

Potassium Chloride

The following pre-mixed potassium chloride solutions are available for use in CUH and should be used where possible.
 Ampoules should ONLY be used when there is no alternative available.

CAUTION: High Administration Risk Rating

Form & Storage	Pre-mixed bags (use whenever possible)				Store bags at room temperature. Segregate bags from other stock	
	Potassium Chloride Content	Volume	Fluid	Code		
	20mmol	500mL	Sodium Chloride 0.9%	FE1983		
	20mmol	1000mL	Sodium Chloride 0.9%	FKE1764		
	40mmol	1000mL	Sodium Chloride 0.9%	FKE1984		
	20mmol	500mL	Glucose 5%	FE1263		
	20mmol	1000mL	Glucose 5%	FK		
	40mmol	1000mL	Glucose 5%	FK		
	20mmol	500mL	Sodium Chloride 0.18% & Glucose 4%	FE1723J		
	20mmol	1000mL	Sodium Chloride 0.18% & Glucose 4%	FE1704		
40mmol 500mL Sodium Chloride 0.9%				FK		
For fluid restricted patients only – Order from Pharmacy on Potassium Chloride Ordering Form						
Ampoules: Potassium Chloride 15% w/v strong ampoules containing 2mmol potassium and 2mmol chloride per ml (20mmol potassium and 20mmol chloride per 10mL ampoule) Order from Pharmacy on Potassium Chloride Ordering Form						
Use premixed bags whenever possible						
Reconstitution	Premixed bags: Already in Solution Ampoules: Already in solution. MUST be further diluted before administration. Bolus injection can be <u>fatal</u>.					
Compatibility & Stability	Sodium Chloride 0.9% Glucose 5% (may cause a decrease in the plasma-potassium concentration)					
Administration	IV Infusion ONLY All potassium infusions must be thoroughly mixed before administration. If adding concentrated potassium to an infusion bag, it is essential to ensure careful and thorough mixing by inverting repeatedly to avoid inadvertent administration of a toxic bolus. Potassium chloride solution is 'heavier' than the infusion fluid.					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Administer via central venous access device or large peripheral vein. • Concentration: Maximum concentration is 40mmol potassium in 1L. Fluid Restricted patients: Max conc 40mmol in 500mL • Rate: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Rate control is essential. Administer using a rate-controlled infusion pump. ◦ Usual maximum infusion rate is 10mmol potassium per hour. ◦ If cardiac monitoring is in situ, rate can be increased to 20mmol per hour. ◦ DO NOT EXCEED a rate of 20mmol per hour due to risk of asystole. 					
Monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cardiac monitoring required when: 1) rate of potassium >10mmol per hour, 2) serum potassium ≤2.5mmol/L. 					

*This information has been summarised to act as a guide for those administering IV medication. The monograph should be used in conjunction with the drug data sheet and BNF for information on dose, adverse effects, cautions and contra-indications.
 Further information is available from Pharmacy on 22146 or 22542*

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baseline ECG required if serum potassium < 3mmol/L.
Extravasation	Because of risk of thrombophlebitis, solutions containing >30mmol/L should be given via the largest vein available.
Additional Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Higher rates and concentrations may be used in ITU with increased monitoring. REFER TO ITU FOR GUIDANCE. • See CUH Guidelines for the Management of HypoKALAEMIA in Adults • Use Potassium Chloride ordering Form to order <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Potassium Chloride 40mmol in 500mL Sodium Chloride 0.9% (fluid restricted patients) -Concentrated Potassium Chloride (20mmol/10mL) ampoules for Potassium Chloride infusion not available in required concentration.

Last updated 12/12/2025

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