



securAcath.

Reduce Infections

Decrease Dislodgements

Learn More ▶

LIFT

securAcath®

HOLD



Given the wide use of vancomycin for the treatment of neonatal infections, a good awareness of red man syndrome signs and symptoms in the neonatal population is fundamental to recognize this adverse drug reaction and manage its rare but possible life-threatening complications” Martini et al (2018).

Abstract:

A male infant born at 32 weeks’ gestation with a birthweight of 1030 g was started on intravenous vancomycin for a femoral osteomyelitis. On day 7 of treatment, he developed an erythematous flushed rash, rapidly spreading from the head to trunk and extremities, and

became markedly irritable; vancomycin infusion was promptly stopped, with subsequent skin clearance. Given the wide use of vancomycin for the treatment of neonatal infections, a good awareness of red man syndrome signs and symptoms in the neonatal population is fundamental to recognize this adverse drug reaction and manage its rare but possible life-threatening complications.

You may also be interested in...

Review of CLABSI outcomes in the neonatal population
Sustaining CLABSI reduction in neonatal intensive care
Successes and controversies in neonatal CLABSI reduction

Reference:

Martini, S., Alessandrini, R., Arcuri, S. and Faldella, G. (2018) Vancomycin-induced red man syndrome presentation in a preterm infant. *Pediatric Dermatology*. August 31st.

doi: 10.1111/pde.13654.

