

1052 propranolol

• **Neurologic excitatory symptoms:** movement, tremors, dizziness, LOC, pupil reaction

• Avoid general anesthetic use in child <3 yr; may negatively affect the brain

• Allergic reactions: hives

• **Respiratory dysfunction:** respiratory depression, character, rate, rhythm; notify prescriber if respirations are <10/min, apnea may occur ≥1 min, check airway, ventilation, determine level of sedation

• **Propofol infusion syndrome:** rhabdomyolysis, renal failure, hyperkalemia, metabolic acidosis, cardiac dysrhythmias, heart failure usually between 35 and 93 hr after infusion begun at >5 mg/kg/hr for >48 hr

• **ICU sedation:** test wake up on a daily basis to determine needed dose for sedation, do not discontinue abruptly during test

• **For lipids:** adjust enteral nutrition if receiving; monitor for signs and symptoms of pancreatitis (elevated lipids); propofol contains 1.1 Kcal/mL

• **Pregnancy/breastfeeding:** use only if clearly needed; avoid breastfeeding, excreted in breast milk

Evaluate:

• Therapeutic response: induction of anesthesia

Teach patient/family:

• That product will cause dizziness, drowsiness, sedation; to avoid hazardous activities until drug effect wears off

• That drug may cause burning sensation during administration

TREATMENT OF OVERDOSE:

Discontinue product; administer vasopressor agents or anticholinergics, artificial ventilation

⚠ HIGH ALERT

propranolol (Rx)

(proe-pran'oh-lole)

Inderal LA, InnoPran XL, Hemangeol

Func. class.: Antihypertensive, antian-ginal, antidysrhythmic (class II)

Chem. class.: β-Adrenergic blocker

Do not confuse:

propranolol/Pravachol

ACTION: Nonselective β-blocker with negative inotropic, chronotropic, dromotropic properties

USES: Chronic stable angina pectoris, hypertension, supraventricular dysrhythmias, migraine prophylaxis, pheochromocytoma, cyanotic spells related to hypertrophic subaortic stenosis, essential tremor, acute MI, vascular headache prophylaxis

Unlabeled uses: Anxiety, prevention of variceal bleeding caused by portal hypertension, akathisia induced by antipsychotics, portal hypertension, sclerodermal renal crisis, unstable angina, infantile capillary hemangioma, lithium-induced tremor, attenuation of hypermetabolism in severe burns

CONTRAINDICATIONS: Hypersensitivity to this product; cardiogenic shock, AV heart block; bronchospastic disease; sinus bradycardia; bronchospasm; asthma

Precautions: Pregnancy, breastfeeding, children, diabetes mellitus, hyperthyroidism, COPD, renal/hepatic disease, myasthenia gravis, peripheral vascular disease, hypotension, cardiac failure, Raynaud's disease, sick sinus syndrome, vasospastic angina, smoking, Wolff-Parkinson-White syndrome, thyrotoxicosis

Black Box Warning: Abrupt discontinuation

DOSAGE AND ROUTES

Dysrhythmias

• **Adult:** PO 10-30 mg tid-qid; IV BOL 1-3 mg give 1 mg/min; may repeat after 2 min, may repeat q4hr thereafter

• **Child:** PO 1 mg/kg/day in 2 divided doses; IV 0.01-0.1 mg/kg over 5 min

Hypertension

• **Adult:** PO 40 mg bid or 80 mg/day (ext rel) initially; usual dose 120-240 mg/day bid-tid or 120-160 mg/day (ext rel)

• **Child:** PO 0.5-1 mg/kg/day divided q6-12hr