

## OXYTOCIN

**BRAND NAME** SYNTOCINON, VIATOCINON, OXYTOCIN APX, GH

**DRUG CLASS** Oxytocic

**AVAILABILITY** Ampoule contains 5 international units/mL or 10 international units/mL of oxytocin.

APX ampoule also contains glacial acetic acid and chlorobutanol.<sup>1</sup>

GH ampoule also contains sodium chloride, sodium acetate and glacial acetic acid.1 Syntocinon also contains sodium acetate, glacial acetic acid, chlorobutanol, ethanol.<sup>1</sup> Viatocinon also contains sodium acetate, glacial acetic acid and sodium hydroxide.<sup>1</sup>

The solution is clear and colourless.1

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**PREPARATION** Not required

**STABILITY** Store at 2 to 8 °C. Do not freeze. Protect from light.1

Not recommended

Viatocinon ampoules are stable for 4 weeks below 25 °C. Do not return to the fridge.<sup>1</sup> GH ampoules are stable for 3 months below 25 °C. Do not return to the fridge.1

**ADMINISTRATION** 

IM injection Suitable for third stage of labour and postpartum period. Not recommended for

induction or enhancement of labour.1

**SUBCUT** injection

IV injection

Suitable for third stage of labour and postpartum period. Inject slowly over 3 to

5 minutes. Rapid injection can cause transient hypotension and tachycardia.<sup>1</sup>

Not recommended for induction or enhancement of labour.<sup>1</sup>

IV infusion Suitable for induction and enhancement of labour. Dilute to a suitable volume with a compatible fluid. See the table below for examples. Use an infusion pump.

Start the infusion at 1-4 milliunits/minute. Increase at intervals of at least 20 minutes

as required to a maximum of 20 milliunits/minute.1 Standard volume infusion practical examples:

Oxytocin	Compatible fluid	Final concentration	Rate to deliver 1 milliunit/minute
10 international units	1000 mL	10 milliunits/mL	6 mL/hour
10 international units	500 mL	20 milliunits/mL	3 mL/hour
30 international units	500 mL	60 milliunits/mL	1 mL/hour
40 international units	500 mL	80 milliunits/mL	0.75 mL/hour

For patients with fluid restrictions, a low volume infusion may be required. Consult your local guidelines. Low volume infusion practical examples:

Oxytocin	Compatible fluid	Final concentration	Rate to deliver 1 milliunit/minute
10 international units	100 mL	100 milliunits/mL	0.6 mL/hour
10 international units	50 mL	200 milliunits/mL	0.3 mL/hour

**COMPATIBILITY** 

Fluids

Sodium chloride 0.9%<sup>1</sup>, glucose in sodium chloride solutions<sup>1,2</sup>, Hartmann's<sup>2</sup>,

Ringer's<sup>2</sup>, Plasma-Lyte 148 via Y-site<sup>3</sup>. Compatible with glucose 5% but not

recommended as it increases the risk of water intoxication.<sup>1</sup>

Heparin sodium<sup>2</sup>, meropenem<sup>2</sup>. More information is available.<sup>4</sup> Ask your pharmacy Y-site

service for advice.

**INCOMPATIBILITY** Solutions that contain bisulfites and metabisulfites as preservatives.<sup>1</sup>

SPECIAL NOTES Monitor fetal heart rate and maternal contractions during infusion.<sup>1</sup>

Latex allergy may be an important predisposing risk factor for anaphylaxis following

oxvtocin administration.1

## **REFERENCES**

Product information. Available from www.tga.gov.au. Accessed 02/08/2024.
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Medical Information. Plasma-Lyte 148 compatibility summary. Toongabbie, NSW: Baxter, March 2022.
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