

Vancomycin Dosing and Therapeutic Monitoring	
Spectrum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gram-positive activity only • First line agent for methicillin-resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (MRSA) • Not exclusively used for MRSA e.g., <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Vancomycin + CTX in community-acquired meningitis → dual <i>S. pneumoniae</i> coverage ○ Vancomycin + aztreonam + metro in intraabdominal infection → Strep coverage
Dosing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 15 – 20 mg/kg Actual Body Weight (ABW) → 250 mg increment (e.g., 1000mg, 1250mg, 1500mg, etc) • Needs renal adjustment (interval) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Q8-12H (CrCl >40-50 mL/min) ○ Q24H (CrCl <40-50 mL/min) ○ Dose by “levels” if CrCl <20 or rapidly worsening (usually check level Q24H and redose at <20) • Indication dose selection in SCM <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 10 mg/kg dose, 15 mg/kg dose, 20 mg/kg dose → use ONLY for initial dosing ○ Dose adjustment by trough → use in dose adjustment (remember to change “once” to desired frequency and duration unless dosing by “levels”)
Initial Dosing Considerations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider dosing higher (i.e., closer to 20 mg/kg) or more frequently (i.e., Q8H renal fxn permitting) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Septic shock ○ Meningitis ○ Age <50 (specifically increased frequency) • Consider dosing lower (i.e., closer to 15 mg/kg) or less frequently (i.e., Q24H or by level) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ CrCl <40 mL/min ○ Age >80
Target levels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obtain trough within 1 hour before 4th dose (steady state in normal renal function) • Goal <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 15 to 20 mcg/mL: most indications ○ 10 to 15 mcg/mL: uncomplicated cellulitis (no concurrent bacteremia/systemic sxS) • Consider level before 3rd dose if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ After dose adjustment for inappropriate level in previous steady state concentration ○ High risk of supratherapeutic level e.g., in age >80 or CrCl <30/rapidly worsening
Dose Adjustments Based on Levels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider small dose increases in elderly patients; level b/t 10 – 15 targeting 15 – 20 mcg/mL <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Ex. 85 y.o. CrCl 40 mL/min on 1250 mg Q24H treated for MRSA BSI with trough 12 mcg/mL → consider increase to 1500 mg Q24H • Consider frequency increase in younger patients w/ good renal fxn; level <10 mcg/mL <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Ex. 40 y.o. CrCl 90 mL/min, 90 kg, on 1500 mg Q12H empiric treatment for meningitis with trough 8 mcg/mL → consider increasing to Q8H • Consider holding the dose when trough >22 mcg/mL; rapid increase in SCr (get new trough) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Ex. 67 y.o. CrCl 60 mL/min, on 1250 mg Q12H treated for PNA with trough 25 mcg/mL → Consider holding dose and restarting at Q24H when trough <20 mcg/mL
Intermittent Dialysis Dosing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Give a 1st time load of 15 – 25 mg/kg ABW (try not to go above 2000 mg) • Obtain level right before next HD session • Redosing based on pre-HD concentrations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <10 mg/L: Administer 1,000 mg after HD ○ 10 to 25 mg/L: Administer 500 to 750 mg after HD ○ >25 mg/L: Hold vancomycin

Call/Text ID pharmacist (Ilya Krichavets 347-714-2910) for vancomycin dosing assistance or other ABX-related questions