



Important Recall and Correction Notice

NICU Primer for Pharmacists

by Amy P. Holmes

The publishers wish to inform you of a correction in Chapter 3, page 29.

Page 29, Chapter 3, Parenteral Nutrition, under the heading “Macronutrients: Carbohydrates”

In the published book, the examples of typical glucose infusion rates (GIR) appear as “mg/kg/hr”. The corrected version of these rates should be in “mg/kg/min”.

The corrected paragraph substituting the correct units of “mg/kg/min” should read as follows:

Dextrose is a major component in a neonate PN. It should provide 40 to 50% of total calories from the PN. Dextrose concentration typically ranges from 10 to 15%. Specific patient populations such as infants of diabetic mothers may require higher dextrose concentration and glucose infusion rates (GIR), which are important in starting and advancing PN. Normal starting GIR is 3 to 5 mg/kg/**min** and is advanced by 2 to 3 mg/kg/**min** to a maximum of 10 to 12 mg/kg/**min**. When advancing dextrose and IV fluid rates, pharmacists should remember that both affect GIR. In some instances if both dextrose and IV fluid goals are increased at the same time, this may increase GIR by more than 2 to 3 mg/kg/**min**. Every 1 gram of dextrose provides 3.4 kcal. Blood glucose is monitored for hypo- and hyperglycemia.

The actual equation on p. 30 that would be used to calculate an individual neonatal GIR is CORRECT.

$$\text{GIR (mg/kg/min)} = \frac{\text{dextrose (\%)} \times \text{rate (mL/hr)}}{\text{wt (kg)} \times 6}$$

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