

GDL15 DIGOXIN PRESCRIBING REGIMEN

1.0 Procedure Statement (Purpose / Objectives of the Procedure)

Digoxin is a cardiac glycoside that increases the force of myocardial contraction and reduces conductivity within the atrioventricular node. Digoxin is used to manage atrial flutter/fibrillation and heart failure. It has a narrow therapeutic index, thus careful dosing and sometimes monitoring is necessary.

Aim

To assist with the prescribing and monitoring of digoxin. This guideline is intended for use in adult patients only.

2.0 Accountabilities.

This document will be managed by the cardiology directorate.

3.0 Procedure/Guidelines Detail / Actions

DIGOXIN PREPARATIONS

62.5mcg/ 125mcg/ 250mcg tablets 250mcg/5ml elixir 500mcg in 2mL ampoule

Atrial fibrillation

| Loading dose (rapid |
|---------------------|
| digitalisation) |

Oral – **750-1500 micrograms in divided doses over 24 hours**, (Usual practice is to give 500 micrograms followed by 500 micrograms 6 hours later. A further 500 microgram dose can be given 6 hours later if necessary).

Elderly/in renal impairment – reduce dose i.e. 750 micrograms in divided doses over 24 hours

The intravenous route should be reserved for use in patients requiring urgent digitalisation, or in patients who are nil by mouth.

All IV doses require ECG monitoring.

IV – **750-1000 micrograms given in divided doses by intravenous infusion** (Usual practice is to give 500 micrograms followed by 500micrograms 6 hours later).



| | Elderly/in renal impairment – reduce dose i.e. 750 micrograms in divided doses over 24 hours | |
|------------------|--|--|
| Maintenance dose | Oral – 125-250 micrograms ONCE a day, exercise caution and reduce dose in the elderly/in renal impairment. | |

Heart Failure

A loading dose is not required for heart failure.

| Heart failure dose | Oral – 62.5- 250 micrograms ONCE a day. |
|--------------------|--|
| | exercise caution and reduce dose in the elderly/in renal |
| | impairment. |

Bioavailability

If switching between formulations, the table below can be used for equivalent doses:

| EQUIVALENCE | | | |
|----------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--|
| 62.5mcg tablet | 50mcg elixir (liquid) | 42mcg injection | |

Monitoring

Therapeutic Drug Monitoring

Serum digoxin concentration should be taken no less than 6 hours (ideally 8-12 hours) after last dose.

AF – Target serum levels: 0.7 nanograms/mL - 2.0 nanograms/mL HF - Target serum levels: < 1.2ng/mL

Routine levels are not recommended.

However, consider checking serum digoxin levels in cases of:

- Deteriorating renal function
- Signs of toxicity (such as confusion, nausea, anorexia, severe dysrhythmias, or disturbance of colour vision).
- Concomitant use of interacting medicines (for example amiodarone, diltiazem, or verapamil)
- Poor adherence is suspected.
- Thyroid disease (initial and maintenance doses of digoxin should be amended when thyroid function is abnormal)
- Advancing age
- Recent use of cardiac glycosides (preceding 2 weeks)



| Toxicity | Digoxin toxicity can occur even when the serum digoxin concentration is within the therapeutic range always interpret results in the clinical context. |
|-------------------|---|
| | The likelihood of toxicity depends on the serum concentration of digoxin. |
| | -Levels less than 1.5ng/mL in the absence of hypokalaemia indicate that digoxin toxicity is unlikely. |
| | -Levels greater than 3.0 ng/mL indicate that digoxin toxicity is likely. |
| | - With levels between 1.5 ng/mL and 3.0 ng/mL, digoxin toxicity should be considered a possibility. |
| Managing toxicity | If toxicity occurs, digoxin should be withdrawn. Serious manifestations require urgent specialist management. Digoxin-specific antibody fragments are available for reversal of lifethreatening overdosage. |
| Other monitoring | Heart rate, blood pressure, serum electrolytes (hypokalemia, hypomagnesaemia, and hypercalcemia can predispose patients to digoxin toxicity), renal function and thyroid function (hypothyroid patients are at increased risk of toxicity). ECG during IV administration. |

Contraindications

- intermittent complete heart block or second-degree atrioventricular block, especially if there is a history of Stokes-Adams attacks.
- arrhythmias caused by cardiac glycoside intoxication.
- supraventricular arrhythmias associated with an accessory atrioventricular pathway, as in the Wolff-Parkinson-White syndrome, unless the electrophysiological characteristics of the accessory pathway and any possible deleterious effect of digoxin on these characteristics have been evaluated. If an accessory pathway is known or suspected to be present and there is no history of previous supraventricular arrhythmias, digoxin is similarly contraindicated.
- ventricular tachycardia or ventricular fibrillation.
- hypertrophic obstructive cardiomyopathy, unless there is concomitant atrial fibrillation and heart failure but even then caution should be exercised if digoxin is to be used.
- hypersensitivity to the active substance or other digitalis glycosides.



4.0 Equipment Required

None required.

5.0 Training

This guideline is available on the intranet.

ECG training.

6.0 Financial Risk Assessment

| 1 | Does the implementation of this document require any additional Capital resources | No |
|---|---|----|
| 2 | Does the implementation of this document require additional revenue resources | No |
| 3 | Does the implementation of this document require additional manpower | No |
| 4 | Does the implementation of this document release any manpower costs through a change in practice | No |
| 5 | Are there additional staff training costs associated with implementing this document which cannot be delivered through current training programs or allocated training times for staff. | No |
| | Other comments | |

7.0 Equality Impact Assessment

Not applicable.

8.0 Maintenance

The cardiology directorate will ensure the document is reviewed at least every 3 years.

9.0 Communication and Training

This information will be disseminated to all relevant departments.

10.0 Audit Process

| Criterion | Lead | Monitoring method | Frequency | Evaluation |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|
| Compliance with guideline | Cardiology governance | Datix | As incidents happen | Cardiology governance |



11.0 References

NICE CKS – Digoxin prescribing information Digoxin | Prescribing information | Atrial fibrillation | CKS | NICE

ESC guideline – Heart Failure

ESC guideline – Atrial fibrillation

BNF

SPS Digoxin Monitoring <u>Digoxin monitoring – SPS - Specialist Pharmacy Service</u> – The first stop for professional medicines advice

University Hospital Dorset Digoxin Guideline Pharmaceutical Interventions (nhsdorset.nhs.uk)

SPC Digoxin



Part A - Document Control

| Procedure/ Guidelines number and version GDL15 Version 1.0 | Title of Procedure/Guidelines Digoxin Prescribing Regimen | Statu: Final | S: | Author: Senior Pharmacist - Cardiac Services For Trust-wide Procedures and Guidelines Chief Officer Sponsor: Chief Medical Officer | |
|---|---|-----------------|---|---|--|
| Version / Amendment | Version | Date | Author | Reason | |
| History | 1.0 | Nov 2024 | Senior Pharmacist - Cardiac Services | Implementation | |
| Intended Recipi | ents: Nurses, doctors, allied hea | alth profe | ssionals | | |
| Consultation G | oup / Role Titles and Date: Ca | rdiology | Governance | | |
| Name and date | of group where reviewed | Trust F | Policy Group – | November 2024 | |
| Name and date of final approval committee (if trust-wide document)/ Directorate or other locally approved committee (if local document) | | Trust I | Trust Management Committee – November 2024 | | |
| Date of Procedure/Guidelines issue | | December 2024 | | | |
| Review Date and Frequency (standard review frequency is 3 yearly unless otherwise indicated – see section 3.8.1 of Attachment 1) | | Nover | November 2027 (every 3 years) | | |

| Training and Dissemination: Email/will be available on the intranet. | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| Publishing Requirements: Can this docume | Publishing Requirements: Can this document be published on the Trust's public page: | | | |
| Yes | | | | |
| If yes you must ensure that you have read and have fully considered it meets the requirements outlined in sections 1.9, 3.7 and 3.9 of OP01, Governance of Trust-wide Strategy/Policy/Procedure/Guidelines and Local Procedure and Guidelines, as well as considering any redactions that will be required prior to publication. | | | | |
| To be read in conjunction with: | To be read in conjunction with: | | | |
| Initial Equality Impact Assessment: Yes Full Equality Impact assessment (as required): /NA If you require this document in an alternative format e.g., larger print please contact Policy Management Officer 85887 for Trust- wide documents or your line manager or Divisional Management office for Localdocuments. | | | | |
| Contact for Review Senior Cardiac Pharmacist | | | | |
| Monitoring arrangements Datix | | | | |
| Document summary/key issues covered. A guideline to assist with the prescribing and monitoring of digoxin. | | | | |
| Key words for intranet Digoxin searching purposes | Digoxin | | | |