

BLING III Bedside Guide

ADMINISTRATIVE METHOD: CONTINUOUS INFUSION

Start of Continuous Infusion as administration method	
Administration method prior to randomisation	Instructions
Intermittent infusion	Randomisation prior to half the dosing interval (& up to 1 hour after half the dosing interval) Start continuous infusion <u>at a time that is equivalent to half the intermittent dosing interval</u>. Randomisation after half the dosing interval WAIT until next intermittent dose due and give intermittent infusion dose, THEN start the continuous infusion <u>at a time that is equivalent to half the intermittent dosing interval</u>.
Corrective action following a pause or delay of Continuous Infusion as administration method	
Pause Duration	Instructions
Pause < 1hr	<u>Restart</u> the continuous infusion <u>at the usual rate</u>. This is not a Protocol Deviation.
Pause > 1hr, but less than half the dosing interval	GIVE the remaining part of bag/syringe at a faster rate to complete the continuous infusion at the usual time. Start the next continuous infusion bag/syringe at the prescribed time. This is a Protocol Deviation.
Pause > 1hr and greater than half the dosing interval	GIVE a bolus dose that is equivalent to half the standard intermittent dose, THEN restart the continuous infusion <u>immediately</u>. This is a Protocol Deviation.
Action following a change in beta-lactam antibiotic from piperacillin-tazobactam to meropenem or vice versa	
STOP continuous infusion of the old prescription and <u>give a bolus dose of the new prescription beta-lactam immediately</u>. Start continuous infusion of the new prescription beta-lactam <u>at half the intermittent dosing interval</u>.	
Change to site standard administration method for patients discharged from ICU	
Standard administration method at site	Instructions
Intermittent infusion	Start intermittent dose at half the intermittent dosing interval.
Prolonged pause is identified in advance	
Planned pause >1hr	GIVE a bolus dose that is equivalent to half the standard intermittent dose at the time of stopping the continuous infusion For each <u>time that is equivalent to half the intermittent dosing interval</u> that the continuous infusion is stopped, GIVE a bolus dose that is equivalent to half the standard intermittent dose <u>Restart</u> the continuous infusion <u>as soon as possible</u>. This is a Protocol Deviation.

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ADMINISTRATIVE METHOD: INTERMITTANT

Start of Intermittent Infusion as administration method	
Administration method prior to randomisation	Instructions
Intermittent Infusion	<u>Continue</u> with intermittent infusion <u>at prescribed dosing interval</u> . Give intermittent infusion doses over 30 minutes.
Corrective action following a pause or delay of Intermittent Infusion as administration method	
Pause duration	Instructions
Delay up to half the dosing interval past the scheduled dosing time	Give intermittent infusion dose <u>as soon as possible</u> over 30 minutes. Continue at the prescribed dosing intervals for further doses. This is a Protocol Deviation if the delay is > 1hr.
Delay greater than half the dosing interval past the scheduled dosing time	Give intermittent infusion dose <u>as soon as possible</u> over 30 minutes. Reset the prescribed dosing intervals for further doses to align with time delayed intermittent dose given. This is a Protocol Deviation.
Action following a change in beta-lactam antibiotic from piperacillin-tazobactam to meropenem or vice versa	
<u>Continue</u> with intermittent infusion <u>at prescribed dosing interval</u> . Give intermittent infusion doses over 30 minutes.	
Change to site standard administration method for patients discharged from ICU	
Standard administration method at site	Instructions
Intermittent	Continue with intermittent doses at prescribed dosing interval.