

Consumer Update

Feb 2022

Hydrocortisone in systemic route and risk of hypertrophic cardiomyopathy and neonatal hypoglycemia

EDA performs label update to include the following:

Special warnings and precautions for use

Paediatric use

Occurrence of transient hypertrophic cardiomyopathy in neonates and infants has been reported. Neonates and infants should be carefully

monitored by cardiac function tests (such as echocardiogram) as necessary prior to and during administration of this drug.

Background:

Systemic administration of Hydrocortisone may increase risk of Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy.

- Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy was reported after administration of hydrocortisone to prematurely born infants.
- Diagnostic evaluation and monitoring of cardiac function and structure should be performed when given to prematurely born infants.

References: *PMDA* ([Click here](#))