

Adrenaline (Epinephrine)

CAUTION: High Administration Risk Rating

Form	1 in 10,000 (1mg per 10mL) prefilled syringe (Resuscitation trolley only) 1 in 1,000 (1mg per 1mL) ampoule							
Reconstitution	<p>1:10,000 Prefilled syringe: Already in solution If the prefilled syringe is not available, the 1:1000 (1mg per 1mL) may be diluted to 1 in 10,000. Dilute 1mL with 9mL Sodium Chloride 0.9% and mix well.</p> <p>1:1000 Ampoule: Already in solution.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draw up using a 5 micron filter needle • Use gloves when opening ampoules <p>Dilute further before IV administration. Discoloured solutions or solutions containing precipitate should not be used.</p>							
Compatibility & Stability	Sodium Chloride 0.9% Glucose 5%							
Administration	IV injection (Resuscitation)							
	Use 1:10,000 (1mg per 10mL) prefilled syringe where available. Give by rapid IV injection. Administer via a central venous access device if already in place, or into a large peripheral vein. IV injection administered via a peripheral vein should be followed by a 20mL flush of Sodium Chloride 0.9% to aid entry into the central circulation.							
	IM Injection (Anaphylaxis)							
	Use 1:1000 (1mg per mL) ampoule Administer into the middle third of anterolateral thigh.							
	Central IV infusion (Critical care only)							
<p>Use 1:1000 (1mg per mL) ampoules and administer through a central line, using a syringe driver to control the rate of infusion. The usual range is 1-30 mcg/min, titrated to desired effect, but can go higher (up to 80mcg/min).</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Single Strength Adrenaline</p> <p>Add 3mg Adrenaline (3mL) to 47mL Glucose 5% to give 50mL of a solution containing 60mcg/mL Adrenaline.</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Infusion rate of 1mL/hr = 1microgram/min= 60microgram/hr</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">1mL/hr = 1microgram/min</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">2mL/hr = 2microgram/min</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">3mL/hr = 3microgram/min</td> </tr> </table> <p style="text-align: center;">Double Strength Adrenaline</p> <p>Add 6mg Adrenaline (6mL) to 44mL Glucose 5% to give 50mL of a solution containing 120mcg/mL Adrenaline.</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Infusion rate of 1mL/hr = 2microgram/min= 120microgram/hr</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">1mL/hr = 2microgram/min</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">2mL/hr = 4microgram/min</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">3mL/hr = 6microgram/min</td> </tr> </table>	Infusion rate of 1mL/hr = 1microgram/min= 60microgram/hr	1mL/hr = 1microgram/min	2mL/hr = 2microgram/min	3mL/hr = 3microgram/min	Infusion rate of 1mL/hr = 2microgram/min= 120microgram/hr	1mL/hr = 2microgram/min	2mL/hr = 4microgram/min	3mL/hr = 6microgram/min
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	<p style="text-align: center;">Quadruple Strength Adrenaline (ITU only)</p> <p>Add 12mg Adrenaline (12mL) to 38mL Glucose 5% to give 50mL of a solution containing 240mcg/mL Adrenaline.</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Infusion rate of 1mL/hr = 4microgram/min= 240microgram/hr</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">1mL/hr = 4microgram/min</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">2mL/hr = 8microgram/min</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">3mL/hr = 12microgram/min</td> </tr> </table> <p>Peripheral IV infusion (where no Central access)</p> <p>Use 1:1,000 (1mg/mL ampoule) Add 4mg (4mL) to 246mL compatible fluid (conc. 16 microgram/mL) Administer via infusion pump Starting dose 0.05microgram/kg/min UP Titrate to desired effect - Maximum rate 0.13 microgram/kg/min (8 microgram/kg/h)</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="4" style="text-align: center;">Rate (mL/hour) for microgram/kg/min doses using 4mg/250mL infusion*</th> </tr> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">Dosage (microgram/kg/min)</th> <th style="text-align: center;">50kg</th> <th style="text-align: center;">80kg</th> <th style="text-align: center;">100kg</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">0.05 microgram/kg/min</td> <td style="text-align: center;">9</td> <td style="text-align: center;">15</td> <td style="text-align: center;">19</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">0.1 microgram/kg/min</td> <td style="text-align: center;">19</td> <td style="text-align: center;">30</td> <td style="text-align: center;">38</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Max 0.13 microgram/kg/min</td> <td style="text-align: center;">25</td> <td style="text-align: center;">40</td> <td style="text-align: center;">50</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><small>*Doses rounded for convenience</small></p>	Infusion rate of 1mL/hr = 4microgram/min= 240microgram/hr	1mL/hr = 4microgram/min	2mL/hr = 8microgram/min	3mL/hr = 12microgram/min	Rate (mL/hour) for microgram/kg/min doses using 4mg/250mL infusion*				Dosage (microgram/kg/min)	50kg	80kg	100kg	0.05 microgram/kg/min	9	15	19	0.1 microgram/kg/min	19	30	38	Max 0.13 microgram/kg/min	25	40	50
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<p>Extravasation</p>	<p>If a central venous access device is not available, use a large peripheral vein and a concentration of adrenaline suitable for peripheral venous access. Monitor the insertion site closely (as may cause venous irritation) using a recognised phlebitis scoring tool. Re-site cannula at first signs of inflammation.</p> <p>Risk with extravasation resulting in tissue damage/necrosis if given peripherally as adrenaline is a potent vasoconstrictor and has a low pH.</p> <p>If extravasation occurs, use warm compress + Phentolamine.</p>																								
<p>Monitoring</p>	<p>Continuous blood pressure and ECG monitoring required. When administered via an infusion, use invasive blood pressure monitoring and monitor blood glucose.</p>																								
<p>Additional Information</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repeated local administration may produce necrosis at the sites of injection. • Intramuscular injections of Adrenaline into the buttocks should be avoided because of the risk of tissue necrosis. • Reduce the rate of infusion gradually prior to discontinuation whilst closely monitoring blood pressure • For hyperglycaemic patients, drug may be added to Sodium Chloride 0.9% • Adrenaline infusion is usually prescribed as a "microgram/minute" dose for adults. • See PPG-CUH-NUR-21 - Medication Protocol for the Administration of Epinephrine (Adrenaline) Injection BP 1:1000 by IM injection nurses and midwives for the management of a patient with anaphylaxis. 																								

Information provided relates to Adrenaline (MercuryPharma) and prefilled syringes (Aguettant).