

Diazepam 10mg/2.5ml rectal solution tube | 5 tube PoM £7.35 DT = £7.35 CD4-1

▶ **Stesolid** (Accord Healthcare Ltd)

Diazepam 2 mg per 1 ml Stesolid 5mg rectal tube | 5 tube PoM

£6.89 DT = £5.85 CD4-1

Diazepam 4 mg per 1 ml Stesolid 10mg rectal tube | 5 tube PoM

£8.78 DT = £7.35 CD4-1

1.1 Status epilepticus

Other drugs used for Status epilepticus Diazepam, p. 226 · Fosphenytoin sodium, p. 204 · Phenobarbital, p. 223 · Phenytoin, p. 211

ANTIPILEPTICS

Paraldehyde

● INDICATIONS AND DOSE

Status epilepticus

▶ BY RECTUM

▶ Neonate: 0.8 mL/kilogram for 1 dose, the dose is based on the use of a premixed solution of paraldehyde in olive oil in equal volumes.

▶ Child: 0.8 mL/kilogram (max. per dose 20 mL) for 1 dose, the dose is based on the use of a premixed solution of paraldehyde in olive oil in equal volumes

● **UNLICENSED USE** Not licensed for use in children as an enema.

● **CONTRA-INDICATIONS** Gastric disorders · rectal administration in colitis

● **CAUTIONS** Bronchopulmonary disease

● **INTERACTIONS** → Appendix 1: antiepileptics

● **SIDE-EFFECTS** Rash

● **PREGNANCY** Avoid unless essential—crosses placenta. See also *Pregnancy* in Epilepsy p. 195.

● **BREAST FEEDING** Avoid unless essential—present in milk.

● **HEPATIC IMPAIRMENT** Use with caution.

● PATIENT AND CARER ADVICE

Medicines for Children leaflet: Paraldehyde for seizures www.medicinesforchildren.org.uk/paraldehyde-seizures

● **MEDICINAL FORMS** Forms available from special-order manufacturers include: enema

ANTIPILEPTICS > BARBITURATES

Thiopental sodium

(Thiopentone sodium)

● INDICATIONS AND DOSE

Prolonged status epilepticus

▶ INITIALLY BY SLOW INTRAVENOUS INJECTION

▶ Neonate: Initially up to 2 mg/kg, then (by continuous intravenous infusion) up to 8 mg/kg/hour, adjusted according to response.

▶ Child: Initially up to 4 mg/kg, then (by continuous intravenous infusion) up to 8 mg/kg/hour, adjusted according to response

Induction of anaesthesia

▶ BY SLOW INTRAVENOUS INJECTION

▶ Neonate: Initially up to 2 mg/kg, then 1 mg/kg, repeated if necessary; maximum 4 mg/kg per course.

▶ Child: Initially up to 4 mg/kg, then 1 mg/kg, repeated if necessary; maximum 7 mg/kg per course

● **UNLICENSED USE** Not licensed for use in status epilepticus. Not licensed for use by intravenous infusion.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Thiopental sodium should only be administered by, or under the direct supervision of, personnel experienced in its use, with adequate training in anaesthesia and airway management, and when resuscitation equipment is available.

● **CONTRA-INDICATIONS** Acute porphyrias p. 624 · myotonic dystrophy

● **CAUTIONS** Acute circulatory failure (shock) · avoid intra-arterial injection · cardiovascular disease · fixed cardiac output · hypovolaemia · reconstituted solution is highly alkaline (extravasation causes tissue necrosis and severe pain)

● **INTERACTIONS** → Appendix 1: thiopental

● SIDE-EFFECTS

▶ **Common or very common** Arrhythmia · myocardial contractility decreased

▶ **Frequency not known** Appetite decreased · circulatory collapse · cough · electrolyte imbalance · extravasation necrosis · hypotension · respiratory disorders · skin eruption · sneezing

● **PREGNANCY** May depress neonatal respiration when used during delivery.

● **BREAST FEEDING** Breast-feeding can be resumed as soon as mother has recovered sufficiently from anaesthesia.

● **HEPATIC IMPAIRMENT** Manufacturer advises caution. **Dose adjustments** Manufacturer advises dose reduction.

● **RENAL IMPAIRMENT** Caution in severe impairment.

● **DIRECTIONS FOR ADMINISTRATION** For *intravenous injection*, reconstitute 500-mg vial with 20 mL Water for Injections to give 25 mg/mL solution; give over at least 10–15 seconds; for *intravenous infusion* reconstituted solution may be further diluted with Sodium Chloride 0.9%.

● PATIENT AND CARER ADVICE

Driving and skilled tasks Patients given sedatives and analgesics during minor outpatient procedures should be very carefully warned about the risk of driving or undertaking skilled tasks afterwards. For a short general anaesthetic the risk extends to **at least 24 hours** after administration. Responsible persons should be available to take patients home. The dangers of taking **alcohol** should also be emphasised.

● **MEDICINAL FORMS** There can be variation in the licensing of different medicines containing the same drug. Forms available from special-order manufacturers include: solution for injection

Powder for solution for injection

▶ Thiopental sodium (Non-proprietary)

Thiopental sodium 500 mg Thiopental 500mg powder for solution for injection vials | 10 vial PoM £69.00 | 25 vial PoM £172.50

HYPNOTICS, SEDATIVES AND ANXIOLYTICS > BENZODIAZEPINES

Lorazepam

02-Aug-2018

● INDICATIONS AND DOSE

Premedication

▶ BY MOUTH

▶ Child 1 month–11 years: 50–100 micrograms/kg (max. per dose 4 mg), to be given at least 1 hour before procedure, same dose may be given the night before procedure in addition to, or to replace, dose before procedure