

**TITLE: HRMC Antidote Reference**

EFFECTIVE DATE: 7/09

POLICY#: PN.09b

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REVIEW: 7/10

REVISION:

Created by: J. Coleman, PharmD

Revised by: R. Thelin, PharmD

DISTRIBUTION: Nursing;

Pharmacy



<b>INFILCTION</b>	<b>ANTIDOTE</b>	<b>DOSING</b>	<b>NOTES</b>
<b>Acetaminophen overdose</b>  (see graph at end of table)	<b>Acetylcysteine IV (Acetadote®)</b>	150mg/kg IVPB load over 1 hour followed by 50mg/kg IVPB over 4 hours then 100mg/kg IVPB over 16 hours.	Consult PI for fluid volume reduction in patients weighing < 40kg.
	<b>Acetylcysteine PO</b> Dilute in diet soda.	140mg/kg PO load, followed by 70mg/kg Q4H PO for 17 doses. IF patient vomits within 1 hour of administration- repeat dose.	ADE: nausea, vomiting Check LFT's and APAP level after 6 doses. IF APAP level is undetectable and LFT's are WNL, may stop treatment.
<b>Acetylcholinesterase inhibitor exposure (organophosphates, carbamate pesticides, nerve agents)</b>	<b>Atropine</b>	2-5 mg IV Q 5-60 minutes until effect	
	<b>Pralidoxime (2-PAM, protopam)</b>	<b>Adult:</b> 1-2 g, repeat in 1 hour if muscle weakness is not relieved, then Q8-12H if symptoms recur. <b>Child:</b> 20-50 mg/kg, repeat in 1-2 hours if muscle weakness is not relieved, then Q8-12H if symptoms recur.	Most effective if given immediately after exposure. Infuse over 15-30 minutes up to a max rate of 200 mg/min. Must administer in conjunction with atropine.
<b>Allergic reaction / Anaphylaxis</b>	<b>Diphenhydramine PO/IM/IV</b>	<b>Child:</b> 5 mg/kg/d divided Q8H; Max 300 mg/day. <b>Adult:</b> 25-50 mg PO or 10-50 mg IM/IV; Max 400 mg/day.	
	<b>Epinephrine</b>	<b>Child:</b> 0.15 mg IM every 15-20 minutes <b>Adult:</b> 0.3-0.5 mg IM/SC every 15-20 minutes if necessary.	EpiPen Jr: 0.15mg/0.3mL Use 1:1000 (1mg/mL) epinephrine.
	<b>Methylprednisolone</b>	Child: 2mg/kg/dose IM/IV Adult: 125mg IM/IV	
<b>Arsenic poisoning</b>	<b>Dimercaprol (BAL)</b>	<b>Mild:</b> 2.5 mg/kg deep IM Q6H for 2 days, then Q12H for 1 day, then Q daily for 10 days. <b>Severe:</b> 3 mg/kg Q4H for 2 days, then Q6H for 1 day, then Q12H for 10 days.	
<b>Benzodiazepine</b>	<b>Flumazenil</b>	0.2 mg IV- wait 3 minutes for a response. 0.3 mg IV- wait 3 minutes for a response. 0.5 mg IV- at 60 second intervals up to a cumulative dose of 3 mg.	<b>Black Box Warning:</b> May induce seizures for chronic benzodiazepine users. ADE: Nausea, vomiting
<b>Beta-blocker toxicity</b>	<b>Glucagon</b>	5-10 mg IV over 1 minute followed by 1-10 mg/hour infusion.	Cardiac stimulant for myocardial depression.
<b>Black Widow Spider envenomation</b>	<b>Antivenin® (Lactrodectus mactans)</b>	1 vial (2.5 mL) IV or IM, may repeat if necessary.	Administer test dose (IntraDermal or conjunctival) to assess patients sensitivity. If reaction occurs, must desensitize to administer dose. ADE: hypersensitivity (anaphylaxis/serum sickness)

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<b>INFILCTION</b>	<b>ANTIDOTE</b>	<b>DOSING</b>	<b>NOTES</b>
<b>Calcium-channel blocker overdose</b>	<b>Calcium gluconate (10% solution), Calcium chloride</b>	<u>Calcium gluconate:</u> 0.02-0.05 mg/kg IV every 15-20 minutes for 4 doses <u>Calcium chloride:</u> 1 g IV, may repeat until clinical effect.	Calcium gluconate: max 2-3 g/dose Calcium chloride: via central line only (except in code situation)
	<b>Glucagon</b>	5-10 mg IV over 1 minute followed by 1-10 mg/hour infusion.	Cardiac stimulant for myocardial depression.
<b>Coumadin® overdose</b>	<b>Phytonadione (Vitamin K)</b>	2.5-10 mg PO; use IV in severe cases only.	<b>BLACK BOX WARNING:</b> severe or fatal anaphylaxis may occur with IV form
<b>Cyanide poisoning (smoke inhalation, nitroprusside toxicity)</b>	<b>Cyanide antidote kit</b>	Start <b>amyl nitrite</b> ampule: break open and have patient inhale for 30 seconds every minute. Use new ampule every 3 minutes. Then <b>sodium nitrite</b> 300mg injection at 2.5-5 mL/min. Then slow IV of 12.5g of 25% <b>sodium thiosulfate</b> .	Amyl nitrite may cause methemoglobinemia with excessive doses.
	<b>Hydroxocobalamin (CyanoKit)</b>	5 g IV over 15 minutes. May repeat if no response.	
<b>Digoxin overdose</b>	<b>Digibind®</b> <b>DigiFab®</b>	Dose according to digoxin level. IF level UNKNOWN- <b>20 vials</b>	Each vial binds ~ 0.5 mg of digoxin.
<b>Extrapyramidal symptoms</b> tremor, slurred speech, akathisia, dystonia. (anti-dopameric effects from neuroleptic [anti-psychotic] overdose)	<b>Benztropine (Cogentin®)</b>	<b>Child &gt;3:</b> 0.02-0.05 mg/kg PO/IV per dose <b>Adult:</b> 1-4 mg PO/IV per dose.	Will not help tardive dyskinesia.
	<b>Diphenhydramine IV/IM</b>	50 mg; may repeat in 30 min if necessary.	
<b>Ethylene glycol, methanol overdose (Antifreeze)</b>	<b>Alcohol (ethanol) PO</b>	8 mL/kg load of 10% (20proof) solution followed by 1 mL/kg/hr. Titrate to ethanol blood level of 100-150 mg/dL	Add Sodium Bicarbonate: 50 – 100 mEq per L of IV fluid. Goal is maintenance of urine pH > 7.0. Consider dialysis.
	<b>Fomepizole (Antizol®)</b>	15 mg/kg load followed by 10 mg/kg Q12H for 4 doses, then 15 mg/kg Q12H until ethylene glycol level <20mg/dL and patient asymptomatic with normal pH.	Add Sodium Bicarbonate: 50 – 100 mEq per L of IV fluid. Goal is maintenance of urine pH > 7.0. Consider dialysis.
<b>Iron toxicity</b>	<b>Deferoxamine</b>	<b>Child &gt; 3:</b> 90 mg/kg IM Q8H. 15 mg/kg/d IV <b>Adult:</b> 1000 mg IM/IV load followed by 500 mg Q4H for 2 doses	IV formulation reserved for severe intoxications. Max 6 g/day.

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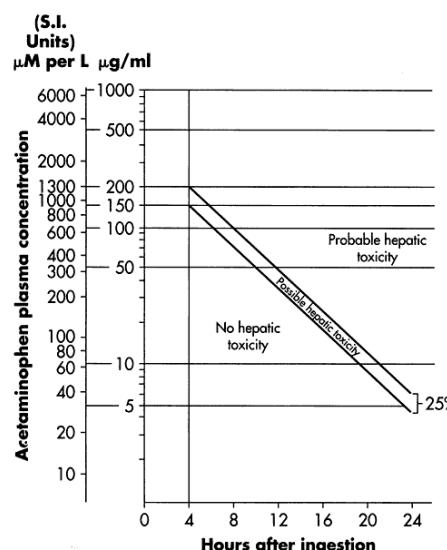
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<b>Lead poisoning</b>	<b>Dimercaprol (BAL)</b>	<b>Symptomatic or blood level <math>\geq 70</math>:</b> 4 mg/kg IM load, then 3 mg/kg Q4H for 2-7 days. <b>Lead encephalopathy:</b> 4 mg/kg IM load followed by 4 mg/kg Q4H for 2-7 days.	Administer at separate site if used with edetate CALCIUM disodium.
	<b>Edetate CALCIUM Disodium</b>	<b>Asymptomatic:</b> 25-50 mg/kg/d IM for 5 days <b>Symptomatic or blood level <math>\geq 70</math>:</b> same as above + dimercaprol <b>Lead encephalopathy:</b> 50-75 mg/kg/d IM in addition to dimercaprol.	Administer 4 hours after first dimercaprol dose. <b>BLACK BOX WARNING:</b> IV associated with increased mortality in patients with lead encephalopathy and cerebral edema- IM preferred. ADE: nephrotoxicity Stop IV for 1 hour prior to blood draw for [lead].
<b>Mercury poisoning</b>	<b>Dimercaprol (BAL)</b>	5 mg/kg IM initial, then 2.5 mg/kg IM 1-2 times daily for 10 days.	
<b>Methemoglobinemia (may be due to dapsone, benzocaine, and amyl nitrate)</b>	<b>Methylene Blue</b>	1-2 mg/kg IV, may repeat after 1 hour if necessary.	
<b>Opiate overdose with respiratory depression</b>	<b>Naloxone</b>	Adult: 0.1-2mg IV; may repeat dose every 1-3 minutes Pediatric: 0.1 mg/kg IV (2mg MAX/dose)	If no response after 10 mg- reconsider cause of respiratory depression.
<b>Snake envenomation (rattlesnake, copperhead)</b>	<b>Crotalidae polyvalent immune fab (OVINE) CroFab</b>	4-6 vials to start, in250mL NS IVPB, repeat in 1 hour if not responding	Should start treatment within 6 hours of exposure. Up to 18 vials may be needed for severe bites.



**A.**  
**Plasma or Serum**  
**Acetaminophen Concentration**  
**vs. Time Post-Acetaminophen Ingestion**

Estimate of the probability of acetaminophen concentration in relation to intervals post-ingestion that will result in hepatotoxicity.