Preparation and Dosing of Push Dose Epinephrine - Pediatric

#:	PR-205
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Revised:	

INDICATIONS:

- 1. Suspected Septic Shock unresponsive to fluid resuscitation.
- 2. Distributive (spinal) Shock unresponsive to fluid resuscitation.
- 3. Cardiogenic Shock unresponsive to initial fluid challenge (20 mL/kg up to maximum dose of 250 mL normal saline) or presenting with evidence of pulmonary edema (pulmonary basilar rales).

CONTRAINDICATIONS:

- 1. Hypovolemic Shock prior to fluid resuscitation and volume replacement
 - a. Examples include hemorrhage or severe vomiting/diarrhea with dehydration
- 2. Non-shock (perfusing) states
- 3. Suspected stimulant drug intoxication

PROCEDURE:

Base Hospital contact and order required.

- 1. Initiate fluid resuscitation with 20 mL/kg IV or IO bolus up to maximum dose of 250 mL. If no response and it appears that PDE would be indicated, make base hospital contact for PDE order.
- 2. If patient is experiencing cardiogenic shock with pulmonary edema, do not administer fluids but go directly to base hospital contact.
- 3. Paramedics may prepare PDE dose prior to base hospital contact but cannot administer medication without base hospital contact and order.

Mixing instructions:

- Take the epinephrine preparation of 1 mg in 10 mL (0.1 mg/mL cardiac epinephrine) and waste 9 mL of the epinephrine solution.
- Into that syringe, withdraw 9 mL of normal saline from the patient's IV bag. Shake well.
- Mixture now provides 10 mL of epinephrine at a 10 mcg/mL concentration.

Push Dose:

- 0.1 ml/kg of above solution (0.001 mg/kg) IV/IO, every 3 minutes, titrate to a SBP > 70 + age in years X 2 for age up to 10 years. For ages of 10 or more, titrate to > 90.
- Maximum single dose 1.0 ml of above solution (0.01 mg or 10 mcg).

Approved: Review Date: