



## ADULT MEDICATION GUIDELINE

# RIFAMPICIN

<b>Scope (Staff):</b>	All WNHS Staff
<b>Scope (Area):</b>	Obstetrics and Gynaecology

This document should be read in conjunction with the [Disclaimer](#).

## Quick Links

[Dose](#)

[Administration](#)

[Monitoring](#)

[Pregnancy and Breastfeeding](#)

## Restrictions

[IV - Formulary: Highly Restricted](#)

[Capsule, oral liquid - Formulary: Restricted](#)

All use requires approval from a Clinical Microbiologist, Infectious Diseases Physician, Public Health Physician or Respiratory Physician.

## Medication Class

Rifamycins

## Presentation

**Mixture:** 100mg/5mL

**Capsule:** 300mg

**Vial:** 600mg (10mL water for injections provided as diluent)

## Storage

Store below 25°C, Protect from light.

## Dose

### **Methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA) infection**

As per Infectious diseases physician or clinical microbiologist as part of a multi-medication regimen

## **Prophylaxis in contacts of patients with *Haemophilus influenzae* type b infection and meningococcal disease**

As per Infectious diseases physician or clinical microbiologist

### **Administration**

Refer to the [Australian Injectable Drugs Handbook](#)

#### **Oral**

Take at least half an hour before food

### **Monitoring**

Obtain liver function tests, serum creatinine and complete blood count before treatment then monitor regularly during treatment

Stop if thrombocytopenia occurs

### **Pregnancy**

**1<sup>st</sup> Trimester:** Considered safe to use

**2<sup>nd</sup> Trimester:** Considered safe to use

**3<sup>rd</sup> Trimester:** Monitoring required (see below)

Rifampicin used in the last few weeks of pregnancy may be associated with an increased risk of haemorrhagic disorders in the newborn.

Maternal supplementation with vitamin K should be given during the last four to eight weeks of pregnancy and neonatal vitamin K at birth is recommended.

For more information, please contact [KEMH Obstetric Medicines Information Service](#).

### **Breastfeeding**

Considered safe to use

Breastmilk may be stained a red-orange colour

### **Comments**

Urine, faeces, sweat and tears may become orange-red and soft contact lenses may be permanently stained

Rifampicin interacts with many drugs, so prescriber needs to be aware of all medicines being taken by patient

Be aware if patient has any loss of appetite, nausea, vomiting, unusual tiredness, jaundice, dark urine or pale faeces.

Rifampicin may reduce effectiveness of contraceptive medications

## Related Policies, Procedures & Guidelines

### HDWA Mandatory Policies:

[Meningococcal infection - meningitis, septicaemia Statutory notification alert](#)

### WNHS Clinical Practice Guidelines:

[Antimicrobial Restriction Category List](#)

[Contraception](#)

[Meningococcal Disease](#)

## References









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