

Neonatal Medicine Guideline

Vitamin and Mineral supplementation for neonates

BRIEF ADMINISTRATION GUIDE

For detailed information refer to **The Australasian Neonatal Medicines Formulary**



Note: Shaded text indicates where Te Whatu Ora Waikato practice differs from ANMF

1. Medicine

1.1. Indications:

Prematurity (see specifics in table under 1.3 Dose)

- ❖ For fat soluble vitamin supplementation (Vitamin A, D, E and K) in fat malabsorption conditions, please refer to Management of Conjugated Hyperbilirubinaemia in NICU procedure (1486)
- For calcium and phosphate supplementation for metabolic bone disease, please refer to <u>Metabolic Bone Disease of Prematurity (6474)</u> and the <u>calcium oral (2903)</u> and <u>phosphate oral (6370)</u> guidelines
- For Vitamin K (phytomenadione) refer to Vitamin K (phytomenadione) for neonates (2980)

1.2. Route and Presentation:

Oral

- Retinol (Vitamin A) supplied as Vitamin A oral drops 333.3 microgram per 1 drop (=1111 units per drop) (prepared by Optimus)
- Cholecalciferol (Vitamin D) supplied as cholecalciferol oral drops 10 microgram per 1 drop (= 400 units per drop) (Puria®)
- Iron supplied as ferrous sulfate 30 mg/mL (equivalent to 6 mg/mL of elemental iron) oral liquid (Ferrodan®)
- Folic acid available as 50 microgram/mL oral liquid (prepared by Biomed)

Note: vitamin A (Optimus brand) and folic acid (Biomed brand) are Section 29 products

1.3. Dose:

Supplement	RDI	Indication	Dose	Duration
Retinol (Vitamin A)	250 microg/day	<37w or <2.5kg, *hold dose while on SMOF lipid	333microgram = 0.03ml daily	Until discharge (not prescribed on postnatal ward)
Cholecalciferol (Vitamin D)	5 microg/day 400-1000 IU/day	 all infants from Day 1, *hold dose while on SMOF lipid low serum vitamin D levels^a 	If current weight is ≤1,000 g start 2 drops once daily If current weight is >1,000 g start 1 drop once daily	Until first birthday (prescribe for babies on postnatal ward)
Ferrous Sulfate (Iron) Note: doses calculated as elemental iron	Prophylaxis: 2-3 mg/kg/day Treatment of iron store depletion: 3-6 mg/kg/day	<37/40, start at 4-6 weeks postnatally for breastfed infants, (include deferred prescription at discharge if discharged <4w) if <32/40 - check ferritin at 4/52, start if <270	Prophylaxis: 0.5mL/kg = 3mg/kg daily 30 minutes before a feed* Treatment: Up to 1mL/kg = 6mg/kg daily 30 minutes before a feed* *if causing feed intolerance, can be given with feeds	Continue until established on solids
Folic acid	50 microg/day	<37/40, Breastmilk only (at least 50%)	1ml (50 microgram), daily	Until discharge (<u>not</u> prescribed on postnatal ward)

Doc ID:	6485	Version:	01	Date Created:	FEB 2023	Review Due:	FEB 2026
IF THIS DO	CUMEN	Γ IS PRINTI	ED, IT IS VALID ONL	Y FOR THE DAY	OF PRINTING		Page 1 of 2

Neonatal Medicine Guideline

Vitamin and Mineral supplementation for neonates

2. Preparation and Administration

2.1. Compatible fluids:

Breastmilk, artificial formula, sterile water for dilution

2.2. Administration method

• Draw up prescribed dose in an oral syringe or use dropper provided with the bottle

2.3. Monitoring:

As per clinical requirements (no special monitoring required for vitamin supplementation)

2.4. Storage and Stability

- Store at room temperature, below 25°C
- Vitamin A: Once opened, store refrigerated and discard after 60 days.
- Vitamin D: Once opened, use within 90 days.
- Ferrous sulfate (iron): Discard according to expiry date on the bottle.
- Folic acid: Discard 7 days after opening
- Bottles for all supplements are shared between babies except cholecalciferol (Vitamin D). Each baby should be given their
 own cholecalciferol bottle to ensure the dropper remains clean.

2.5. Competency for Administration:

This procedure is carried out by, or under, the direct supervision of a registered nurse/registered midwife who holds current Te Whatu Ora Waikato Generic Medicine Management.

3. Associated Documents

- Management of Conjugated Hyperbilirubinaemia in NICU procedure (Ref. 1486)
- Vitamin K (phytomenadione) for neonates drug guideline (Ref. 2980)
- Metabolic Bone Disease of Prematurity (Ref. 6474)
- Calcium oral for neonates drug guideline (Ref.2903)
- Phosphate Oral for neonates drug guideline (Ref.6370)
- Probiotic (Infloran) for neonates drug guideline (Ref.2931)
- <u>Fluid orders for neonates</u> guideline on refeeding syndrome (5439)

4. References

- ESPGHAN Committee on Nutrition (Ref: J Ped Gastro Nutr. Jan 2010; 50(1): 85-91)
- Eur Pediatr. 2015; (174:565-576) an expert position paper
- https://www.starship.org.nz/guidelines/osteopenia-of-prematurity
- Matejek T et al. <u>Parathyroid hormone reference values</u> and association with other bone metabolism markers in very low birth weight infants. J Mat-Fet and Neonatal Med. 2019.
- Nutrient Reference Values for Australia and NZ including recommended dietary intakes.

Document Ownership				
Document Authorisor:	John Barnard	Chair Medicines & Therapeutics Committee		
Document Authorisor:	Jutta van den Boom	Clinical Director Neonatal Intensive Care Unit		
Document Facilitator:	Kerrie Knox	Pharmacist		

Disclaimer: This document has been developed by Te Whatu Ora Waikato specifically for its own use. Use of this document and any reliance on the information contained therein by any third party is at their own risk and Te Whatu Ora Waikato assumes no responsibility whatsoever.

Doc ID:	6485	Version:	01	Date Created:	FEB 2023	Review Due:	FEB 2026
IF THIS DO	CUMEN	Γ IS PRINTI	ED, IT IS VALID ONL	Y FOR THE DAY	OF PRINTING		Page 2 of 2