LEARNING OBJECTIVES

On completion of the chapter, the reader will be able to:

1. Classify pediatric patients of various age groups.
2. Explain the mechanism for the development of kernicterus associated with sulfonamide use in infants.
3. Compare drug absorption from an intramuscular and percutaneous site in neonates versus older patients.
5. Contrast daily dosage requirements for theophylline in various age groups of pediatric patients.
6. Apply knowledge of drug metabolism to understand morphine dose requirements in premature infants versus other patients.
7. Assess adverse effects of drugs in pediatric patients.
8. Understand effects of disease states on dose requirements.
9. List variables of intravenous drug infusion systems that affect serum concentration of drugs in infants.
10. Identify a limitation for using extemporaneously prepared dosage forms in children.