



ADULT Medication Monograph



INDOMETACIN (INDOMETHACIN)

This document should be read in conjunction with this [DISCLAIMER](#)

[Formulary: Unrestricted](#)

Class	Nonsteroidal Anti-inflammatory Drug (NSAID)
Presentation	Capsule: 25mg Suppository: 100mg
Storage	Store at room temperature, below 25°C
Dose	<u>Preterm labour</u> Refer to KEMH Clinical Practice Guideline: Preterm Labour <u>Acute Pain:</u> Oral: 25-50mg, 2-4 times daily as needed. Rectal: 100mg once or twice daily as needed.
Administration	<u>Oral</u> Take with or soon after food
Pregnancy	1st Trimester: Consider alternative 2nd Trimester: Consider alternative 3rd Trimester: Consider alternative For more information, please contact KEMH Obstetric Medicines Information Service .
Breastfeeding	Consider alternative For more information, please contact KEMH Obstetric Medicines Information Service .
Monitoring	NSAIDs may cause closure of the fetal ductus arteriosus, fetal renal impairment, decrease in volume of amniotic fluid, and inhibition of platelet aggregation when given during the latter part of pregnancy. Theoretical risks of fetal pulmonary hypertension and reduced renal function are debatable in short-term use but clear in the event of

	extended use.
Clinical Guidelines and Policies	<p>KEMH Clinical Guidelines: Clinical Practice Guideline: Pre-operative Medication Management</p> <p>KEMH Pharmaceutical & Medicines Management Guidelines: KEMH Pharmaceutical & Medicines Management Guideline: Medication Administration</p>
References	<p>Australian Medicines Handbook. Indometacin (Indomethacin). In: Australian Medicines Handbook [Internet]. Adelaide (South Australia): Australian Medicines Handbook; 2020 [cited 2020 Apr 02]. Available from: https://amhonline.amh.net.au/</p> <p>The Royal Women's Hospital. Indomethacin. In: Pregnancy and Breastfeeding Medicines Guide [Internet]. Parkville (Victoria): The Royal Women's Hospital; 2020 [cited 2020 Apr 02]. Available from: https://thewomenspbmg.org.au/</p> <p>King J, Flenady V, Cole S, Thornton S. Cyclo-oxygenase (COX) inhibitors for treating preterm labour. Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews 2005, Issue 2. Art. No.: CD001992. DOI: 10.1002/14651858,CD001992.pub2</p>

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Standards Applicable:	NSQHS Standards: 1  Governance, 4  Medication Safety		
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