

Immunoglobulin adjusted body weight dosing

Your safety and effective treatment remain our highest priority. From **1 July 2026**, you may notice a change to your immunoglobulin (Ig) dose. For most patients, any change is expected to be **small**. Your doctor can also keep your current dose if there is a clear medical reason.

For most adults, Ig doses will now be worked out using your adjusted body weight instead of your actual body weight. This is called adjusted body weight dosing. This means your dose will be based on your height and body build, not just your total weight.

This change does **not** apply to everyone. It does not apply to children, people who are pregnant, or people below certain height limits. If your actual body weight is **lower** than your ideal body weight, your dose will still be based on your actual weight.

Why this change is being introduced

Research shows that Ig mainly works in the blood and body fluids, and **not in body fat**. Using actual body weight for everyone can sometimes mean that people receive **more Ig than they need**, without providing extra benefit.

Using adjusted body weight dosing helps to:

- Work out the **right dose** for your body
- Make treatment **safer**
- Ensure Ig supplies are used **wisely and fairly**.

For many people, the dose change will be **small or not noticeable**.

This change brings Australia into line with common dosing methods used in countries such as New Zealand, Canada and the United Kingdom. It is supported by the National Immunoglobulin Governance Advisory Committee (NIGAC) and the Jurisdictional Blood Committee (JBC). It is part of ongoing work to use blood products safely and wisely.

The [Position Statement – Immunoglobulin adjusted body weight dosing](#) explains the evidence for this dosing method and lists the supporting references.

What you need to do

You do **not** need to take any action. You will **still receive Ig** if you meet the treatment criteria.

Your doctor will need to know your height when they make your next request for Ig treatment. You can help by telling your doctor or nurse your height before your next treatment, or by having it measured at your next visit.

Your doctor will keep checking how well the treatment is working. Your dose can still

change over time if your condition or response changes.

Your doctor can also use a different dosing method if there is a **medical reason**.

If you have questions or concerns, talk to your doctor or healthcare team. You can also visit the National Blood Authority website at www.blood.gov.au/immunoglobulin-therapy.