

Silibinin is a milk-thistle extract used to inhibit cyclopeptide (amatoxin) uptake by hepatocytes

Indications

Cyclopeptide hepatotoxic mushroom poisoning

- Discuss **all cases** with a clinical toxicologist
- Silibinin may be effective in limiting hepatotoxicity caused by *Amanita phalloides* (Death Cap) and other amatoxin-containing mushrooms

Contraindications

- None known

Presentation

-1 vial = 350 mg (4 vials per box)

Dose and Administration

LOADING DOSE: 5 mg/kg IV over 1 hour, followed by continuous infusion

CONTINUOUS INFUSION: 20 mg/kg over 24 hours, for up to 6 days

- Compatible with normal saline, 5% dextrose
- Dissolve 1400mg (4 vials) into 500 mL of compatible fluid
- Can be given via peripheral or central line

Number of 350 mg vials to provide loading dose and infusion for 24 hours (based on weight):

Patient weight	No. of vials	Patient weight	No. of vials
60	4	85	6
65	5	90	7
70	5	95	7
75	6	100	7
80	6	>100	8

Therapeutic Endpoint:

- Discuss all cases with a clinical toxicologist
- Significantly improving symptoms AND normal LFTs >36 hours post ingestion

Pregnancy:

- Safety not established. Administration should not be withheld if clinically indicated