 13/8/19 Next dose due at 36 hours from time zero = 06.00 on 14/8/19 Next dose due at 48 hours from time zero = 18.00 on 14/8/19 Next dose due at 60 hours from time zero = 06.00 on 15/8/19 It will take 60 hours total (2.5 days) for administration of full course.
N.B. Contact Pharmacy Department prior to discharge to ensure continuity of supply as Riamet® is not readily available in the community.
2nd Line:
Atovaquone-Proguanil PO (Malarone / Malarone Paed ®) for 3 days
Comments
Consideration must be given to admit patient for a minimum of 24 hours.
All confirmed or suspected cases must be discussed with Infectious Diseases/Microbiology before discharge.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Riamet®: Take with fat containing food or whole milk. Malarone®: Take with food or whole milk.