

## 10% IVIG Infusion Rate Table - Pediatric

Leaders in Laboratory Medicine

- Infusion rate or use of the infusion rate table should be specified by the MRHP after patient assessment.
- Maximum infusion rates at specific intervals should not be exceeded.
- Slower infusions will diminish rate-related symptoms such as headache, shivering, HR and BP changes.
- Assess the patient with each rate change. Nursing staff may revert to a previously tolerated rate if the patient demonstrates symptoms. If symptoms resolve with rate decrease, a transfusion reaction investigation is not required.



\*\* High infusion rates **should not** be used for patients at risk for renal impairment, or those with a history of hypertension, cardiovascular disease, previous thrombotic events or dehydration as they are at increased risk of thrombus formation.

Rate calculation: Rate (mL/h) = Pt Weight (kg) x Desired Rate (mL/kg/h) = mL/h

Pt Weight (kg)	Initial Rate:	Then:	Then:	Then:	Then:  MAXIMUM  Unless previously determined tolerability	Then:  MAXIMUM  If 4.8 mL/kg/h tolerated for 30 min
	0.5mL/kg/h X 15 min	1.0 mL/kg/h X 15 min	1.5 mL/kg/h X 15min	3.0 mL/kg/h x 15 min	4.8 mL/kg/h** for remainder of infusion	8 mL/kg/h** for remainder of infusion
1	0.5	1	1.5	3	4.8	8
2.5	1.25	2.5	3.75	7.5	12	20
5	2.5	5	7.5	15	24	40
7.5	3.75	7.5	11.25	22.5	36	60
10	5	10	15	30	48	80
15	7.5	15	22.5	45	72	120
20	10	20	30	60	96	160
25	12.5	25	37.5	75	120	200
30	15	30	45	90	144	240
35	17.5	35	52.5	105	168	280
40	20	40	60	120	192	320
45	23	45	68	135	216	360
50	25	50	75	150	240	400
55	28	55	83	165	264	440
60	30	60	90	180	288	480
65	33	65	98	195	312	520
70	35	70	105	210	336	560
75	38	75	113	225	360	600
80	40	80	120	240	384	640
85	43	85	128	255	408	680
90	45	90	135	270	432	720
95	48	95	143	285	456	760
100	50	100	150	300	480	800

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