

Prednisolone Sodium Phosphate Oral Solution

Equivalent to prednisolone
25 mg/5 mL

Dosing Chart

Avg. Weight (lbs)	Avg. Weight (kg)	Dose (mg) at 1-2 mg/kg/day	mL/day for 15 mg oral solution*	mL/day for 25 mg oral solution*
6.6	3	3 to 6	1.0 to 2.0	0.6 to 1.2
8.8	4	4 to 8	1.3 to 2.6	0.8 to 1.6
11.0	5	5 to 10	1.6 to 3.3	1.0 to 2.0
13.2	6	6 to 12	2.0 to 4.0	1.2 to 2.4
15.4	7	7 to 14	2.3 to 4.6	1.4 to 2.8
17.6	8	8 to 16	2.6 to 5.3	1.6 to 3.2
19.8	9	9 to 18	3.0 to 6.0	1.8 to 3.6
22.0	10	10 to 20	3.3 to 6.6	2.0 to 4.0
28.6	13	13 to 26	4.3 to 8.6	2.6 to 5.2
33.0	15	15 to 30	5.0 to 10.0	3.0 to 6.0
37.4	17	17 to 34	5.6 to 11.3	3.4 to 6.8
41.8	19	19 to 38	6.3 to 12.6	3.8 to 7.6
46.2	21	21 to 42	7.0 to 14.0	4.2 to 8.4

Avg. Weight (lbs)	Avg. Weight (kg)	Dose (mg) at 1-2 mg/kg/day	mL/day for 15 mg oral solution*	mL/day for 25 mg oral solution*
50.6	23	23 to 46	7.6 to 15.3	4.6 to 9.2
57.2	26	26 to 52	8.6 to 17.3	5.2 to 10.4
61.6	28	28 to 56	9.3 to 18.6	5.6 to 11.2
70.4	32	32 to 64	10.6 to 21.3	6.4 to 12.8
77.0	35	35 to 70	11.6 to 23.3	7.0 to 14.0
80.0	36	36 to 72	12.0 to 24.0	7.2 to 14.4
100.0	45	45 to 90	15.0 to 30.0	9.0 to 18.0
120.0	55	55 to 110	18.3 to 36.6	11.0 to 22.0
140.0	64	64 to 128	21.3 to 42.6	12.8 to 25.6
160.0	73	73 to 146	24.3 to 48.6	14.6 to 29.2
180.0	82	82 to 164	27.3 to 54.6	16.4 to 32.8
200.0	91	91 to 182	30.3 to 60.6	18.2 to 36.4
220.0	100	100 to 200	33.3 to 66.6	20.0 to 40.0

In pediatric patients, the initial dose of prednisolone sodium phosphate oral solution (25 mg prednisolone per 5 mL) may vary depending on the specific disease entity being treated. The range of initial doses is 0.14 to 2 mg/kg/day in three or four divided doses (4 to 60 mg/m²/day).

Indications: Prednisolone sodium phosphate oral solution (25 mg prednisolone per 5 mL) is a prescription medicine used in the treatment of many different conditions such as arthritis, lupus, psoriasis, allergic disorders, and asthma. Prednisolone sodium phosphate oral solution may be used for other conditions as determined by your doctor. Prednisolone belongs to a class of medicines known as corticosteroids.

Important Safety Information

Prednisolone is not for everyone. You should not take prednisolone if you:

- Have certain types of fungal infections
- Are allergic to prednisolone or any of the ingredients in the medication. Ask your doctor if you are not sure.

There are a number of medicines that can interact with prednisolone. Tell your doctor about all of the medicines you take, including any over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. Before

*Provided in three or four divided doses. Please see Dosage and Administration in full Prescribing Information provided in pocket, because it should be emphasized that dosage requirements are variable and must be individualized on the basis of the disease under treatment and the response of the patient.

you take prednisolone, tell your doctor about any medical conditions you may have, or if you are pregnant or planning to become pregnant. In animal studies, prednisolone has been shown to cause harm to the fetus. You and your doctor should discuss the benefits to you and the risks to the fetus, before taking prednisolone.

When being treated with the medication, and even after you have stopped taking it, you should not receive any "live" or "attenuated live" vaccines. The vaccine may not work as well during this time, and may not fully protect you from disease. Discuss any planned vaccinations with your doctor.

Steroid medications such as prednisolone oral solution can weaken your immune system, making it easier for you to get an infection or worsening an infection you may already have. Avoid contact with people who have colds or infections. Tell your doctor about any infection or illness you have had within the past several weeks or any illness or infection that you develop while taking this medicine.

Please see additional Important Safety Information on page 2 and full Prescribing Information provided at prednisolone25.com.

Important Safety Information (cont'd)

If you have not had or not been vaccinated against measles or chicken pox, or tuberculosis, you should stay away from people who are infected, as these diseases can be more serious in patients who are on medications like prednisolone. If exposed to someone with measles, chicken pox, or active tuberculosis, contact your doctor right away.

Prednisolone can cause serious side effects including:

- **changes in certain hormones or how your body responds to stressful conditions such as injury, illness or surgery.** If you experience weight gain, changes in body appearance (particularly the face), severe fatigue, or muscle weakness while taking prednisolone, or have an injury, illness, or require surgery while on prednisolone, tell your doctor.
- **increased blood sugar levels.** Your doctor may monitor your blood sugar levels. If you are diabetic, changes in the dose of your diabetes medication may be required.
- **decreased adrenal function (adrenal insufficiency), especially after treatment is discontinued.** Symptoms of decreased adrenal function include fatigue, weakness, nausea, vomiting, and low blood pressure. Decreased adrenal function can lead to death so should be treated immediately.
- **changes in skin.** Call your doctor if you have bruising, thinning skin, or any wound that will not heal.
- **decreased ability to fight infections.** Contact your doctor if you have signs of symptoms of infection including fever, aches or pain, chills, fatigue or weakness, nausea and vomiting. Tell your doctor if you do not feel well at any time while taking prednisolone, as symptoms of some infections may be hidden.
- **allergic reaction (anaphylaxis).** Call your doctor right away if you have any signs of an allergic reaction such as swelling of the face, throat, and tongue, hives, rash, or breathing problems.

- **lower bone mineral density, particularly with long-term use.** Your doctor may monitor bone density if you require long-term treatment with prednisolone.
- **slowed growth and development in children.** The growth of children using prednisolone should be checked regularly.
- **increased blood pressure, salt and water retention, and low blood potassium.** Your doctor may monitor these levels. Call your doctor right away if you experience leg cramps, constipation, irregular heartbeats, fluttering in your chest, increased thirst or urination, numbness or tingling.
- **eye problems including cataracts, glaucoma, and eye infections.** Your doctor may perform certain eye tests if prednisolone is used for more than 6 weeks.
- **increased risk of developing ulcers (sores) in the esophagus, stomach or intestines or a hole or severe bleeding in these organs.** If you have burning, aching belly pain, heartburn, loss of appetite, weight loss, nausea, vomiting with or without blood, or black tarry stools or bloody stools, call your doctor immediately.
- **behavior and mood changes.** Certain behavioral and mood changes, such as unusual happiness, inability to sleep, mood swings, personality changes, severe depression and psychosis can occur while on prednisolone. Pre-existing psychological conditions could become worse. Tell your doctor about any behavior or mood changes.

Common adverse reactions for corticosteroids include fluid retention (swelling in your hands or ankles), dizziness, changes in your menstrual cycle, headache, muscle pain or weakness, stomach discomfort, behavior and mood changes, increased appetite, nausea, and weight gain. These are not all the possible side effects of prednisolone. Tell your doctor if you have any side effect that bothers you or does not go away. For more information ask your doctor or pharmacist or see the full Prescribing Information at prednisolone25.com.