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Clinical observations

Approximate normal physiological ranges

Temperature (°C)

- Oral — 36.5–37.5
- Under arm (axillary) — 36–37
- Rectal — 37–37.8
- In ear (tympanic) — 36.8–37.8

Age	Weight (kg)	Pulse (beats/min) Normal range	RR (breaths/min)	BP systolic (mmHg) Lower limit	BP systolic (mmHg) Upper limit	BP diastolic (mmHg) Upper limit
Newborn	3.3	110–160	30–60	–	–	–
3 months	6.2	110–150	30–50	–	–	–
6 months	7.6	110–150	30–50	–	–	–
1 year	9	110–150	20–40	–	–	–
2 years	12	95–140	20–30	–	–	–
4 years	16	95–140	20–25	78	111	69
6 years	20	80–120	20–25	82	112	74
8 years	25	80–120	20–25	86	114	76
10 years	32	80–120	20–25	90	116	80
12 years	40	60–100	16–20	90	122	81
14 years	50	60–100	16–20	90	127	83
17 years+	70+	60–100 Pregnant 80–110	16–20	90	136	83

Antibiotics doses table

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Presentation	Common uses	Route and frequency	Dosage	Doses										Notes
				New-born	3 months	6 months	1 year	2 years	4 years	6 years	8 years	10 years	12+ years	
				3.3kg	6.2kg	7.6kg	9kg	12kg	16kg	20kg	25kg	32kg	40kg+	
Aciclovir† Tab: 200mg, 200mg (disp), 800mg Susp: (4mg/mL) [#] Pregnancy: B3 – safe to use. Breastfeed: Safe to use.	Chickenpox Shingles	Oral 5 times a day	20mg/kg/dose	66mg (16.6mL)	124mg (31mL)	152mg (38mL)	180mg (45mL)	240mg (60mL)	320mg (80mL or 1½ tab – 200mg)	400mg (100mL or 2 tab – 200mg)	500mg (125mL or 2½ tab – 200mg)	640mg (160mL or 3½ tab – 200mg)	800mg (200mL or 1 tab – 800mg)	[#] Mix 200mg dispersible tablet in 50mL water to make 4mg/mL solution. Mix well and use straight away. If weakened immune system – increase dose. If kidney disease – reduce dose.
Albendazole Tab: 200mg, 400mg Pregnancy: D – do not use. Breastfeed: Appears safe.	Hookworm Threadworm Strongyloides Whipworm	Oral Single dose Oral Once a day		N/A		200mg (1 tab – 200mg)	400mg (2 tab – 200mg or 1 tab – 400mg)						Tablets can be chewed or crushed.	

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Presentation	Common uses	Route and frequency	Dosage	Doses										Notes
				New-born	3 months	6 months	1 year	2 years	4 years	6 years	8 years	10 years	12+ years	
				3.3kg	6.2kg	7.6kg	9kg	12kg	16kg	20kg	25kg	32kg	40kg+	
Amoxicillin [†] Susp: 50mg/mL Cap: 500mg Pregnancy: A – safe to use. Breastfeed: Safe to use.	Dental infection	Oral 3 times a day (tds)	12.5mg/kg/dose	41.25mg (0.9mL)	77.5mg (1.6mL)	95mg (1.9mL)	112.5mg (2.3mL)	150mg (3mL)	200mg (4mL)	250mg (5mL)	312.5mg (6.3mL)	400mg (8mL)	500mg (10mL or 1 cap)	
	Broken jaw	Oral Single dose	15mg/kg/dose	49.5mg (1mL)	93mg (2mL)	114mg (2.4mL)	135mg (2.8mL)	180mg (3.6mL)	240mg (4.8mL)	300mg (6mL)	375mg (7.6mL)	480mg (9.6mL)	500mg (10mL or 1 cap)	
	Nose bleed Sinusitis	Oral 3 times a day (tds)												
	Dental infection	Oral Single dose	25mg/kg/dose	82.5mg (1.8mL)	155mg (3.2mL)	190mg (3.8mL)	225mg (4.6mL)	300mg (6mL)	400mg (8mL)	500mg (10mL or 1 cap)	625mg (12.6mL)	800mg (16mL)	1g (20mL or 2 cap)	
	Otitis media Sinusitis	Oral Twice a day (bd)												
	Pneumonia	Oral 3 times a day (tds)												
	Pneumonia	Oral Twice a day (bd)												
	Pneumonia	Oral Twice a day (bd)	35mg/kg/dose	115.5mg (2.4mL)	217mg (4.4mL)	266mg (5.4mL)	315mg (6.4mL)	420mg (8.4mL)	560mg (11.2mL)	700mg (14mL)	875mg (17.6mL)	1g (20mL or 2 cap)	1.5g (30mL or 3 cap)	
	Endocarditis prevention	Oral Single dose	50mg/kg/dose	165mg (3.4mL)	310mg (6.2mL)	380mg (7.6mL)	450mg (9mL)	600mg (12mL)	800mg (16mL)	1g (20mL or 2 cap)	1.25g (25mL)	1.5g (30mL or 3 cap)	2g (40mL or 4 cap)	
Otitis media	Oral Twice a day (bd)													

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 † = other strengths and forms available. Doses in brackets (mL, tab) only apply to forms and strengths listed. Doses (mL) rounded up to nearest 0.2mL unless this is more than 10% above recommended dose.

Presentation	Common uses	Route and frequency	Dosage	Doses										Notes
				New-born	3 months	6 months	1 year	2 years	4 years	6 years	8 years	10 years	12+ years	
				3.3kg	6.2kg	7.6kg	9kg	12kg	16kg	20kg	25kg	32kg	40kg+	
Amoxicillin-clavulanic acid † Susp: 80+11.4mg/mL Tab: 875+125mg Pregnancy: B1 – avoid if PROM. Breastfeed: Caution.	Bite injury Chronic cough CSLD Dental infection Diabetic ulcer Soft tissue injury UTI	Oral Twice a day (bd)	22.5mg/kg/dose	74.25mg (1mL)	139.5mg (1.8mL)	171mg (2.2mL)	202.5mg (2.6mL)	270mg (3.4mL)	360mg (4.6mL)	450mg (5.8mL)	562.5mg (7.2mL)	720mg (9mL)	875mg (11mL or 1 tab)	Doses worked out using amoxicillin component.
	Otitis media	Oral Twice a day (bd)	50mg/kg/dose	165mg (2.2mL)	310mg (4mL)	380mg (4.8mL)	450mg (5.8mL)	600mg (7.6mL)	800mg (10mL)	1g (12.6mL)	1.25g (15.8mL)	1.6g (20mL)	1.75g (22mL or 2 tab)	
Amoxicillin Inj#: 500mg Ampicillin Inj#: 500mg, 1g Pregnancy: A – safe to use. Breastfeed: Safe to use.	Endocarditis prevention Gall bladder	IV Single dose	50mg/kg/dose	165mg (1.8mL)	310mg (3.2mL)	380mg (3.8mL)	450mg (4.6mL)	600mg (6mL)	800mg (8mL)	1g (10mL)	1.25g (12.6mL)	1.6g (16mL)	2g (20mL)	# Mix with WFI to give 100mg/mL — 500mg + 4.7mL, 1g + 9.3mL.
	Dental infection Sepsis	IV Every 6 hours (qid)												

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Presentation	Common uses	Route and frequency	Dosage	Doses										Notes
				New-born	3 months	6 months	1 year	2 years	4 years	6 years	8 years	10 years	12+ years	
				3.3kg	6.2kg	7.6kg	9kg	12kg	16kg	20kg	25kg	32kg	40kg+	
Azithromycin † Susp: 40mg/mL Tab: 500mg Pregnancy: B1 – safe to use. Breastfeed: Safe to use.	Trachoma* – TF or TI	Oral Single dose		80mg (2mL)	160mg (4mL)			240mg (6mL)	400mg (10mL)	500mg (12.5mL or 1 tab)		750mg (18.8mL or 1½ tab)	1g (25mL or 2 tab)	* Trachoma doses taken from CDNA trachoma guidelines (2014).
	<i>Shigella</i>	Oral Once a day	5mg/kg/ dose	16.5mg (0.4mL)	31mg (0.8mL)	38mg (1mL)	45mg (1.2mL)	60mg (1.6mL)	80mg (2mL)	100mg (2.6mL)	125mg (3.2mL)	160mg (4mL)	200mg (5mL) 50kg+ 250mg (6.4mL or ½ tab)	
		Oral Single dose	10mg/ kg/dose	33mg (0.9mL)	62mg (1.6mL)	76mg (2mL)	90mg (2.4mL)	120mg (3mL)	160mg (4mL)	200mg (5mL)	250mg (6.4mL or ½ tab)	320mg (8mL)	400mg (10mL) 50kg+ 500mg (12.6mL or 1 tab)	
	Sore throat	Oral Once a day	12mg/ kg/dose	39.6mg (1mL)	74.4mg (2mL)	91.2mg (2.4mL)	108mg (2.8mL)	144mg (3.6mL)	192mg (4.8mL)	240mg (6mL)	300mg (7.6mL)	384mg (9.6mL)	480mg (12mL or 1 tab)	
	CSLD	Oral Once a week	30mg/ kg/dose	N/A	186mg (4.8mL)	228mg (5.8mL or ½ tab)	270mg (6.8mL)	360mg (9mL)	480mg (12mL or 1 tab)	600mg (15mL)	750mg (18.8mL or 1½ tab)	1g (25mL or 2 tab)		
Benzathine Benzylpenicillin (Bicillin L-A) Inj: 1,200,000U/2.3mL 600,000U/1.17mL syringe* Pregnancy: A – safe to use Breastfeed: Safe	Chickenpox Skin sores Sore throat	Deep IM Single dose		300,000U /0.6mL (225mg)	450,000U/0.8mL (337.5mg)			600,000U /1.17mL*	900,000U /1.8mL (675mg)	1,200,000U/2.3mL (1 x 2.3mL syringe) (900mg)				Long-lasting low levels of penicillin. Do not give for pneumonia. Note: 1,200,000U = 900mg For syphilis dose see STI protocol.
	RHD	Deep IM Every 28 days		600,000U/1.17mL (1 x 1.17mL syringe) (450mg)					1,200,000U/2.3mL (1 x 2.3mL syringe) (900mg)					

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Presentation	Common uses	Route and frequency	Dosage	Doses										Notes
				New-born	3 months	6 months	1 year	2 years	4 years	6 years	8 years	10 years	12+ years	
				3.3kg	6.2kg	7.6kg	9kg	12kg	16kg	20kg	25kg	32kg	40kg+	
Benzylpenicillin† Inj [†] : 600mg, 1.2g Pregnancy: A – safe to use. Breastfeed: Safe to use.	Pneumonia	IV or IM Single dose	30mg/kg/dose (mixed)	99mg (0.3mL)	186mg (0.6mL)	228mg (0.8mL)	270mg (0.9mL)	360mg (1.2mL)	480mg (1.6mL)	600mg (2mL)	750mg (2.6mL)	960mg (3.2mL)	1.2g (4mL)	# Mix with WFI to give 300mg/mL — 600mg + 1.6mL, 1.2g + 3.2mL. Inject over 5 minutes. Infuse over 30 minutes.
	Pneumonia	IV or IM Every 6 hours (qid)												
	Dental infection	IV Every 6 hours (qid)												
	Meningitis	IV Single dose	60mg/kg/dose (mixed)	198mg (0.7mL)	372mg (1.3mL)	456mg (1.6mL)	540mg (1.8mL)	720mg (2.4mL)	960mg (3.2mL)	1.2g (4mL)	1.5g (5mL)	1.92g (6.4mL)	2.4g (8mL)	
Cefaclor† Susp: 50mg/mL Tab: 375mg Pregnancy: B1 – safe to use. Breastfeed: Safe to use.	CSLD	Oral Twice a day (bd)	25mg/kg/dose	82.5mg (1.8mL)	155mg (3.2mL)	190mg (3.8mL)	225mg (4.6mL)	300mg (6mL)	400mg (8mL or 1 tab)	500mg (10mL)	625mg (12.6mL)	800mg (16mL or 2 tab)		
Cefalexin† Susp: 50mg/mL Cap: 250mg, 500mg Pregnancy: A – safe to use. Breastfeed: Safe to use.	Water-related infection	Oral Twice a day (bd)	12.5mg/kg/dose	41.25mg (0.9mL)	77.5mg (1.6mL)	95mg (2mL)	112.5mg (2.4mL)	150mg (3mL)	200mg (4mL)	250mg (5mL or 1 cap – 250mg)	312.5mg (6.4mL)	400mg (8mL)	500mg (10mL or 1 cap – 500mg)	
	Boils Diabetic ulcer Soft tissue injury	Oral 4 times a day (qid)												
	Sore throat	Oral Twice a day (bd)	25mg/kg/dose	82.5mg (1.8mL)	155mg (3.2mL)	190mg (3.8mL)	225mg (4.6mL)	300mg (6mL)	400mg (8mL)	500mg (10mL or 1 cap – 500mg)	625mg (12.6mL)	800mg (16mL)	1g (20mL or 2 cap – 500mg)	

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Presentation	Common uses	Route and frequency	Dosage	Doses										Notes
				New-born	3 months	6 months	1 year	2 years	4 years	6 years	8 years	10 years	12+ years	
				3.3kg	6.2kg	7.6kg	9kg	12kg	16kg	20kg	25kg	32kg	40kg+	
Cefazolin Inj [#] : 500mg, 1g, 2g Pregnancy: B1 – safe to use. Breastfeed: Safe to use.	Bone infection	IV Single dose	50mg/ kg/dose	N/A	310mg (3.2mL)	380mg (3.8mL)	450mg (4.6mL)	600mg (6mL)	800mg (8mL)	1g (10mL)	1.25g (12.6mL)	1.6g (16mL)	2g (20mL)	# Mix with normal saline to give 100mg/mL — 500mg + 4.8mL, 1g + 9.6mL, 2g + 19mL. Inject over 3 minutes. Infuse over 30 minutes.
	Cellulitis, skin Soft tissue injury	IV Every 8 hours (tds)												
	Compound fracture Head injury	IV or IO Every 8 hours (tds)												
Cefotaxime Inj [#] : 1g, 2g Pregnancy: B1 – safe to use. Breastfeed: Safe to use.	Sepsis	IV Single dose	50mg/ kg/dose	165mg (1.8mL)	310mg (3.2mL)	380mg (3.8mL)	450mg (4.6mL)	600mg (6mL)	800mg (8mL)	1g (10mL)	1.25g (12.6mL)	1.6g (16mL)	2g (20mL)	# Mix with WFI to give 100mg/mL 1g + 9.6mL, 2g + 19mL. Inject over 3–5 minutes.

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Presentation	Common uses	Route and frequency	Dosage	Doses										Notes
				New-born	3 months	6 months	1 year	2 years	4 years	6 years	8 years	10 years	12+ years	
				3.3kg	6.2kg	7.6kg	9kg	12kg	16kg	20kg	25kg	32kg	40kg+	
Ceftriaxone Inj [†] : 500mg, 1g, 2g Pregnancy: B1 – safe to use. Breastfeed: Safe to use.	Bowel obstruction Cellulitis, eye Melioidosis Penetrating eye injury Peritonitis Pneumonia Sepsis	IV Single dose	50mg/ kg/dose	165mg (0.7mL)	310mg (1.3mL)	380mg (1.6mL)	450mg (1.8mL)	600mg (2.4mL)	800mg (3.2mL)	1g (4mL)	1.25g (5mL)	1.6g (6.4mL)	2g (8mL)	# Mix to give 250mg/mL — 500mg + 2mL, 1g + 3.5mL, 2g + 7.2mL. IV mix with WFI. IM mix with lidocaine (lignocaine) 1% – not more than 1g in each buttock. Inject (up to 1g) over 3 minutes. Do not mix with Hartmann's solution.
	Chest injury Water-related infection	IV or IM Single dose												
	Pneumonia	IV or IM Once a Day												
	Gonococcal conjunctivitis	IV or IM Single dose	50mg/ kg/dose	125mg (0.5mL)	310mg (1.3mL)	380mg (1.6mL)	450mg (1.8mL)	600mg (2.4mL)	800mg (3.2mL)	1g (4mL)				
	Gall bladder	IV Single dose	50mg/ kg/dose	165mg (0.7mL)	310mg (1.3mL)	380mg (1.6mL)	450mg (1.8mL)	600mg (2.4mL)	800mg (3.2mL)	1g (4mL)				
	Abdominal wound	IV or IM Single dose												
	Bite injury	IV or IM Every 12 hours (bd)												
	Meningitis	IV Single dose	100mg/ kg/dose	N/A	620mg (2.6mL)	760mg (3.2mL)	900mg (3.6mL)	1.2g (4.8mL)	1.6g (6.4mL)	2g (8mL)	2.5g (10mL)	3.2g (12.8mL)	4g (16mL)	

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Presentation	Common uses	Route and frequency	Dosage	Doses										Notes
				New-born	3 months	6 months	1 year	2 years	4 years	6 years	8 years	10 years	12+ years	
				3.3kg	6.2kg	7.6kg	9kg	12kg	16kg	20kg	25kg	32kg	40kg+	
Ciprofloxacin Tab: 250mg, 500mg, 750mg Inj: 2mg/mL (50mL, 100mL, 200mL) Pregnancy: B3 – not recommended. Breastfeed: Caution.	Diabetic ulcer Soft tissue injury Water-related infection	Oral Twice a day (bd)	12.5mg/kg/dose	N/A			125mg (½ tab – 250mg)		187.5mg (¾ tab – 250mg)	250mg (1 tab – 250mg)	312.5mg (1¼ tab – 250mg)	375mg (1½ tab – 250mg)	500mg (1 tab – 500mg)	If kidney disease — reduce dose.
Clindamycin Cap: 150mg Inj†: 150mg/mL (2mL, 4mL) Pregnancy: A – safe to use. Breastfeed: Safe to use.	Dental infection	Oral 3 times a day (tds)	7.5mg/kg/dose	N/A					150mg (1 cap)		300mg (2 cap)		* Mix measured dose with glucose 5% or normal saline to give concentration not more than 12.5mg/mL. Infuse slowly – not more than 30mg/minute	
	Bite injury Cellulitis, skin Diabetic ulcer Soft tissue injury	Oral 3 times a day (tds)	10mg/kg/dose	N/A					150mg (1 cap)		300mg (2 cap)			450mg (3 cap)
	Endocarditis prevention	Oral Single dose	20mg/kg/dose	N/A		150mg (1 cap)			300mg (2 cap)		450mg (3 cap)	600mg (4 cap)		
	Bite injury Dental infection Soft tissue injury	IV Every 8 hours (tds)	10mg/kg/dose	N/A	62mg (0.4mL)	76mg (0.5mL)	90mg (0.6mL)	120mg (0.8mL)	160mg (1.1mL)	200mg (1.4mL)	250mg (1.8mL)	320mg (2.2mL)		400mg (2.8mL) 45kg+ 450mg (3mL)
	Compound fracture Head injury Soft tissue injury	IV Every 8 hours (tds)	15mg/kg/dose	N/A	93mg (0.6mL)	114mg (0.8mL)	135mg (0.9mL)	180mg (1.2mL)	240mg (1.6mL)	300mg (2mL)	375mg (2.6mL)	480mg (3.2mL)		600mg (4mL)

This table must be used with protocols from CARPA STM (7th ed) or WBM (6th ed) — it does not provide all the information needed for appropriate antibiotic treatment.

† = other strengths and forms available. Doses in brackets (mL, tab) only apply to forms and strengths listed. Doses (mL) rounded up to nearest 0.2mL unless this is more than 10% above recommended dose.

Presentation	Common uses	Route and frequency	Dosage	Doses										Notes
				New-born	3 months	6 months	1 year	2 years	4 years	6 years	8 years	10 years	12+ years	
				3.3kg	6.2kg	7.6kg	9kg	12kg	16kg	20kg	25kg	32kg	40kg+	
Dicloxacillin Cap: 250mg, 500mg Pregnancy: B2 – safe to use. Breastfeed: Safe to use.	Boils	Oral 4 times a day (qid) <i>OR</i> Twice a day (bd) with probenecid	12.5mg/kg/dose	N/A						250mg (1 cap – 250mg)		500mg (1 cap – 500mg)		If giving with probenecid – give same treatment dose but only give twice a day (ie give half usual daily total dose)
Doxycycline Tab: 50mg, 100mg Cap: 50mg, 100mg Pregnancy: D – do not use. Breastfeed: Safe for 7–10 days.	Dental infection	Oral Once a day	2mg/kg/dose	N/A						50mg (1 tab or 1 cap – 50mg)		100mg (1 tab or 1 cap – 100mg)		
	Water-related infection	Oral Twice a day (bd)		N/A						100mg (1 tab or 1 cap – 100mg)		150mg (3 tab or 3 cap – 50mg)		
	Dental infection Water-related infection	Oral Single dose	4mg/kg/dose	N/A						100mg (1 tab or 1 cap – 100mg)		150mg (3 tab or 3 cap – 50mg) 50kg+ 200mg (2 tab or 2 cap – 100mg)		
Famciclovir† Tab: 125mg, 250mg Pregnancy: B1 – aciclovir safer. Breastfeed: Safe to use.	Chickenpox Shingles	Oral 3 times a day (tds)	5mg/kg/dose	N/A						125mg (1 tab – 125mg)		250mg (1 tab – 250mg)		

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Presentation	Common uses	Route and frequency	Dosage	Doses										Notes
				New-born	3 months	6 months	1 year	2 years	4 years	6 years	8 years	10 years	12+ years	
				3.3kg	6.2kg	7.6kg	9kg	12kg	16kg	20kg	25kg	32kg	40kg+	
Flucloxacillin [†] Susp: 50mg/mL Cap: 500mg Inj [#] : 500mg, 1g Pregnancy: B1 – safe to use. Breastfeed: Safe to use.	Boils	Oral 4 times a day (qid) <i>OR</i> Twice a day (bd) with probenecid	12.5mg/kg/dose	N/A	77.5mg (1.6mL)	95mg (2mL)	112.5mg (2.4mL)	150mg (3mL)	200mg (4mL)	250mg (5mL)	312.5mg (6.4mL)	400mg (8mL)	500mg (10mL or 1 cap)	If giving with probenecid — give same treatment dose but only give twice a day (ie give half usual daily total dose).
	Nappy rash	Oral 4 times a day (qid)												
	Endocarditis prophylaxis	Oral Single dose	25mg/kg/dose	N/A	155mg (3.2mL)	190mg (3.8mL)	225mg (4.6mL)	300mg (6mL)	400mg (8mL)	500mg (10mL or 1 cap)	625mg (12.6mL)	800mg (16mL)	1g (20mL or 2 cap)	
	Cellulitis, eye Mastoiditis	IV Single dose	50mg/kg/dose	N/A	310mg (6.2mL)	380mg (7.6mL)	450mg (9mL)	600mg (12mL)	800mg (16mL)	1g (20mL)	1.25g (25mL)	1.6g (32mL)	2g (40mL)	# Mix with WFI to give 50mg/mL — 500mg + 9.6mL, 1g + 19.3mL. Inject over 3 minutes. Infuse over at least 30 minutes.

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Presentation	Common uses	Route and frequency	Dosage	Doses										Notes	
				New-born	3 months	6 months	1 year	2 years	4 years	6 years	8 years	10 years	12+ years		
				3.3kg	6.2kg	7.6kg	9kg	12kg	16kg	20kg	25kg	32kg	40kg+		
Gentamicin† Inj [†] : 40mg/mL Pregnancy: D – specialist advice. Breastfeed: Safe to use.	Mastoiditis	IV Single dose	7.5mg/ kg/dose up to 320mg	Medical consult	46.5mg (1.2mL)	57mg (1.5mL)	67.5mg (1.8mL)	90mg (2.4mL)	120mg (3mL)	150mg (3.8mL)	187.5mg (4.8mL)	240mg (6mL)	N/A	# Mix measured dose with 100mL normal saline. IV push over 3–5 minutes. Infuse over 15 minutes.	
	Melioidosis	IM Single dose													
	Pneumonia	IV or IM Single dose													
	Gall bladder	IV Single dose	5mg/ kg/dose	N/A										200mg (5mL) 50kg 250mg (6.4mL) 60kg 300mg (7.6mL) 70kg 350mg (8.8mL)	If kidney failure — specialist consult. No maximum adult dose — continue to calculate dose by weight. If obese — medical consult about adjusted dose.
	Intrauterine infection														
	Mastoiditis	IV or IM Single dose													
	Melioidosis														
Pneumonia	IV Once a day														
Postpartum haemorrhage															
UTI	IV or IM Single dose														
Intrauterine infection	IV Once a day														
Postpartum haemorrhage															
Uterus infection															

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† = other strengths and forms available. Doses in brackets (mL, tab) only apply to forms and strengths listed. Doses (mL) rounded up to nearest 0.2mL unless this is more than 10% above recommended dose.														
Presentation	Common uses	Route and frequency	Dosage	Doses										Notes
				New-born	3 months	6 months	1 year	2 years	4 years	6 years	8 years	10 years	12+ years	
				3.3kg	6.2kg	7.6kg	9kg	12kg	16kg	20kg	25kg	32kg	40kg+	
Phenoxyethylpenicillin† Susp: 50mg/mL (250mg/5mL) Cap: 500mg Pregnancy: A – safe to use. Breastfeed: Safe to use.	Dental infection Cellulitis, skin	Oral 4 times a day (qid)	12.5mg/kg/dose	41.25mg (0.83mL)	77.5mg (1.6mL)	95mg (2mL)	112.5mg (2.4mL)	150mg (3mL)	200mg (4mL)	250mg (5mL)	312.5mg (6.4mL)	400mg (8mL)	500mg (10mL or 1 cap)	
	Sore throat	Oral Twice a day (bd)	15mg/kg/dose	49.5mg (1mL)	93mg (2mL)	114mg (2.4mL)	135mg (2.8mL)	180mg (3.6mL)	240mg (4.8mL)	300mg (6mL)	375mg (7.6mL)	480mg (9.6mL)	500mg (10mL or 1 cap)	
Praziquantel Tab: 600mg Pregnancy: B1 – appears safe. Breastfeed: Safe to use.	Dwarf tapeworms	Oral Single dose	25mg/kg/dose	N/A			300mg (½ tab)			450mg (¾ tab)	600mg (1 tab)	750mg (1¼ tab)	900mg (1½ tab) 50kg+ 1.2g (2 tab)	Children don't like the taste.
Probenecid Tab: 500mg Pregnancy: B2 – specialist advice. Breastfeed: Specialist advice.	Boils	Oral Twice a day (bd)	25mg/kg/dose	N/A				250mg (½ tab)		500mg (1 tab)		750mg (1½ tab)	1g (2 tab)	Delays excretion of penicillin.
Procaine benzylpenicillin (procaine penicillin) Inj: 1.5g (3.4mL syringe) Pregnancy: A – safe to use. Breastfeed: Safe to use.	Bites	Deep IM Single dose	50mg/kg/dose	165mg (0.4mL)	310mg (0.7mL)	380mg (0.9mL)	450mg (1.1mL)	600mg (1.4mL)	800mg (2mL)	1g (2.4mL)	1.25g (3mL)	1.5g (3.4mL)		Shake well. Put into another syringe to measure small doses accurately.
	Bites Cellulitis, skin Nappy rash Pneumonia	Deep IM Once a day												

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Presentation	Common uses	Route and frequency	Dosage	Doses										Notes
				New-born	3 months	6 months	1 year	2 years	4 years	6 years	8 years	10 years	12+ years	
				3.3kg	6.2kg	7.6kg	9kg	12kg	16kg	20kg	25kg	32kg	40kg+	
Pyrantel Susp: 50mg/mL Tab: 125mg, 250mg Choc sq: 100mg Pregnancy: B2 – safe to use. Breastfeed: Safe to use.	Threadworm	Oral Single dose	10mg/kg/dose	N/A				120mg (2.4mL or 1 tab – 125mg)	160mg (3.2mL or 1½ sq – 125mg)	200mg (4mL or 2 sq or 1½ tab – 125mg)	250mg (5mL or 2½ sq or 1 tab – 250mg)	320mg (6.4mL or 3 sq)	400mg (4 sq or 3 tab – 125mg)	Tablet can be crushed. Can be given to children under 6 months, females who are or could be pregnant.
	Hookworm	Oral Once a day	10mg/kg/dose										60kg 600mg (6 sq or 5 tab – 125mg) 80kg 800mg (3 tab – 250mg) 100kg+ 1g (4 tab – 250mg)	
Roxithromycin Tab: 50mg (disp), 150mg, 300mg Susp: 10mg/mL# Pregnancy: B1 – safe to use. Breastfeed: Safe to use. <i>Use if penicillin allergy.</i>	Pneumonia Sinusitis	Oral Twice a day (bd)	4mg/kg/dose	N/A	24.8mg (2.6mL or ½ tab – 50mg)	30.4mg (3.2mL)	36mg (3.6mL)	48mg (4.8mL or 1 tab – 50mg)	64mg (6.4mL)	80mg (8mL)	100mg (2 tab – 50mg)	125mg (2½ tab – 50mg)	150mg* (1 tab – 150mg)	If severe liver disease – halve dose. # Mix 50mg dispersible tablet with 5mL water to make 10mg/mL solution. Mix well and use straight away. * Adults – 150mg twice a day or 300mg once a day.

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† = other strengths and forms available. Doses in brackets (mL, tab) only apply to forms and strengths listed. Doses (mL) rounded up to nearest 0.2mL unless this is more than 10% above recommended dose.

Presentation	Common uses	Route and frequency	Dosage	Doses										Notes
				New-born	3 months	6 months	1 year	2 years	4 years	6 years	8 years	10 years	12+ years	
				3.3kg	6.2kg	7.6kg	9kg	12kg	16kg	20kg	25kg	32kg	40kg+	
Tinidazole Tab: 500mg Pregnancy: B3 – metronidazole safer. Breastfeed: Avoid – metronidazole safer.	<i>Giardia</i> Gingivitis	Oral Single dose	50mg/kg/dose	125mg (¼ tab)	250mg (½ tab)	375mg (¾ tab)	500mg (1 tab)	625mg (1¼ tab)	750g (1½ tab)	1g (2 tab)	1.2g (2½ tab)	1.5g (3 tab)	2g (4 tab)	If pregnant – give divided doses. Tablet can be crushed. Can repeat in 24–48 hours. Children don't like the taste.
Trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole † Susp: 8+40mg/mL (40+200mg/5mL) Tab: 160+800mg Pregnancy: C – avoid use. Breastfeed: Caution.	Otitis media Skin sores UTI	Oral Twice a day (bd)	4+20mg/kg/dose	N/A	24.8mg (3.2mL)	30.4mg (3.8mL)	36mg (4.6mL)	48mg (6mL)	64mg (8mL)	80mg (10mL or ½ tab)	100mg (12.6mL)	128mg (16mL)	160mg (20mL or 1 tab)	Doses worked out using trimethoprim component.
	Melioidosis	Oral Twice a day (bd)	6+30mg/kg/dose	N/A	37.2mg (4.8mL)	45.6mg (5.8mL)	54mg (6.8mL)	72mg (9mL)	96mg (12mL)	120mg (15mL)	150mg (18.8mL or 1 tab)	192mg (24mL or 1 tab)	240mg (30mL or 1½ tab)	
Valaciclovir Tab: 500mg, 1g Pregnancy: B3 – appears safe but aciclovir preferred. Breastfeed: Safe to use.	Chickenpox Shingles	Oral 3 times a day (tds)	20mg/kg/dose	N/A				250mg (½ tab – 500mg)		375mg (¾ tab – 500mg)	500mg (1 tab – 500mg)	750mg (1½ tab – 500mg)	1g (1 tab – 1g)	

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Presentation	Common uses	Route and frequency	Dosage	Doses										Notes
				New-born	3 months	6 months	1 year	2 years	4 years	6 years	8 years	10 years	12+ years	
				3.3kg	6.2kg	7.6kg	9kg	12kg	16kg	20kg	25kg	32kg	40kg+	
Vancomycin† Inj [†] : 500mg, 1g Pregnancy: B2 – safe to use. Breastfeed: Safe to use. <i>Use if penicillin allergy.</i>	Endocarditis prevention	IV Single dose	15mg/kg/dose	49.5mg (1mL)	93mg (2mL)	114mg (2.4mL)	135mg (2.8mL)	180mg (3.6mL)	240mg (4.8mL)	300mg (6mL)	375mg (7.5mL)	480mg (9.6mL)	600g (12mL) 50kg 750mg (15mL) 60kg 900mg (18mL) 70kg 1.05g (21mL)	# Mix with WFI to make 50mg/mL — 500mg + 10mL, 1g + 20mL. Infuse over 1–2 hours. If kidney failure — specialist consult. No maximum dose — continue to calculate dose by weight.

For more information and details on giving antibiotics see *AMH, Therapeutic Guidelines, Medicines Book*.

Note: ‘Common uses’ provides examples only and doesn’t include all conditions the medicines can be used for.

Use in pregnancy and breastfeeding

For more information on using medicines when a woman is pregnant or breastfeeding, contact your closest Pregnancy Drug Information Centre.

Australian categories for use of medicines in pregnancy

‘Harm’ means birth defects or other direct or indirect harm to fetus. For more detail see *AMH* or *Therapeutic Guidelines*.

Category A: Have been taken by a large number of pregnant women and women of childbearing age without any known harm.

Category B1: Have been taken by a limited number of pregnant women and women of childbearing age without any known harm. Animal studies have not shown harm.

Category B2: Women as for B1. Animal studies are poor quality or lacking, but no evidence of harm in available data.

Category B3: Women as for B1. Animal studies shown some evidence of harm, but not clear if this is significant for humans.

Category C: Have caused or are suspected of causing harm but not malformations. Effects may be non–permanent.

Category D: Have caused or are suspected of causing permanent harm.

Category X: Have such a high risk of causing permanent harm that they should not be used in women who are or could be pregnant.

Note:

- Category D medicines are not always contraindicated for use in pregnant women. The risks and benefits need to be discussed
- The categories of medicine are not hierarchical, eg the allocation of B category does not imply greater safety than C category

Other medicines doses table

This table must be used with protocols from CARPA STM (7th ed) or WBM (6th ed) — it does not provide all the information needed for appropriate treatment.
 † = other strengths and forms available. Doses in brackets (mL, tab) only apply to forms and strengths listed. Doses (mL) rounded up to nearest 0.2mL unless this is more than 10% above recommended dose.

Presentation	Common uses	Route and frequency	Dosage	Doses											Notes	
				New-born	3 months	6 months	1 year	2 years	4 years	6 years	8 years	10 years	12 years	14+ years		
				3.3kg	6.2kg	7.6kg	9kg	12kg	16kg	20kg	25kg	32kg	40kg	50kg+		
Benzatropine [†] Inj: 1mg/mL (2mL) Pregnancy: B2 – safe to use. Breastfeed: Appears safe.	Oculogyric crisis	IM or IV Single dose	0.02mg/kg/dose	N/A						0.3mg (0.3mL)	0.4mg (0.4mL)	0.5mg (0.5mL)	0.6mg (0.6mL)	0.8mg (0.8mL)	1mg (1mL)	
Dexamethasone [†] Inj: 4mg/mL (1mL, 2mL) Pregnancy: A – safe, but use lowest dose for shortest time. Breastfeed: Use alternative if available.	Meningitis	IV IM if no IV access Single dose	0.15mg/kg/dose	0.5mg (0.1mL)	0.93mg (0.2mL)	1.14mg (0.3mL)	1.35mg (0.35mL)	1.8mg (0.5mL)	2.4mg (0.6mL)	3.0mg (0.8mL)	3.75mg (1mL)	4.8mg (1.2mL)	6.0mg (1.6mL)	7.5mg (2mL)	Inject over 1–3 minutes.	
Hydrocortisone Inj: 50mg/mL Pregnancy: A – safe, but use lowest dose for shortest time. Breastfeed: Safe to use, avoid high dose.	Meningitis	IV Single dose	4mg/kg/dose	13.2mg (0.26mL)	24.8mg (0.5mL)	30.4mg (0.6mL)	36mg (0.7mL)	48mg (1mL)	64mg (1.4mL)	80mg (1.6mL)	100mg (2mL)	128mg (2.6mL)	160mg (3.2mL)	200mg (4mL)	Inject over 1 minute.	
	Severe asthma	IV IM if no IV access Single dose	4mg/kg/dose	13.2mg (0.26mL)	24.8mg (0.5mL)	30.4mg (0.6mL)	36mg (0.7mL)	48mg (1mL)	64mg (1.4mL)	80mg (1.6mL)	100mg (2mL)					

This table must be used with protocols from CARPA STM (7th ed) or WBM (6th ed) — it does not provide all the information needed for appropriate treatment. † = other strengths and forms available. Doses in brackets (mL, tab) only apply to forms and strengths listed. Doses (mL) rounded up to nearest 0.2mL unless this is more than 10% above recommended dose.															
Presentation	Common uses	Route and frequency	Dosage	Doses											Notes
				New-born	3 months	6 months	1 year	2 years	4 years	6 years	8 years	10 years	12 years	14+ years	
				3.3kg	6.2kg	7.6kg	9kg	12kg	16kg	20kg	25kg	32kg	40kg	50kg+	
Ibuprofen † Susp: 20mg/mL Tab: 400mg Pregnancy: C – avoid. Breastfeed: Safe to use.	Dental pain Redback spider	Oral 3 times a day (tds)	10mg/kg/dose	N/A		76mg (3.8mL)	90mg (4.6mL)	120mg (6mL)	160mg (8mL)	200mg (10mL)	250mg (12.6mL)	300mg (15mL)	400mg (1 tab)		
Iron Susp: 30mg/mL ferrous sulfate Tab: 80–105mg Pregnancy: A – safe to use Breastfeed: Safe to use	IDA	Oral Once a day		1mL	5mL		10mL		15mL		80–105mg (1 tab)				1mL of 30mg/mL ferrous sulfate susp gives 6mg elemental iron (20%).
Levetiracetam † Inj [†] : 100mg/mL (5mL) Pregnancy: B3 – get advice Breastfeed: Safe to use	Head injury	IV Loading dose	20mg/kg/dose	66mg (0.66mL)	124mg (1.24mL)	152mg (1.6mL)	180mg (1.8mL)	240mg (2.4mL)	320mg (3.2mL)	400mg (4mL)	500mg (5mL)	640mg (6.4mL)	800mg (8mL)	1g (10mL)	# Mix measured dose with 100mL normal saline or glucose 5%. Infuse over 30 minutes.
Naloxone Inj [†] : 0.4mg/mL (1mL, 5mL) Pregnancy: B1 – do not use if woman opioid-dependent. Breastfeed: May be used.	Over-sedation (opioids)	IV	0.01mg/kg/dose	0.03mg (0.3mL)	0.06mg (0.6mL)	0.76mg (0.8mL)	0.09mg (0.9mL)	0.12mg (1.2mL)	0.16mg (1.6mL)	0.2mg (2mL)				# Mix with normal saline to give 0.1mg/mL — 1mL + 3mL, 5mL + 15mL.	

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† = other strengths and forms available. Doses in brackets (mL, tab) only apply to forms and strengths listed. Doses (mL) rounded up to nearest 0.2mL unless this is more than 10% above recommended dose.															
Presentation	Common uses	Route and frequency	Dosage	Doses											Notes
				New-born	3 months	6 months	1 year	2 years	4 years	6 years	8 years	10 years	12 years	14+ years	
				3.3kg	6.2kg	7.6kg	9kg	12kg	16kg	20kg	25kg	32kg	40kg	50kg+	
Ondansetron † Wafer: 4mg, 8mg Pregnancy: B1 – safe after first trimester. Breastfeed: Caution.	Head injuries Nausea + vomiting	Oral		N/A			2mg (½ wafer – 4mg)			4mg (1 wafer – 4mg)			8mg (1 wafer – 8mg)		Best antiemetic when sedation not wanted. Always do medical consult for children.
Paracetamol † Susp: 48mg/mL (240mg/5mL) Tab: 500mg Supp: 125mg, 250mg, 500mg Pregnancy: A – safe to use. Breastfeed: Safe to use.	Fever with pain Pain	Oral 4 times a day (qid)	15mg/kg/dose	49.5mg (1mL)	93mg (2mL)	114mg (2.4mL)	135mg (3mL)	180mg (3.8mL)	250mg (5.2mL or ½ tab)		500mg (1 tab)		1g (2 tab)	If child dose for weight is more than dose for age — use dose for age.	
		Supp 4 times a day (qid)		N/A			125mg		250mg		500mg		1g		
Prednisolone † Susp: 5mg/mL Tab: 5mg, 25mg Pregnancy: A – safe, but use lowest dose for shortest time. Breastfeed: Safe to use*.	Asthma	Oral Once a day	1mg/kg/dose	3.3mg (0.7mL)	6.2mg (1.3mL)	7.6mg (1.6mL)	9mg (1.8mL)	12mg (2.4mL)	16mg (3.2mL)	20mg (4mL)	25mg (5mL or 1 tab – 25mg)	32mg (6.4mL or 6 tab – 5mg)	40mg (8mL or 8 tab – 5mg)	50mg (10mL or 2 tab – 25mg)	*Take after breastfeed and wait 4 hours before next feed.

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Presentation	Common uses	Route and frequency	Dosage	Doses											Notes
				New-born	3 months	6 months	1 year	2 years	4 years	6 years	8 years	10 years	12 years	14+ years	
				3.3kg	6.2kg	7.6kg	9kg	12kg	16kg	20kg	25kg	32kg	40kg	50kg+	
Promethazine † Susp: 1mg/mL Tab: 25mg Inj: 25mg/mL (2mL) Pregnancy: C – safe to use. Breastfeed: Appears safe.	Fly bite	Oral Once a day	0.5mg/kg/dose	N/A				6mg (6mL)	8mg (8mL)	10mg (10mL)	12.5mg (12.5mL)	16mg (16mL)	20mg (20mL)	25mg (1 tab)	Best antiemetic if sedation needed. Always do medical consult for children.
	Nausea + vomiting Sedation	Oral		N/A				3mg (0.12mL)	4mg (0.16mL)	5mg (0.2mL)	6.25mg (0.25mL)	8mg (0.32mL)	10mg (0.4mL)	12.5mg (0.5mL)	
	Nausea + vomiting Sedation	Deep IM	0.25mg/kg/dose	N/A				3mg (0.12mL)	4mg (0.16mL)	5mg (0.2mL)	6.25mg (0.25mL)	8mg (0.32mL)	10mg (0.4mL)	12.5mg (0.5mL)	
Valproate † Inj*: 400mg Pregnancy: D – avoid if possible. Breastfeed: Appears safe.	Fits	IV or IO Single dose	20mg/kg/dose	N/A	124mg (1.4mL)	152mg (1.6mL)	180mg (2mL)	240mg (2.6mL)	320mg (3.4mL)	400mg (4.4mL)	500mg (5.4mL)	640mg (6.8mL)	800mg (8.6mL)	# Mix with solvent provided to give 95mg/mL — 400mg + 4mL. Inject over 3–5 minutes.	
		Infusion	1.6mg/kg/hr	N/A	9.92mg (2.6mL)	12mg (3mL)	14.4mg (3.6mL)	19.2mg (4.8mL)	25.6mg (6.4mL)	32mg (8mL)	40mg (10mL)	51.2mg (12.8mL)	64mg (16mL)	80mg (20mL) 60kg 96mg (24mL) 65kg+ 104mg (26mL)	# Mix with normal saline to give 4mg/mL — 400mg + 100mL.

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Australian categories for use of medicines in pregnancy

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Category A: Have been taken by a large number of pregnant women and women of childbearing age without any known harm.

Category B1: Have been taken by a limited number of pregnant women and women of childbearing age without any known harm. Animal studies have not shown harm.

Category B2: Women as for B1. Animal studies are poor quality or lacking, but no evidence of harm in available data.

Category B3: Women as for B1. Animal studies shown some evidence of harm, but not clear if this is significant for humans.

Category C: Have caused or are suspected of causing harm but not malformations. Effects may be non-permanent.

Category D: Have caused or are suspected of causing permanent harm.

Category X: Have such a high risk of causing permanent harm that they should not be used in women who are or could be pregnant.

Note:

- Category D medicines are not always contraindicated for use in pregnant women. The risks and benefits need to be discussed
- The categories of medicine are not hierarchical, eg the allocation of B category does not imply greater safety than C category

Medicines for women's health emergencies

Medicine	Form	Manner of administration
Betamethasone	5.7mg/mL solution in 1mL ampoule	IM injection
Calcium gluconate 10%	0.22mmol/mL solution in 10mL ampoule	IV injection IV infusion
Dexamethasone	4mg/mL solution in 1mL and 2mL ampoules	IM injection
Ergometrine	500microgram/mL solution in 1mL ampoule	IM injection IV injection
Hepatitis B immunoglobulin*	Solution in 100 international unit and 400 international unit ampoules	Deep IM injection
Hydralazine	25mg and 50mg tablets 20mg powder for reconstitution	Oral IV drip IV infusion
Magnesium sulfate	500mg/mL concentrate in 5mL and 10mL ampoules	IV drip IV infusion IM injection
Misoprostol	200microgram tablet 200microgram pessary	Oral Buccal Sublingual Vaginal
Nifedipine	10mg, 20mg tablets — immediate release 20mg, 30mg, 60mg tablets — controlled release	Oral
Nitrous oxide + oxygen	Premixed gas — 50% nitrous oxide + 50% oxygen	Inhalation
Oxytocin	5 international unit/mL and 10 international unit/mL solutions in 1mL ampoules	IM injection IV injection IV infusion
RhD immunoglobulin*	Solution in 250 international unit and 625 international unit ampoules	IM injection
Vitamin K	10mg/mL solution in 0.2mL and 1mL ampoules	Oral IM injection IV injection

*Blood products have a short shelf-life. If looking after pregnant woman who is hepatitis B positive or RhD negative — make sure immunoglobulin in stock.

Abbreviations

°	degree	CDNA	Communicable Disease Network Australia
%	percent	CIN	cervical intraepithelial neoplasm
ABC	airway, breathing, circulation	CIN 2/3	cervical intraepithelial neoplasm grade 2 or 3
ACE	angiotensin-converting enzyme	CKD	chronic kidney disease
ACR	albumin creatinine ratio	cm	centimetre
ACW	Aboriginal community worker	COC	combined oral contraceptive pill
AF	arterial fibrillation	COPD	chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
AIDS	acquired immunodeficiency syndrome	CPM	Clinical Procedures Manual
AIS	adenocarcinoma-in-situ	CPR	cardiopulmonary resuscitation
anti-D	Rh D immunoglobulin	CRP	c-reactive protein
Anti-HBc	hepatitis B core antibody	CST	cervical screening test
Anti-HBe	hepatitis B envelope antibody	CTG	cardiotocogram
Anti-HBs	hepatitis B surface antibody	CVD	cardiovascular disease
Anti-HCV	hepatitis C antibody	CVS	chorionic villus sampling
APTT	activated partial thromboplastin time	D&C	dilation and curettage
ARB	angiotensin II receptor blockers	Depo	medroxyprogesterone depot injection
ARF	acute rheumatic fever	DHEAS	dehydroepiandrosterone sulphate
ART	assisted reproductive technology	DiDi	dichorionic diamniotic
ATSIHP	Aboriginal and Torre Strait Islander health practitioner	DNA	deoxyribonucleic acid
BCG	Bacille Calmette Guérin	DOB	date of birth
bd	bis die – twice a day	DVT	deep vein thrombosis
BGL	blood glucose level	E₂	oestradiol
BMI	body mass index	ECG	electrocardiogram
BP	blood pressure	ECHO	echocardiogram
BV	bacterial vaginosis	ECP	emergency contraceptive pill
C	centigrade	EDB	estimated date of birth
cap	capsule	EDTA	ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid
CARPA	Central Australian Rural Practitioners Association	eg	exempli gratia – for example
CARPA STM	CARPA Standard Treatment Manual	eGFR	estimated glomerular filtration rate
CDC	Centre for Disease Control, Communicable Disease Control Branch, Communicable Disease Control Directorate	ENG	etonogestrel
		EPDS	Edinburgh Postnatal Depression Scale
		etc	et cetera – and so forth



Abbreviations

F	figure	IO	intraosseous (in the bone)
F	French gauge	IR	immediate release
FBC	full blood count	IUD	intrauterine device
fL	femtoliters	IUGR	intrauterine growth restriction
FNA	fine needle aspiration	IV	intravenous (in the vein)
FRA-BOC	familial risk assessment - breast and ovarian cancer	IVF	in-vitro fertilisation
FSH	follicle stimulating hormone	kg	kilogram
G	gauge	L	litre
g	gram	LARC	long-acting reversible contraceptive
GBS	Group B Streptococcus	LBC	liquid based cytology
GDM	gestational diabetes mellitus	LEEP	loop electrosurgical excision procedure
GP	general practitioner	LFT	liver function test
H₂	histamine 2	LH	luteinising hormone
HAVIgG	hepatitis A immunoglobulin G antibodies	LLETZ	large loop excision of the transformation zone
Hb	haemoglobin	LMP	last menstrual period
HbA1c	glycated haemoglobin	LNG	levonorgestrel
HBeAG	hepatitis B envelope antigen	LNMP	last normal menstrual period
HBsAg	hepatitis B surface antigen	LSIL	low-grade squamous intraepithelial lesion
HBV	hepatitis B virus	LVS	low vaginal swab
hCG	human chorionic gonadotrophin	MC&S	microscopy, culture, and sensitivity
HCV	hepatitis C virus	MCV	mean cell volume
HIV	human immunodeficiency virus	MeHR	My eHealth Record
HPV	human papillomavirus	mg	milligram
hr	hour	microl	microlitre
HRT	hormone replacement therapy	min	minute
HSIL	high-grade squamous intraepithelial lesion	mL	millilitre
HSV	herpes simplex virus	mm	millimetre
HVS	high vaginal swab	mmHg	millimetre of mercury
hypo	hypoglycaemic episode	mmol	millimole
ICU	intensive care unit	MMR	measles, mumps, rubella (vaccination)
IDA	iron deficiency anaemia	MoDi	monochorionic diamniotic
IM	intramuscular (in the muscle)	mol	mole
inj	injection	MoMo	monochorionic monoamniotic
INR	international normalised ratio		

MSU	mid-stream urine	Rh	Rhesus
N/A	not applicable	RhD	Rhesus D antigen
NAAT	nucleic acid amplification test	RHD	rheumatic heart disease
NE	norethisterone	RhD-Ig	Rhesus D immunoglobulin
NPY	Ngaanyatjarra, Pitjantjatjara and Yankunytjatjara	RNA	ribonucleic acid
NSAID	non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug	RPR	rapid plasma reagin
NT	Northern Territory	RR	respiratory rate
NTD	neural tube defect	SARC	Sexual Assault Referral Centre
O₂	oxygen	SHBG	sex hormone binding globulin
O₂ sats	oxygen saturation	SIDS	sudden infant death syndrome
OGTT	oral glucose tolerance test	SLE	systemic lupus erythematosus
OROS	osmotic-controlled release oral delivery system	SNRI	serotonin and noradrenaline reuptake inhibitors
p	page	SSRI	selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors
PBS	Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme	STI	sexually transmitted infection
PCEHR	personally controlled electronic health record	subcut	subcutaneous (under the skin)
PCOS	polycystic ovary syndrome	susp	suspension
PDM	pre-existing diabetes mellitus	SWSBSC	Strong Women, Strong Babies, Strong Culture
PE	pulmonary embolus	T	temperature
pHSIL	possible high-grade squamous intraepithelial lesion	tab	tablet
PHU	Public Health Unit	tds	ter die sumendum – 3 times a day
PID	pelvic inflammatory disease	temp	temperature
pLSIL	possible low-grade squamous intraepithelial lesion	TFT	thyroid function test
POC	point of care	TOP	termination of pregnancy
POP	progesterone-only pill	TSH	thyroid stimulating hormone
PPE	personal protective equipment	TTTS	twin-to-twin transfusion syndrome
PPROM	preterm premature rupture of membranes	TZ	transformation zone
PROM	premature rupture of membranes	U/A	urinalysis (with dipstick)
qid	quarter in die – 4 times a day	UEC	urea, electrolytes, creatinine
QLD	Queensland	UTI	urinary tract infection
REWS	remote early warning score	VIN	vulval intraepithelial neoplasia
RFDS	Royal Flying Doctor Service	VTE	venous thromboembolism
		WA	Western Australia
		WBM	<i>Women's Business Manual</i>
		WFI	water for injection

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