RIFAMPICIN

Antibiotic, rifamycin

Availability ¹		Brand name	Quick guide
Oral liquid 100	mg/5 mL	Rifadin	
Capsule 150 mg	g, 300 mg	Rifadin, Rimycin	
Effect of food	Food reduces absorption. Give on an empty stomach either 30 minutes before or 2 hours after food. ¹		
Absorption	Absorbed from the stomach and duodenum. ¹ Reduced absorption of rifampicin has been reported in infants and critically-ill patients when a combination tablet (with isoniazid) was crushed and given by nasogastric tube ^{2,3} There is a case report of adequate absorption of rifampicin oral liquid when given into a PEG-J tube. ⁴ Antacids may reduce absorption. Do not give antacids within one hour of rifampicin. ¹		
Warnings	Rifamycins are dark red-brown and may stain equipment. Wear a mask and gloves if opening the capsule. Antibiotics can be irritant and may cause sensitisation.		
What to do fo	r people with enteral fee	ding tubes	
Option 1	Stop the feed 30 minutes before giving the dose and then wait 30 minutes before restarting the feed. Use the oral liquid. Stop the feed and flush the tube with 30 mL of water. Draw the required dose into an enteral syringe and dilute with at least an equal volume of water. Mix well and give into the enteral feeding tube. Flush the tube with 30 mL of water. Rifadin is an IDDSI Level 2 Mildly Thick fluid. ⁵ Ensure it is diluted well enough to pass		
Option 2 Option 3	through the tube. Open the capsule and disperse the contents in 10–20 mL of water in an enteral syringe. See Method C for instructions. Suitable for nasogastric tubes size 8 French and larger. The capsule contents may settle quickly, shake well to avoid tube blockage. ⁶ Some pharmacies can make a suspension from the contents of the capsule or the		
	- ·	macist or a compounding p	harmacy.
What to do fo	or people with swallowing		
Option 1	Give at least 30 minutes before or 2 hours after food. Use the oral liquid. Measure the dose using an oral dispenser or a medicine measure. Rifadin is an IDDSI Level 2 Mildly Thick fluid. ⁵ It may not be suitable for some people with swallowing difficulties. See <i>About oral liquids and thickness testing</i> on p25 for more information.		
Option 2 Option 3	Open the capsule and disperse the contents in water. If the person cannot swallow thin fluids, mix the contents of the capsule with a spoonful of apple puree. ⁸ See Method F for instructions. See <i>Warnings</i> . Some pharmacies can make a suspension from the contents of the capsule or the injection. ⁷ Contact a pharmacist or a compounding pharmacy.		
REFERENCES: 1. Product information. 2. Koegelenberg CFN. N patients requiring int 3. Bekker A, Schaaf HS, dosed according to r 4. Stott KE, Singh B, Bea 2016; 36: e23-5. Data on file.	-		macokinetics of enteral antituberculosis drugs in n, isoniazid, pyrazinamide and ethambutol in infants 2016; 60: 2171-9. fter jejunostomy tube administration. Pharmacother

Data on file.
Data on file.
de Villers MM, Vogel L, Bogenschutz MC, Finerhut BD, D'Silva JB, Moore A. Compounding rifampin suspensions with improved injectability for nasogastric enteral feeding tube administration. Int J Pharm Compd 2010; 14: 250-6.
Trissel LA. Trissel's stability of compounded formulations. 6th ed. Washington, DC: American Pharmacists Association; 2018.
Lexicomp pediatric and neonatal dosage handbook. 27th ed. Hudson, OH: UpToDate Inc; 2020-2021.

Don't Rush to Crush 4th Edition Update June 2022 497