

Sodium Valproate

SALAD Epilim® (sodium valproate) and Epanutin® (phenytoin)	
Sodium valproate dosing may be weight based; ensure accuracy of documented weight before administration	
Form	400mg dry powder vial & 4mL solvent
Reconstitution	<p>Add 3.8mL WFI provided.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draw up using a 5 micron filter needle • Use gloves when opening ampoules <p>The total volume of the reconstituted solution is 4.15 ml with a concentration of 100 mg/ml. 4 ml of the reconstituted solution for injection (100 mg/ml) can be withdrawn from the vial.</p>
Compatibility & Stability	<p>Sodium Chloride 0.9%</p> <p>Glucose 5%</p>
Administration	IV Injection
	Give up to 10mg/kg slowly over 3 to 5 minutes.
	<p>Intermittent infusion</p> <p>After reconstitution as above, dilute with at least 50mL of compatible fluid and administer over 60 minutes. Infusion rate should not exceed 20mg/minute. Maximum dose 2.5g in 24 hours.</p>
Extravasation	Tissue injury due to extravasation is unlikely due to the near neutral pH but may cause tissue damage when given as an IV injection at doses greater than 600mg due to high osmolality.
Additional Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not infuse with other medicines. • Intravenous dose is the same as the oral dose. • Contraindicated in Pregnancy unless no alternative. • Contraindicated in women of child-bearing potential unless conditions of Pregnancy Prevention Programme are met. • Contraindicated in active liver disease. • There are numerous drug interactions with sodium valproate – check BNF.

Information provided relates to Epilim® (Sanofi)

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