

Fact sheet

The Australian Injectable Drugs Handbook (AIDH) is an **essential frontline resource ensuring patient safety and quality care**, providing respected, unbiased, evidence-based, up-to-date information on **more than 500 injectable medicines**.

AIDH provides Australian **pharmacists, nurses and health professionals** working across **public and private hospitals, day procedure centres, infusion centres and aged care facilities** with a comprehensive one-stop reference that supports best clinical practice.

- The new 8th edition (AIDH8) has been **comprehensively updated** and includes **more than 50 new medicines**.
- AIDH8 contains more paediatric information than earlier editions; more than 150 monographs now include paediatric information.
- AIDH8 features **new sections** on **smart pumps, flushing of IV lines and devices**, management of **extravasation** and community-based parenteral antimicrobial therapy (**CoPAT**).

View all new information and significant changes and full list of new drugs over page

Supporting best practice

- AIDH8 is Australia's **indispensable frontline nursing resource** to manage risk and ensure quality care in every hospital, in every ward in Australia.
- Every monograph has been reviewed by pharmacists and nurses to ensure information is correct, current and relevant to Australian practice.
- AIDH8 provides **stability data for 21 antimicrobials** most frequently used in the community setting, such as through **Hospital in the Home (HITH) services** or **OPAT programs**, crucial for ensuring the standard of care is no less than that provided in hospital.
- Ensure up-to-date copies of the 'yellow book' are within reach at all times in medicine preparation rooms, in theatres and at nursing stations.

Minimising clinical risk

- Clear and concise preparation and administration instructions minimises the risk of incorrect preparation and medicine administration errors.
- High-risk drug monographs include safety information that should be considered before giving the injection to a patient.
- The AIDH8 online version will be live from 19th February. Ensure that the hard copies on the ward are also the 8th edition, There are significant differences in some monographs that may contribute to clinical risk.

New information and significant changes

- **Blood products** have been extensively reviewed and expanded and are now listed in alphabetical order by brand. They can also be found by factor number in the index.
- **Allergy warnings** for penicillins, cephalosporins and carbapenems have been updated to reflect current consensus guidelines
- A warning about potential for permanent staining from **iron infusions**
- The following **monographs** have been **significantly revised**:
 - acetylcysteine
 - adrenaline (epinephrine)
 - argipressin (vasopressin)
 - chlorpromazine
 - dobutamine
 - dopamine
 - hydroxocobalamin
 - ipilimumab
 - isoprenaline
 - levosimendan
 - lidocaine
 - meropenem
 - metaraminol
 - milrinone
 - nivolumab
 - noradrenaline (norepinephrine)
 - tirofiban
 - tranexamic acid
- Some **monographs** have been **combined**:
 - The **epoetins** combined monograph includes epoetin alfa, epoetin beta, epoetin lambda, darbepoetin and methoxyepoetin beta.
 - **Filgrastim** (including biosimilars), **pegfilgrastim** and **lipegfilgrastim** have been combined into a single monograph. Lenograstim retains its own monograph.
 - The **follitropins** combined monograph includes follitropin alfa, follitropin beta, follitropin delta and corifollitropin alfa. It includes biosimilars and the combination product with lutropin alfa.
 - The **interferons** combined monograph includes interferon alfa-2a, interferon beta-1a, interferon beta-1b and interferon gamma-1b.
 - The **peginterferons** combined monograph includes peginterferon alfa 2a and peginterferon beta 1a.
- There are two monographs for insulins based on the intended route of administration:
 - **Subcutaneous route ONLY i.e. biphasic, intermediate-acting and long-acting insulins.**
 - **Intravenous OR subcutaneous route i.e. short acting and ultra-short acting insulins.**

New drugs included in AIDH 8:

- Advate (octocog alfa)
- Adynovate (rurioctocog alfa pegol)
- Alfa-1 proteinase inhibitor
- Alirocumab
- Amoxicillin sodium with potassium clavulanate
- Alprolix (eftrenonocog alfa)
- Asfotase alfa
- Aspirin
- Atezolizumab
- Avelumab
- Benefix (nonacog alfa)
- Benralizumab
- Bezlotoxumab
- Blinatumomab
- Brivaracetam
- Carfilzomib
- Ceftazidime with avibactam
- Daratumumab
- Dulaglutide
- Dupilumab
- Durvalumab
- Eloctate (efmorococog alfa)
- Elotuzumab
- Erenumab
- Eribulin
- Evolocumab
- Feiba-NF (factor VIII inhibitor bypassing fraction)
- Ferric derisomaltose
- Follitropin delta
- Fosfomicin
- Galcanezumab
- Guselkumab
- Inotuzumab
- Insulin degludec and insulin aspart (Ryzodeg 70/30)
- Irinotecan liposomal
- Isavuconazole
- Ixekizumab
- Lipegfilgrastim
- Mepolizumab
- Methylene blue
- Nadroparin
- Nicardipine
- Nivolumab
- NovoThirteen (catridecagog)
- Obizur (susococog alfa)
- Ocrelizumab
- Paracetamol with ibuprofen
- Pegvisomant
- Peramivir
- Plitidepsin
- Pralatrexate
- Protein C
- Ramucirumab
- Ranibizumab
- Silibinin
- Siltuximab
- Sodium chloride 20%
- Teduglutide
- Tildrakizumab
- Tisagenlecleucel