Note

This guideline provides advice of a general nature. This statewide guideline has been prepared to promote and facilitate standardisation and consistency of practice, using a multidisciplinary approach. The guideline is based on a review of published evidence and expert opinion.

Information in this statewide guideline is current at the time of publication.

SA Health does not accept responsibility for the quality or accuracy of material on websites linked from this site and does not sponsor, approve or endorse materials on such links.

Health practitioners in the South Australian public health sector are expected to review specific details of each patient and professionally assess the applicability of the relevant guideline to that clinical situation.

If for good clinical reasons, a decision is made to depart from the guideline, the responsible clinician must document in the patient’s medical record, the decision made, by whom, and detailed reasons for the departure from the guideline.

This statewide guideline does not address all the elements of clinical practice and assumes that the individual clinicians are responsible for discussing care with consumers in an environment that is culturally appropriate and which enables respectful confidential discussion. This includes:

- The use of interpreter services where necessary,
- Advising consumers of their choice and ensuring informed consent is obtained,
- Providing care within scope of practice, meeting all legislative requirements and maintaining standards of professional conduct, and
- Documenting all care in accordance with mandatory and local requirements.
Synonyms

Ursodiol

Dose and Indications

Treatment of cholestatis associated with parenteral nutrition and other chronic liver diseases

Oral

10mg/kg every twelve hours

Dose may be increased up to 15mg/kg every twelve hours

Preparation and Administration

Oral

The oral mixture contains 50mg/mL ursodeoxycholic acid.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>5mg</th>
<th>10mg</th>
<th>15mg</th>
<th>20mg</th>
<th>25mg</th>
<th>30mg</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Volume</td>
<td>0.1mL</td>
<td>0.2mL</td>
<td>0.3mL</td>
<td>0.4mL</td>
<td>0.5mL</td>
<td>0.6mL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Administer with feeds

Adverse Effects

Common

Diarrhoea

Infrequent

Increased cholestasis, vomiting, abdominal pain

Monitoring

- Liver function tests
Practice Points

> It is important to prevent fat-soluble vitamin deficiency where there is cholestasis. Vitamin K deficiency, in particular can cause potentially lethal intracranial bleeding.
Clinical Guideline
South Australian Neonatal Medication Guidelines – ursodeoxycholic acid 50mg/mL oral mixture

Policy developed by: SA Maternal & Neonatal Clinical Network
Approved SA Health Safety & Quality Strategic Governance Committee on: November 2012
Next review due: November 2015

Summary
Medication guideline the management of the neonate requiring ursodeoxycholic acid

Keywords
ursodeoxycholic acid, diarrhoea, cholestasis, vomiting, abdominal pain, vitamin k deficiency, intracranial bleeding

Policy history
Is this a new policy? Y
Does this policy amend or update an existing policy? N
Does this policy replace an existing policy? N
If so, which policies?

Applies to
All SA Health Portfolio
All Department for Health and Ageing Divisions
All Health Networks
CALHN, SALHN, NALHN, CHSALHN, WCHN, SAAS
Other

Staff impact
All Clinical, Medical, Nursing, Allied Health, Emergency, Dental, Mental Health, Pathology

PDS reference OCE use only

Version control and change history

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Date from</th>
<th>Date to</th>
<th>Amendment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>November 2012</td>
<td>current</td>
<td>Original version</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>