

**Prescribing and administering Ferinject® (Ferric Carboxymaltose) by intravenous injection (when patient is fluid restricted)**

*Step 1 – Calculate dose*

The dose of Ferinject® should be individually calculated based on the patient's weight and haemoglobin level. The maximum single dose is 1000mg or 15mg/kg, whichever is lower. Where the total dose required exceeds this, the dose should be split over two or three infusions, with each dose being given at least 1 week apart. The required dosing schedule should be taken from the table below:

Weight	Hb<100g/l		Hb≥100g/l (& <130g/l)	
25-34kg	Week 1	300mg	Week 1	300mg
	Week 2	200mg	Week 2	200mg
	Week 3	No further dose	Week 3	No further dose
35-49kg	Week 1	500mg	Week 1	500mg
	Week 2	500mg	Week 2	500mg
	Week 3	500mg	Week 3	No further dose
50-69kg	Week 1	750mg	Week 1	500mg
	Week 2	750mg	Week 2	500mg
	Week 3	No further dose	Week 3	No further dose
≥70kg	Week 1	1000mg	Week 1	1000mg
	Week 2	1000mg	Week 2	500mg
	Week 3	No further dose	Week 3	No further dose

*Step 2 – Prescribe on electronic prescribing*

For inpatients only, Ferinject® doses should be prescribed as STAT doses on the Hospital Electronic Prescribing and Administration (HEPMA) system. Where subsequent doses require to be given, these should also be prescribed to ensure it is not missed. If the patient is discharged prior to administration of any subsequent doses, arrangements should be made for the patient to receive these doses as an outpatient.

*Step 3 – Prescribe on high risk infusion chart*

For all patients, Ferinject® doses should be prescribed on a high risk infusion chart.

- Ferinject® should be given undiluted when administered as an IV injection.
- Only sodium chloride 0.9% should be used for flushing.
- No additional therapeutic agents should be added to the syringe.
- Ferinject® should be administered over 15 minutes. This can be done using a syringe infusion pump.
- For 750mg doses, the dose should be made up using 1x500mg and 3x100mg vials in order to minimise wastage.