

Quinine:

Class: Antimalarial Agent

Indications:

In conjunction with other antimalarial agents, treatment of uncomplicated chloroquine-resistant *P. falciparum* malaria

Available dosage form in the hospital: 300MG TAB, 600MG/ML AMP.

Dosage:

- Treatment of uncomplicated chloroquine-resistant *P. falciparum* malaria (CDC guidelines):** Oral: 648 mg every 8 hours for 3-7 days. Tetracycline, doxycycline, or clindamycin should also be given.
- Treatment of uncomplicated chloroquine-resistant *P. vivax* malaria (unlabeled use; CDC guidelines):** Oral: 648 mg every 8 hours for 3-7 days. Tetracycline or doxycycline plus primaquine should also be given.
- Babesiosis (unlabeled use):** Oral: 650 mg every 6-8 hours for 7-10 days with clindamycin (Wormser, 2006; Vannier, 2012). **Note:** Relapsing infection may require at least 6 weeks of therapy (Vannier, 2012).

Renal Impairment:

- Cl_{cr} 10-50 mL/minute: Administer every 8-12 hours
- Cl_{cr} <10 mL/minute: Administer every 24 hours
- Severe chronic renal failure not on dialysis: Initial dose: 648 mg followed by 324 mg every 12 hours.
- Dialysis: Administer dose after dialysis. **Note:** Clearance of ~6.5% achieved with 1 hour of hemodialysis.
- Not removed by hemo- or peritoneal dialysis; dose as for Cl_{cr} <10 mL/minute.
- Continuous arteriovenous or hemodialysis: Dose as for Cl_{cr} 10-50 mL/minute

Common side effect:

Cardiovascular: Atrial fibrillation, bradycardia, cardiac arrest, chest pain, tachycardia.

Central nervous system: Aphasia, ataxia, chills, dizziness, fever, flushing, headache,

Dermatologic: allergic contact dermatitis, exfoliative dermatitis, erythema multiforme, petechiae, photosensitivity, pruritus.

Endocrine & metabolic: Hypoglycemia.

Gastrointestinal: Abdominal pain, anorexia, diarrhea, esophagitis, gastric irritation, nausea, vomiting.

Hematologic: Agranulocytosis, aplastic anemia, coagulopathy, disseminated intravascular coagulation, hemolytic anemia, hemolytic uremic syndrome.

Neuromuscular & skeletal: Myalgia, tremor, weakness

Ocular: Blindness, blurred vision (with or without scotomata), color vision disturbance, diminished visual fields, diplopia, night blindness, optic neuritis, photophobia, pupillary dilation, vision loss (sudden).

Otic: Deafness, hearing impaired, tinnitus

Pregnancy Risk Factor: C