# Amphotericin B Liposomal [LAMB] (Ambisome™)

# **Spectrum of Activity:**

- Ambisome has broad antifungal coverage with in vitro activity against Candida, Aspergillus, dimorphic fungi, and some Zygomycetes
- Coverage gaps:
  - o Candida lusitaniae, Aspergillus terreus, Scedosporium spp., and Trichosporon spp.

# **Acceptable uses**

- Treatment:
  - Suspected or confirmed invasive Mucormycosis
  - o Aspergillus CNS infection
  - Cryptococcal meningitis induction therapy
  - Candidal endophthalmitis, endocarditis, fungal CNS disease, severe dimorphic fungi infections

#### Dosing

- 3-5mg/kg IV q24h depending on organism and site of infection
  - 5mg/kg IV q24h is recommended for invasive or severe disease, endocarditis, meningitis
- Dose adjustments are not necessary in renal or liver dysfunction
- Premeds:
  - o Acetaminophen 500mg PO q24h given 30 mins before infusion
  - o Diphenhydramine 25mg IV q24h given 30 mins before infusion
  - Meperidine 25mg IV q24h given before infusion for 2 days and as needed for rigors thereafter

# Monitoring

- Adverse Reactions: Chest pain, hypoxia, dyspnea, infusion-related reactions (flushing, urticaria), hypotension, abdominal pain, electrolyte abnormalities (notably, hypokalemia and hypomagnesemia), increase in LFTs
- <u>Labs/Tests</u>: CMP (including Mg<sup>++</sup>) at baseline, daily while inpatient, at least every week after therapy and up to 3 times weekly as outpatient until stability demonstrated. May require significant repletions.

# Notes

- Ambisome<sup>™</sup> and Amphotericin B deoxycholate are different preparations and have different dosing. Ambisome<sup>™</sup> is preferred agent at VUMC.
- Ambisome™ is a restricted drug. ID consult is required for approval and suggested for treatment
  of invasive fungal disease.
- Electrolyte abnormalities can persist for ≥1 week after discontinuation and require continued monitoring until stable.