This information was up to date at the time of release to the Heads of Midwifery.

The editorial board does not accept liability for any errors or omissions following its subsequent publication.

Updating arrangements for the formulary should be decided upon and implemented at a local level.

Phytomenadione (Vitamin K) Oral Neonate	
Legal status (GSL, P or POM on exemption list, or PGD)	POM - midwife may administer as medicine is on midwives exemptions list
Patient group	Healthy neonates, of 36 weeks gestation and older whose parents do not want intramuscular phytomenadione.
Clinical indication	For prophylaxis of vitamin K deficiency bleeding (VKDB).
Pharmacology (Onset and duration of action where appropriate)	Vitamin K is needed for the blood clotting process and deficiency can increase the risk of VKDB. It is essential for the formation clotting factors VII, IX, and X, and prothrombin in the liver and of the coagulation inhibitors, protein C and protein S. Single 1mg IM dose gives similar vitamin K ₁ concentrations at 1 month as two oral doses of 2mg doses, one at birth and another at one week.
Pharmaceutical form, strength, route of administration	Ampoule contains 2mg phytomenadione in 0.2ml in a mixed micelles vehicle of glycocholic acid and lecithin. For oral administration.
Dose, frequency and maximum number of doses or period of time for administration or supply	2mg (0.2ml) at birth and repeated between4-7 days. Exclusively breast fed babies will require a further oral dose at 1 month. Maximum of three doses.
Contra-indications/exclusion criteria	 known hypersensitivity to any constituents neonates less than 36 weeks gestation neonate is unwell and is likely to be transferred to neonatal unit
Cautions and action that will be taken if a caution applies	 infants with cholestatic disease must receive IM or IV since oral absorption is impaired following incorrect storage, the contents may become turbid or present a phase-separation - in this case the ampoule must no longer be used the manufacturer's instruction for oral administration using Konakion® MM Paediatric must be followed to avoid inadvertent administration of glass particles from the glass ampoule check for and document any allergies check and document past medical and drug history and current medication to ascertain potential for overdose if a caution applies consult with a doctor document consultation in maternity record

Phytomenadione (Vitamin K) Oral Neonate	
Medicine interactions and action that will be taken if a patient is taking a medicine that may interact	 none relevant if there is a clinically significant medicine interaction, consult with a doctor before administration or supply document consultation in maternity record refer to current BNF for latest information on interactions
Potential adverse reactions and side effects including actions to be taken if adverse medicine reaction is suspected	 hypersensitivity reactions are rare with only a few unconfirmed reports of anaphylactoid reaction after IV administration if a serious adverse reaction is suspected please report to the MHRA Yellow Card Scheme http://yellowcard.mhra.gov.uk/
Overdose	 no known syndrome of hypervitaminosis of vitamin K. Possible reaction to overdose are jaundice, hyperbilirubinaemia, increase GOT and GGT, abdominal pain, constipation, soft stools, malaise, agitation and cutaneous eruption immediate assessment/treatment is essential - refer to medical staff manage in accordance with established treatment guidelines or see BNF overdose section for further advice contact National Poisons Centre 0344 892 0111
Additional advice and information	supply the manufacturer's patient information leaflet if requested
Patient monitoring arrangements during and after treatment and follow-up required	Exclusively breast-fed babies will require a further oral dose - ensure there are arrangements for further doses. Refer to medical staff if parents object to prophylactic vitamin K by any route.
Particular storage requirements	•

References

- 1. 1. Summary of Product Characteristics (Konakion MM Paediatric®) Text revision 3.4.2019 http://www.medicines.org.uk Accessed 2.1.2020
 - 2. http://www.bnfc.org