

For non-neurology use only

Patient Name
Patient Hospital/Medical Record#
D.O.B.(YYYY-MM-DD)
Gender
Location

Ontario Health Insurance#

ALL FIELDS BELOW ARE MANDATORY

| Date Requested: (YYYY-MM-DD) | | | Treating Physician | : | | | |
|---|---|------------|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|-------------|--|
| Date Required: (YYYY-MM-DD) | | | Physician Specialty: | | | | |
| Hospital where patient will receive IG. | | | Physician Phone #: | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Dosage Information: (Verification of dose using <u>Dose Calculator</u> tool is recommended) | | | | | | | |
| ☐ Intravenous IG (IVIG) ☐ Subcutaneous IG (SCIG) | | | | | | | |
| | Patient Height: | cm BMI: | | must be adjusted for | r <u>BMI</u> greater than or equal | to 30 | |
| ☐ Induction/One-time dose | g/kg = Total dos | e of | g; divided over | days | | | |
| ☐ Maintenance dose | g/kg = Total dos | se of | g; divided over | days; every | weeks; Duration: | months | |
| Dose Calculator Used? ☐ Yes ☐ No If No, why was it not used | | | | | | | |
| IgG level/Platelet count/other test results relevant to patient condition: Result: Date: (YYYY-MM-DD) | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Clinical indication for use: | Refer to Ontario IG Mar | nagement U | tilization Guidelines | for additional indic | ations where IG may be a | ppropriate. | |
| Specialty | | | | | | | |
| Hematology | ☐ Fetal/Neonatal Alloimmune Thrombocytopenia (F/NAIT) | | | | | | |
| | ☐ Hemolytic Disease of the Fetus and Newborn (HDFN) | | | | | | |
| | ☐ Immune Thrombocytopenia (ITP) ☐ Adult ☐ Pediatric | | | | | | |
| | □ Post-transfusion Purpura | | | | | | |
| Dermatology | ☐ Pemphigus Vulgaris (PV) and Variants | | | | | | |
| Rheumatology: Pediatric | ☐ Juvenile Idiopathic Inflammatory Myopathy (J-IIM) (previously Juvenile Dermatomyositis) | | | | | | |
| | ☐ Kawasaki Disease (KD) | | | | | | |
| Rheumatology: Adult | ☐ Idiopathic Inflammatory Myopathy (IIM) Includes Dermatomyositis and Polymyositis | | | | | | |
| | □ Primary Immune Deficiency (PID) | | | | | | |
| Immunology | ☐ Secondary Immune Deficiency(SID) | | | | | | |
| | ☐ Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplant in primary immunodeficiencies | | | | | | |
| Solid Organ Transplant | ☐ Kidney transplant from living donor to whom the patient is sensitized | | | | | | |
| | ☐ Pre-transplant (Heart) | | | | | | |
| | ☐ Peri-transplant (heart, lung, kidney, pancreas) | | | | | | |
| | ☐ Post-transplant | | | | | | |
| Infectious Disease | ☐ Invasive Group A streptococcal fasciitis with associated toxic shock | | | | | | |
| | □ Staphylococcal Toxic Shock | | | | | | |
| *OTHER (requires approval) | | | | | | | |
| For Transfusion Medicine Use Only | | | | | | | |
| | | By (signa | (signature req'd): | | | | |
| ☐ Confirmed with ordering physician ☐ | | Date: | | | | | |
| ☐ Approved ☐ Denied ☐ | | Date: | | | | | |
| Signature of Approving Physician: | | | | | | | |

Please fax/send to: Version 5.0 January 31, 2018

| Medical Condition | Suggested initial dose and duration | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|
| Fetal/Neonatal Alloimmune Thrombocytopenia (F/NAIT) | Maternal: Previous fetus with intracranial hemorrhage: Up to 2 g/kg/week starting as early as 12-16 weeks gestation. No previous fetus with intracranial hemorrhage: Up to 1 g/kg/week. Starting as early as 20 -26 weeks current gestation. Infant: Initial dose of 1 g/kg reassess following initial dose. | | | |
| Hemolytic Disease of the Fetus and Newborn (HDFN) | 0.5 g/kg over 4 hours | | | |
| Immune Thrombocytopenia (ITP) Adult | Acute: 1 g/kg as a single dose. Repeat if PLT count does not respond I.e. still less than 30 x 10 ⁹ /L. Chronic: In consultation with a hematologist, as adjunctive therapy or where other therapies have failed or are not appropriate. Consider 1-2 g/kg. The use of regular IVIG as a treatment for chronic ITP should be considered as exceptional and alternative approaches (e.g. splenectomy, rituximab, thrombopoietin receptor agonists) should be considered. | | | |
| Immune Thrombocytopenia (ITP) Pediatric | For patients who require treatment, a single dose of IVIG may be considered a front-line treatment (0 .8 to 1 g/kg). A second dose can be repeated if there is no clinical response. IVIG will result in a faster increment in platelet count compared with steroids. In emergent management, IVIG is recommended as part of multimodal therapy | | | |
| Post-transfusion Purpura | Up to 2 g/kg divided over 2 to 5 consecutive days. Repeat if necessary; for short term use. | | | |
| Pemphigus Vulgaris (PV) and variants | Total dose of 2 g/kg divided over 2 to 5 days every 4 weeks. Dose every 6 weeks after 6 months of therapy. | | | |
| Juvenile Idiopathic Inflammatory Myopathy (J-IIM) (previously Juvenile Dermatomyositis) | Initial dose: Total dose of 2 g/kg divided over 2 days. Maintenance dose: A systematic approach should be taken to determine minimum effective dose. Continued use should be based on objective measures of sustained effectiveness. Maximum dose should not exceed 2 g/kg. | | | |
| Kawasaki Disease (KD) | 2 g/kg for 1 day (second dose can be given for patients that fail to respond to initial dose). | | | |
| Idiopathic Inflammatory Myopathy (IIM) Includes Dermatomyositis and Polymyositis * does not include Inclusion Body Myositis | Maximum dose is 2 g/kg to be given over 2 days initially monthly for 3-6 months and if effective to be continued at decreasing frequency (determine minimum effective dose) over approximately 2 years. Survival of patients with IIM has been shown to be substantially improved in patients given IVIG. | | | |
| Primary Immune Deficiency (PID) Secondary Immune Deficiency (SID) | Adult: 0.4-0.6 g/kg every 3-4 weeks Pediatric: 0.3-0.6 g/kg every 3-4 weeks Doses or frequency to be adjusted by experts according to desired trough level (more than 500 mg/dL and ideally 700 mg/dL) and according to individual patient clinical needs. | | | |
| Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplant in primary immunodeficiency | 0.4-0.6 g/kg every 3-4 weeks; requirements may increase and should be based on clinical outcome. | | | |
| Kidney transplant from living donor to whom the patient is sensitized | 2 g/kg/month for 4 months. | | | |
| Pre-transplant (Heart) | Suggested dose up to 1 g/kg/month until transplant. | | | |
| Peri-transplant (heart, lung, kidney, pancreas) | Suggested dose 1 g/kg can give as divided doses if in association with a course of plasmapheresis. | | | |
| Post-transplant | Acute: 1 g/kg/dose. Can be given as divided doses if in association with a course of plasmapheresis. Chronic: 1 g/kg/month. | | | |
| Invasive Group A streptococcal fasciitis with associated toxic shock | 1 g/kg on day one and 0 .5 g/kg per day on days 2 and 3 OR 0.15 g/kg | | | |
| Staphylococcal Toxic Shock | per day for 5 days . | | | |

^{*} Refer to Ontario IG Management Utilization Guidelines for additional indications where IG may be appropriate.