

Antimicrobial Renal Dosage Adjustment Guidelines for Adults

[milligrams or grams/dosing interval in hours unless otherwise specified]

Doses are for 70 kg adults; smaller or larger patients, or those receiving certain modes of renal replacement therapy may require additional dosage adjustments
Some antimicrobials require dose adjustment in hepatic dysfunction. Please refer to specialized references for dosing considerations.

Antimicrobial doses in chart represent usual initial adult doses for moderate to severe infections due to susceptible organisms. **Specific disease states or individual patients may warrant dosages that differ from the recommendations.** Please contact the pharmacist serving your patient care area for patient-specific recommendations.

| Drug & Administration Route | CREATININE CLEARANCE (mL/min) | | | | | |
|---|---|------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| | > 80 | 50-80 | 30-50 | 10-30 | < 10/ hemodialysis | CRRT |
| PENICILLINS | | | | | | |
| Amoxicillin po | 250-500mg/q8h or 875mg/q12h or 1gram/q8h | | 250-500mg/q8-12h | | 250-500mg/q24h | |
| Amoxicillin/ clavulanate po | 500mg/q8h or 875mg/q12h | | | 250-500mg/q12h | 250-500mg/q24h | |
| Ampicillin ^{LOAD} iv | 500mg-2gram/q4-6h Endocarditis/meningitis: 2gram IV q4h | 500mg-2gram/q8h | 500mg-2gram/ q12h | 500mg-2gram/ q12-24h | 1-2gram/q8h-q12h | |
| Ampicillin / sulbactam ^{LOAD} iv | 1.5-3gram/q6h | 1.5-3gram/q6-8h | 1.5-3gram/q12h | 1.5-3gram/q12h-24h | 1.5-3gram/q8h | |
| Ampicillin / sulbactam HIGH DOSE ^{LOAD} extended infusion iv | 4 hour infusion 9grams/q8h Severe infections caused by carbapenem-resistant <i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i> (CRAB) OR combination therapy for infections caused by ampicillin/sulbactam non-susceptible CRAB | | 30 min infusion | 30 min infusion | 30 min infusion | 30 min infusion |
| Ampicillin / sulbactam HIGH DOSE ^{LOAD} intermittent infusion iv | 30 min infusion 3gram/q4h Infections caused by ampicillin/sulbactam susceptible <i>Acinetobacter baumanii</i> OR Endocarditis/endovascular infections OR Osteomyelitis OR renally dose adjusted HIGH DOSE extended infusion ampicillin/sulbactam | 3gram/q6h | 3gram/q8h | 3gram/q12h | 3gram/q6h | |
| Dicloxacillin po | 125-1000mg/q6h | No adjustment in renal dysfunction | | | | |
| Oxacillin iv | 1-2gram/q4h OR continuous infusion 12gram/24hrs | No adjustment in renal dysfunction | | | | |
| Penicillin G intermittent infusion iv | 2-4 mU/q4-6h | 2-3 mU/q4-6h | | 2 mU/q6h | 2-4mU/q6h | |
| Penicillin G continuous infusion iv | 18-24mU/24hrs | 18mU/24hrs | 15-18mU/24hrs | Use intermittent dosing above | | |

| Drug & Administration Route | CREATININE CLEARANCE (mL/min) | | | | | |
|--|---|--|---------------|------------------|--|--|
| | > 80 | 50-80 | 30-50 | 10-30 | < 10/ hemodialysis | CRRT |
| Piperacillin / tazobactam ^{LOAD} extended infusion | 4 hour infusion (preferred when available) 3.375gram/q8h (adequate for <i>P aeruginosa</i>) ^a | | | | <20ml/min: 3.375gram/q12h | |
| | 4.5gram/q8h Cystic Fibrosis ^b , BMI>/=40kg/m ² , infection due to gram-neg bacteria MIC≥16 | | | | 4.5gram q8h ^c | |
| Piperacillin / tazobactam ^{LOAD} intermittent infusion | <u>30 min infusion</u> 3.375gram/q6h | | 2.250gram/q6h | | 2.250gram/q8h | |
| | 4.5gram/q6h Empiric Rx nosocomial infection, monotherapy for <i>P aeruginosa</i> , Cystic Fibrosis, BMI>/=40kg/m ² , infection due to gram-neg bacteria MIC>/= 16 | | 3.375gram/q6h | 2.250gram/q6h | 2.250gram/q6h | |
| CEPHALOSPORINS | | | | | | |
| Cefazolin | iv | 1-2gram/q8h | | 1-2gram/q12h | 1gram/q24h On stable tiw HD: 2gram before 48hr dialytic intervals, 3gram before 72 hr dialytic interval | 2gram/q12h |
| Cephalexin | po | 250-1gram/q6h | 250-500mg/q8h | 250-500mg/q8-12h | 250-500mg/q12-24h | |
| Cefdinir | po | 300mg /q12h | | 300mg /q24h | 300mg after each HD | |
| Cefotetan | iv | 1-2gram/q12h | | 1-2gram/q24h | 1-2gram /q48h | |
| Cefoxitin | iv | 1-2gram/q6h | | 1-2gram/q12h | 1-2gram/q24h | |
| Cefpodoxime | po | 100-400mg/q12h | | 100-400mg/ q24h | 100-400mg/tiw ⁶ | |
| Ceftaroline | iv | 600mg/q12h Standard dose | | 400mg/q12h | 15-30ml/min: 300mg/q12h | Sparse data: Consider 300-400mg/q12h depending on effluent flow rate, patient weight, and organism MIC. Every 8 hour dosing may be appropriate if treating deep-seated MRSA infection ^s |
| | | 600mg/q8h MRSA bacteremia, systemic infection ^p | | 400mg/q8h | 300mg/q8h | |
| Cefuroxime | po | 250-500mg/q12h | | | 250-500mg/q12-24h | |
| Cefuroxime ^{LOAD} | iv | 750mg-1.5gram/q8h | | 750mg/q12h | 750mg/q24h | |
| Cefotaxime ^{LOAD} | iv | 1-2gram/q6-8h | 1-2gram /q8h | 1-2gram/q8-12h | 1-2gram/q12h | 1-2gram/q24h |
| Ceftazidime ^{LOAD} extended infusion | iv | <u>4 hour infusion</u> 1gram/q8h Hospital acquired pneumonia, bloodstream infection, urinary tract infection, intra-abd infection, sepsis other source | | 1gram/q12h | 1gram/q24h | 500mg/q24h 1gram/q8h |
| | | 2gram/q8h Osteomyelitis, CNS infection /meningitis , neutropenic fever, endocarditis, cystic fibrosis exacerbation, Gram neg orgs with MIC≥4 mcg/mL | | 1gram/q8h | 1gram/q12h | |
| Ceftazidime-avibactam ^{LOAD} | iv | 2.5gram/q8h | | 1.25gram/q8h | 16-30mL/min 940mg/q12h | 6-15mL/min or HD 940mg/q48h |
| | | | | | | Sparse data Consider 1.25gram/q8h ^d |

| Drug & Administration Route | CREATININE CLEARANCE (mL/min) | | | | | | |
|---|--|-------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|---|--|
| | > 80 | 50-80 | 30-50 | 10-30 | < 10/ hemodialysis | CRRT | |
| Ceftolozane-tazobactam ^{LOAD} | iv 1.5gram/q8h | | 750mg/q8h | <u>15-29mL/min</u> 375mg/q8h | <u><15mL/min or HD</u> 750mg load, then 150mg/q8h | 750mg-1.5gram/q8h ^e | |
| | 3gram/q8h ^f Hospital acquired pneumonia | | 1.5gram/q8h | 750mg/q8h | 2.25gram x1 then 450mg/q8h | | |
| Ceftriaxone | iv 1-2gram/q24h | | No adjustment in renal dysfunction | | | | |
| | 2gram/q12h CNS infection; Enterococcal endocarditis with ampicillin | | No adjustment in renal dysfunction | | | | |
| Cefepime ^{LOAD} extended infusion | iv <u>4 hour infusion</u> 1gram/q8h Health-care pneumonia, GNR Bloodstream infection, urinary tract infection, intra-abd infection, sepsis other source | | 1gram/q12h | 1gram/q24h | 500mg/q24h On stable tiw HD: 2grams after HD | 1gram/q8h ^g | |
| | 2gram/q8h Osteomyelitis, CNS infection /meningitis , neutropenic fever, endocarditis, cystic fibrosis exacerbation, Gram neg orgs with MIC≥4 mcg/mL | | 1gram /q8h | 1gram/q12h | 1gram/q24h On stable tiw HD: 2grams after HD | | |
| Cefiderocol | iv 2gram/ q8h (2gram/q6h if CrCl< 120mL/min) | | <u>30-59 mL/min</u> 1.5 gram/ q8h | <u>15-29mL/min</u> 1 gram/q8h | <u><15mL/min or HD</u> 0.75gram/q12h | Effluent flow rate* Dose 2L/hr or less 1.5gram/ q12h 2.1 – 3.0L/hr 2 gram/ q12h 3.1 – 4 L/hr 1.5gram/ q8h ≥4.1L/hr 2 gram/ q8h | |

*Ultrafiltrate flow rate for CVVH, dialysis flow rate for CVVHD, ultrafiltrate flow rate plus dialysis flow rate for CVVHDF.

CARBAPENEMS

| | | | | | |
|--|--|--|---------------------------------|--|---|
| Meropenem ^{LOAD} extended infusion | iv <u>3 hour infusion</u> 1gram/q8h | | 500mg/q8h | 500mg/q12h | 500mg-1gram/q8h ^h Higher dose in acute kidney injury and/or in patients with preserved diuresis |
| | 2gram/q8h Meningitis, cystic fibrosis exacerbation | | 1gram/q8h | 1gram/q12h | 500mg/q12h |
| Ertapenem | iv 1gram/q24h | | 500mg/q24h | | 1gram/q24h ⁱ |
| Imipenem/ Cilastatin | iv <u>>90mL/min</u> 500mg q6h OR 1gram/q8h Susceptible bacteria | | <u>60-90mL/min</u> 500mg/q6h | <u>30-60mL/min</u> 500mg/q8h | Do not give unless renal replacement is in place 500mg/q12h |
| | 1gram/q6h Intermediately susceptible bacteria | | 750mg/q8h | 500mg/q6h | |
| Meropenem/ Vaborbactam | Dose adjustments using GFR 4gram/q8h 2gram meropenem, 2gram vaborbactam/dose | | 2gram/q8h | <u>15-29mL/min/1.73m³</u> 2gram/q12h | <u><15mL/min/1.73m³</u> 1gram/q12h |
| | | | | | 2gram/q8h |

| | CREATININE CLEARANCE (mL/min) | | | | | |
|--|---|--|---------------------------------------|--|---|--|
| Drug & Administration Route | > 80 | 50-80 | 30-50 | 10-30 | < 10/ hemodialysis | CRRT |
| Other Beta-Lactams | | | | | | |
| Aztreonam <small>LOAD</small> iv | 1-2gram/q6-8h Use q6h in febrile neutropenia | | 1-2gram/q8h | 1gram/q8h or 2gram/q12h | 500mg-1gram/q12h | 2gram/q12h |
| Sulbactam/ Durlobactam iv | <u>>130ml/min</u> 1gram/1gram/q4h | <u>45-129ml/min</u> 1gram/1gram/q6h | <u>30-44ml/min</u> 1gram/1gram/q8h | <u>15-29 ml/min</u> 1gram/1gram/q12h | <u><15ml/min or HD</u> 1gram/1gram/q24h New starts give q12h x3 doses before adjusting to q24h | Sparsc data: Consider 1gram/1gram/q8h |
| FLUOROQUINOLONES | | | | | | |
| Ciprofloxacin <u>low dose</u> po | 250mg/q12h Uncomplicated urinary tract infection | | 250mg/q12h | 250mg/q24h | | Sparsc data: Consider 250 to 750mg/q12h |
| <u>mid-dose</u> | 500mg/q12h Complicated UTI, intraabdominal infection, prostatitis, sinusitis | | 500mg/q12h | 500mg/q24h | | |
| <u>high dose</u> | 750mg/q12h Severe /nosocomial pneumonia, bone/joint infection, bacteremia | | 500mg/q12h | 750mg/q24h | | |
| Ciprofloxacin <u>low dose</u> iv | 200mg/q12h Uncomplicated urinary tract infection | | 200mg/q12h | 200mg/q24h | 200mg/q24h | |
| <u>mid-dose</u> | 400mg/q12h Complicated UTI, intraabdominal infection, prostatitis, sinusitis | | 400mg/q24h | 200mg/q12h or 400mg/q24h | 400mg/q24h | |
| <u>high dose</u> | 400mg/q8h Severe /nosocomial pneumonia, bone/joint infection, bacteremia, serious Pseudomonal infections | | 400mg/q12h | 200mg/q12h or 400mg/q24h | 400mg/q12h | |
| Levofloxacin <u>low dose</u> iv/po | 250mg/q24h Uncomplicated urinary tract infection | <u>20-49mL/min</u> 250mg/q24h | | <u><20mL/min, HD/PD</u> 250mg/q24h | 250mg/q24h | |
| <u>mid-dose</u> | 500mg/q24h Prostatitis, sinusitis | | 500mg x 1 then 250mg/q24h | 500mg x1 then 250mg/q48h | 500mg x 1 then 250mg/q24h | |
| <u>high dose</u> | 750mg/q24h Pneumonia, complicated UTI, pyelonephritis, bacteremia | | 750mg/q48h | 750mg x 1, then 500mg/q48h | 750mg x 1, then 500mg/q24h | |
| Moxifloxacin po/iv | 400mg/q24h | | No adjustment in renal dysfunction | | | |

| | CREATININE CLEARANCE (mL/min) | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|---|---|--|--|--|
| Drug & Administration Route | > 80 | 50-80 | 30-50 | 10-30 | < 10/ hemodialysis | CRRT | | |
| MISCELLANEOUS ANTIMICROBIALS | | | | | | | | |
| Amikacin | See separate chart | | | | | | | |
| Azithromycin po/iv | 250-500mg/q24h | No adjustment in renal dysfunction | | | | | | |
| Clarithromycin po | 250-500mg/q12h | 125-250mg/q12 or 250-500mg/q24h | | | | | | |
| Clindamycin po | 150-450mg/q6-8h | No adjustment in renal dysfunction | | | | | | |
| Clindamycin iv | 600-900mg/q8h | | | | | | | |
| Colistimethate ^j LOAD Dose expressed in mg colistin base activity Load:300mg, begin maint dose 12 hrs later | >90mL/min 80 - <90mL/min 70 - <80mL/min 60 - <70mL/min 50 - <60mL/min | 180mg q12h 170mg q12h 150mg q12h 140mg q12h 125mg q12h | 40 - <50mL/min 30 - <40mL/min 20 - <30mL/min 10- <20mL/min 5 - <10mL/min | 110mg q12h 98mg q12h 88mg q12h 80mg q12h 75mg q12h | After 3hr HD: 170mg x1 After 4hr HD: 180mg x1 Non-HD days: 130mg x1 | 220mg q12h | | |
| Dapsone po | 100mg/q24h | 50mg/q24h | | | | | | |
| Daptomycin iv Use AdjBW if obese Dose is organism and MIC dependent | 4mg/kg/q24h Cystitis 6mg/kg/q24h Severe SSTI, blood stream infection, osteomyelitis, prosthetic joint infxn, septic arthritis, endocarditis ≥8mg/kg/q24h Infection due to <i>E faecium</i> or any vancomycin-resistant Enterococci, consider alternate agent if Enterococcus MIC≥4mcg/mL | 4mg/kg/q48h | | 6-8mg/kg/q48h On stable twi HD: 6mg/kg before 48hr dialytic intervals, 9mg/kg before 72 hr dialytic interval | | 6-8mg/kg/q24h ^k Consider ≥8mg/kg q24h if VRE | | |
| Dalbavancin iv | 1500mg x1 SSTI 1500mg x1, repeat day 8 Osteomyelitis | 1125mg x 1 if not on hemodialysis. no adjustment required if on hemodialysis 1000mg x1, repeat day 8 ^l | | | | | | |
| Doxycycline po/iv | 100mg/q12h | No adjustment in renal dysfunction | | | | | | |
| Minocycline po/iv | 100mg/q12h 200mg/q12h Multidrug-resistant gram-negative infections (eg, carbapenem-resistant <i>Acinetobacter</i> sp., <i>S. maltophilia</i>) and nocardiosis, | No adjustment in renal dysfunction | | | | | | |
| Gentamicin | See separate chart | | | | | | | |
| Linezolid po/iv | 600mg/q12h | No adjustment in renal dysfunction | | | | | | |
| Metronidazole po/iv | 500mg/q8-12h 500mg/q6h CNS infections | No adjustment necessary | | | | | | |
| Fidaxomicin po | 200mg BID x 10 days | No adjustment in renal dysfunction | | | | | | |

| | | CREATININE CLEARANCE (mL/min) | | | | | |
|---|----|--|-------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Drug & Administration Route | | > 80 | 50-80 | 30-50 | 10-30 | < 10/ hemodialysis | CRRT |
| Fosfomycin | po | 3grams x 1 Uncomplicated cystitis only | | No adjustment in renal dysfunction | | | |
| Nitrofurantoin | po | 100mg/q12h Dose depends on formulation, doses based off Macrobid formulation | | 30-60mL/min no dose adjustment for short term use | Not effective, avoid use | | |
| Pentamidine | iv | 3-4mg/kg/q24h | | | 3-4mg/kg/q24-36h | 3-4mg/kg/q48h | |
| Tigecycline | iv | 100mg x 1 then 50mg/q12h 200mg x 1 then 100mg/q12h Multidrug-resistant gram-negative infections (eg <i>S. maltophilia</i> , <i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i>) | | | No adjustment in renal dysfunction | | |
| TMP/SMX po/iv Dosed on mg of trimethoprim component If obese, consider dosing on AdjBW | | 160mg (1 DS tablet)/q12h Urinary tract infection | | | 160mg/q24h | 160mg/q48h | |
| | | 320mg (2 DS tablets)/q12h Community-acquired MRSA soft tissue infection | | | 160mg/q12h | 160mg/q24h | |
| | | 8-12mg/kg/day divided q6-8h <i>S. maltophilia</i> | | | 4-6mg/kg/day divided q8-12h | 2-3mg/kg/day divided q12-24h | 8-12mg/kg/day, divided q6-8h |
| | | 10-15mg/kg/day divided q6-8h <i>Nocardia</i> spp. | | | 7-12mg/kg/day divided q8-12h | 5-7mg/kg/day divided q12-24h | |
| | | 10mg/kg/day divided q12h Toxoplasma encephalitis | | | 5mg/kg/day divided q12h | 2.5mg/kg/q24h | 10mg/kg/day, divided q12h |
| | | 15mg/kg/day divided q6h <i>Pneumocystis jiroveci (carini)</i> Pneumonia | | | 7.5-12mg/kg/day divided q6-8h | 4-7.5mg/kg/day divided q8-12h | 15mg/kg/day, divided q6-8h |
| Tobramycin | | See separate chart | | | | | |
| Vancomycin | | See separate chart | | | | | |

| | CREATININE CLEARANCE (mL/min) | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|--|---------------|
| Drug & Administration Route | > 80 | 50-80 | 30-50 | 10-30 | < 10/ hemodialysis | CRRT |
| ANTIVIRALS | | | | | | |
| Acyclovir <small>If obese, consider dosing on AdjBW to avoid underdosing^m</small> | iv | 5mg/kg/q8h HSV treatment | 5mg/kg/q12h | 5mg/kg/q24h | 2.5mg/kg/q24h | 5mg/kg/q24h |
| | iv | 10mg/kg/q8h HSV encephalitis, VZV treatment | 10mg/kg/q12h | 10mg/kg/q24h | 5mg/kg/q24h | 7.5mg/kg/q24h |
| | iv | 100mg/q12h Prophylaxis all indications | 100mg/q24h | | 100mg/q12h | |
| Acyclovir | po | 400mg/q8h HSV treatment | 400mg/q12h | | 400mg/q24h | |
| | | 800mg 5x daily VZV treatment | 800mg/q8h | | 800mg BID | |
| | | 400mg/q12h Prophylaxis in immunocompromised patients (eg HIV, SOT, chemotherapy) | 400mg/q24h | | | |
| | | 400mg/q8h Prophylaxis in stem cell transplant (SCT) | 400mg/q12h | 400mg/q24h | | |
| | | 800mg/q12h VZV prophylaxis after SCT or bortezomib | 800mg/q24h | | | |
| ValACYclovir | po | 1gram/q12h x 10days Genital HSV – initial episode treatment | 1gram/q24h | | 500mg/q24h | |
| | | 1gram/q24h x 5 days, or 500mg/q12h x 3days Genital HSV – recurrent episode treatment | 1gram/q48h x 3 doses or 500mg/q24h x 3 days | | | |
| | | 1000mg/q12h x 5-10 days HIV + and Genital HSV – recurrent episode treatment | 1000mg/q24h x 5-10 days | | | |
| | | 500mg/q12h Genital HSV suppression – HIV+ or >10 recurrences /year | 500mg/q24h | | | |
| | | 1gram/q8h VZV treatment | 1gram/q12h | 1gram/q24h | 500mg/q24h | |
| Tenofovir disoproxil fumarate | po | 300mg/q24h | 300mg/q48h | 300mg/q72-96h | 300mg/q7days or after ~ 12hrs hemodialysis | |
| Tenofovir alafenamide | po | 25mg/q24h | CrCl<15mL/min and not on HD: Not recommended, assess risk vs benefit | 25mg/q24h | | |
| Entecavir | po | 0.5mg/q24h Standard dose | | | | |
| | | 1mg/q24h decompensated liver disease OR HBV refractory-to-lamivudine | 0.25mg/q24h OR 0.5mg/q48h | 0.15mg/q24h OR 0.5mg/q72hrs | 0.05mg/q24h OR 0.5mg/q7days | |
| | | | 0.5mg/q24h OR 1mg /q48h | 0.3mg/q24h OR 1mg/q72hrs | 0.1mg/q24h OR 1mg/q7days | |

| | CREATININE CLEARANCE (mL/min) | | | | | | | |
|---|--|-------------------------------------|---|--|----------------------------------|------------------------|--|--|
| Drug & Administration Route | > 80 | 50-80 | 30-50 | 10-30 | < 10/ hemodialysis | CRRT | | |
| Tenofovir disoproxil fumarate 300mg/ emtricitabine 200mg po | 1 tablet/q24h | | 1 tablet/q48h | | | | | |
| Tenofovir alafenamide 25mg/emtricitabine 200mg po | 1 tablet/q24h | | | <u>CrCl<30mL/min and not on HD:</u> Not recommended, assess risk vs benefit | 1 tablet/q24h | | | |
| Foscarnet iv | 60mg/kg/q8h or 90mg/kg/q12h CMV induction | | Adjustment required for CrCl ≤ 100 mL/min: To avoid toxicity, this medication requires careful dose adjustment based on nature of infection, body size, and renal function. Please seek guidance regarding dose adjustment (clinical pharmacist/ manufacturer's labeling) | | | | | |
| | 90-120mg/kg q24h CMV maintenance | | | | | | | |
| Ganciclovir LOAD iv | <u>≥70mL/min</u> 5mg/kg/q12h for 2-3 weeks CMV induction | <u>50-69mL/min</u> 2.5mg/kg/q12h | <u>25-49mL/min</u> 2.5mg/kg/q24h | <u>10-24mL/min</u> 1.25mg/kg/q24h | 1.25mg/kg/3x weekly | 2.5mg/kg/q12h | | |
| | <u>≥70mL/min</u> 5mg/kg/q24h CMV maintenance | <u>50-69mL/min</u> 2.5mg/kg/q24h | <u>25-49mL/min</u> 1.25mg/kg/q24h | <u>10-24mL/min</u> 0.625mg/kg/q24h | 0.625mg/kg/3x weekly | 2.5mg/kg/q24h | | |
| ValGANciclovir po | <u>≥60mL/min</u> 900mg/q12h CMV induction | <u>40-59mL/min</u> 450mg/q12h | <u>25-39mL/min</u> 450mg/q24h | <u>10-24mL/min</u> 450mg/q2days | 450mg after every other dialysis | | | |
| | <u>≥60mL/min</u> 900mg/q24h CMV maintenance, prevention | <u>40-59mL/min</u> 450mg/q24h | <u>25-39mL/min</u> 450mg/q2days | <u>10-24mL/min</u> 450mg/twice weekly | | | | |
| Maribavir po | 400mg q12h | No adjustment in renal dysfunction | | | | | | |
| Lamivudine po | 100mg/q24h HBV treatment | 50-100mg/q24h | | | | | | |
| Remdesivir iv | 200mg IV x 1, then 100mg/q24h | | | No dose adjustment | | | | |
| Ribavirin po | Dose modification required for GFR≤80mL/min. To avoid toxicity, this medication requires careful dose adjustment based on viral infection being treated (HCV, RSV, others), body size, and renal function. Please seek guidance regarding dose adjustment (CAUSE pager, clinical pharmacist, ID clinician) | | | | | | | |
| Oseltamivir po | <u>>60mL/min</u> 75mg/q12h Influenza treatment | | <u>30-60mL/min</u> 30mg/q12h | 30mg/q24h | 30mg after every HD | 75mg/q24h ⁿ | | |
| | <u>>60mL/min</u> 75mg/q24h Influenza prevention | | <u>30-60mL/min</u> 30mg/q24h | 30mg/q48h | 30mg after alternate HD | 75mg/q48h | | |

| | CREATININE CLEARANCE (mL/min) | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| Drug & Administration Route | > 80 | 50-80 | 30-50 | 10-30 | < 10/ hemodialysis | CRRT | | | |
| ANTIMYCOBACTERIALS | | | | | | | | | |
| Ethambutol Use IBW if obese ^o | po | 15-25mg/kg/q24h (max dose/day = 2000mg) | | 15-25mg/kg tiw (after dialysis if on hemodialysis) ^o | | | | | |
| Isoniazid | po | 300mg/q24h | No adjustment in renal dysfunction | | | | | | |
| Rifabutin | po | 300mg/q24h | | Reduce dose by 50% if toxicity is suspected | | | | | |
| Rifampin | po/iv | 600mg/q24h | No adjustment in renal dysfunction | | | | | | |
| Pyrazinamide Use IBW if obese ^o | po | 25-35mg/kg/q24h (max dose/day = 3000mg) | | 25-35mg/kg tiw (after dialysis if on hemodialysis) ^o | | | | | |
| ANTIFUNGALS §: serum concentration monitoring may be useful for optimizing therapy | | | | | | | | | |
| Amphotericin B deoxycholate (Conventional) | iv | 0.25-1.5mg/kg/q24h, no adjustment in renal dysfunction | | | | | | | |
| Liposomal Amphotericin B | iv | 3 or 5mg/kg/q24h, no adjustment in renal dysfunction | | | | | | | |
| Fluconazole ^{LOAD} | iv/po | Full indicated dose or greater: 400-800mg/q24h Doses of 1200mg/day have been reported | | 50% of full dose/q24h give after HD in pts on HD | | Full indicated dose or greater: 400-800mg/q24h | | | |
| | | 6-12mg/kg q24h (400-800mg/dose) High intensity dose for serious infections | | | | | | | |
| Flucytosine § | po | 25mg/kg/q6h | 40-50 mL/min 25mg/kg/ q6-8h | 20-40mL/min 25mg/kg q12h | 10-19 mL/min 25mg/kg /q24h | <10mL/min 25mg/kg/q48h Hemodialysis 25-50mg/kg post HD | | | |
| Isavuconazonium LD | iv/po | 372mg/q8h x 6 doses, then 372mg/q24h, No adjustment in renal dysfunction | | | | | | | |
| Itraconazole ^{LOAD} § | | 200mg/q8-24h Dose varies by indication and dosage form used Loading dose may be indicated based on treatment indication | | No adjustment in renal dysfunction | | | | | |
| Micafungin | iv | 100mg/q24h Candidemia, disseminated candidiasis, peritonitis, abscess | | | | | | | |
| | | 150mg/q24h Esophageal or other mucocutaneous candidiasis, endocarditis, invasive aspergillosis, >100kg, BMI >40kg/m ² | | | | | | | |
| | | 50mg/q24h Fungal prophylaxis in immunocompromised patient | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | CRRT: 100-150mg/q24hr | | | |

| Drug & Administration Route | CREATININE CLEARANCE (mL/min) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|-------|------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | > 80 | 50-80 | 30-50 | 10-30 | < 10/ hemodialysis | CRRT | | | | | | | | | |
| Rezafungin ^{LOAD} iv | 400 mg x 1 on day 1, then 200 mg once weekly beginning on day 8 for up to 4 doses Candidemia and invasive candidiasis | | | | No adjustment in renal dysfunction | | | | | | | | | | |
| Posaconazole ^{LOAD} § po/iv | 300mg/q12h x 2 doses, then 300mg/q24h | | | No adjustment in renal dysfunction. Use tablets for oral dosing, suspension exhibits variable absorption. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Voriconazole ^{LOAD} § po/iv Use IBW if obese | 6mg/kg/q12h x 2 doses Loading dose | | No adjustment in renal dysfunction | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 4mg/kg/q12h x 1 week Induction dose | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 200mg/q12h Maintenance dose | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Antiretrovirals: See Guidelines for the Use of Antiretroviral Agents in HIV-1-Infected Adults and Adolescents, <https://clinicalinfo.hiv.gov/en/guidelines>, Appendix B,

Table 7. Antiretroviral Dosing Recommendations in Patients with Renal or Hepatic Insufficiency

ABBREVIATIONS

LOAD: Consider larger initial "loading" dose when renal function is poor. TMP-SMX = trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole; MRSA: Methicillin resistant Staphylococcus aureus, CA-MRSA: Community acquired methicillin resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*, mU = million units, tiw = 3 times weekly; 5x/d = 5 times a day, biw = twice weekly,

CRRT= Continuous Renal Replacement Therapy, continuous veno-venous hemofiltration, etc. Many variables are involved in CRRT drug removal. Doses shown are suggested by the literature reporting a limited number of patients being studied in a variety of CRRT settings. Clinical judgement should be exercised when individualizing doses, taking into account severity of infection, residual renal function, acuity /chronicity of kidney injury, etc. [Trotman, et al. Clin Infect Dis;41:1159, Heintz, et al Pharmacotherapy 2009;29:562, Hoff, et al Ann Pharmacother 2019].

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Creatinine Clearance Calculation - Adult Patients

(Modified Cockroft & Gault equation, displays in Encompass)

$$\text{CrCl (male)} = \frac{(140 - \text{age}) \times (\text{AdjBW}^* \text{or TBW}^*)}{\text{SCr} \times 72}$$

*whichever weight is lower

$$\text{CrCl (female)} = (\text{CrCl male}) \times (0.85)$$

SCr= Serum creatinine concentration in mg/dL

Equation may overestimate renal function in patients with decreased muscle mass

Weight-based dosing – Adult Patients

(these weights visible in Encompass by "hovering" pointer over Weights box on lefthand column of inpatient screen)

- TBW = Total Body Weight in kilograms (kg)
- IBW = Ideal Body Weight in kilograms (kg) (an estimate of lean body weight)
 - IBW (male) = $50\text{kg} + (2.3 \times \# \text{ inches height over } 5')$
 - IBW (female) = $45.5\text{kg} + (2.3 \times \# \text{ inches height over } 5')$
- AdjBW = Adjusted Body Weight: for use in dosing selected drugs in obese patients, and in CrCL estimate

$$\text{AdjBW} = ((\text{TBW} - \text{IBW}) \times 0.4) + \text{IBW}$$