

4.2 Pentamidine Administration

Pneumocystis jirovecii pneumonia (PJP, formerly PCP) is a severe and preventable complication of immune-suppressing therapy. While most pediatric oncology patients receive cotrimoxazole (Septra, sulfamethoxazole and trimethoprim) as PJP prophylaxis, not all will tolerate it and require alternative therapy. Pentamidine is a primary alternative, given inhaled or intravenously.

The information provided in the following sections (<u>Sub-Section 4.2.1 Inhaled Pentamidine</u>; <u>Sub-Section 4.2.2 Intravenous Pentamidine</u>) is intended to guide safe practice in the POGO Satellite Clinics. It is not intended to replace your institutional policies and procedures. Please ensure all staff are aware of their own institutional policies and procedures and refer to them as their primary source.

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Record of Updates

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