

**Alprostadil (prostaglandin E1)**

## Section

Medicines administered to the neonate [c]  
 Parenteral > General injections > IV: 0.5 mg per mL in alcohol

## Indications

Other specified congenital anomaly of great arteries including arterial duct

**Beractant**

## Section

Medicines administered to the neonate [c]  
 Respiratory > Suspension: 25 mg per mL for intratracheal instillation

## Indications

Respiratory distress syndrome of newborn

**Caffeine citrate**

## Section

Medicines administered to the neonate [c]  
 Parenteral > General injections > IV: 20 mg per mL (equivalent to 10 mg caffeine base per mL)  
 Oral > Liquid: 20 mg per mL (equivalent to 10 mg caffeine base per mL)

## Indications

Apnoea of newborn

**Cefotaxime**

## Section

Watch group antibiotics  
 Parenteral > General injections > unspecified: 250 mg in vial powder for injection (as sodium salt)

## Indications

Bacterial infection of unspecified site

**Chlorhexidine**

## Section

Medicines administered to the neonate [c]  
 Local > Topical > Solution: 7.1% chlorhexidine digluconate (delivering 4% chlorhexidine)  
 Local > Topical > Gel: 7.1% chlorhexidine digluconate (delivering 4% chlorhexidine)

## Indications

Omphalitis of newborn

## Dinoprostone (prostaglandin E2)

### Section

Medicines administered to the neonate [c]  
Parenteral > General injections > IV: 1 mg per mL

### Indications

Other specified congenital anomaly of great arteries including arterial duct

Therapeutic equivalent to alprostadil (prostaglandin E1) for

Other specified congenital anomaly of great arteries including arterial duct

## Erythromycin

### Section

Ophthalmological preparations > Anti-infective agents  
Local > Ophthalmological > Ointment: 0.5%

### Indications

Chlamydial conjunctivitis

Gonococcal infection of eye

## Gentamicin

### Section

Access group antibiotics  
Parenteral > General injections > unspecified: 10 mg per mL in 2 mL vial (as sulfate); 40 mg per mL in 2 mL vial (as sulfate)

Medicines for bacterial central nervous system infections  
Parenteral > General injections > unspecified: 10 mg per mL in 2 mL vial (as sulfate); 40 mg per mL in 2 mL vial (as sulfate)

### Indications

#### First choice

Neonatal meningitis

#### First choice

Neonatal meningitis

## Ibuprofen

### Section

Medicines administered to the neonate [c]  
Parenteral > General injections > IV: 5 mg per mL

### Indications

Patent arterial duct

## Indometacin

### Section

Medicines administered to the neonate [c]

### Indications

Therapeutic equivalent to ibuprofen for

Patent arterial duct

## Phytomenadione

### Section

Medicines affecting coagulation

Parenteral > General injections > IV: 1 mg per 0.5 mL in ampoule; 10 mg per mL in ampoule; 1 mg per mL in ampoule; 2 mg per 0.2 mL in ampoule mixed micelle solution; 10 mg per mL in ampoule mixed micelle solution

### Indications

Haemorrhagic or haematological disorders of fetus or newborn

## Porcatant alfa

### Section

Medicines administered to the neonate [c]

Respiratory > Suspension: 80 mg per mL for intratracheal instillation

### Indications

Respiratory distress syndrome of newborn

## Tetracycline

### Section

Ophthalmological preparations > Anti-infective agents

Local > Ophthalmological > Ointment: 1% (tetracycline hydrochloride)

### Indications

Neonatal conjunctivitis or dacryocystitis