

Class

Antidote, Cyanide Poisoning Adjunct

Pharmacologic Properties

Nitrite ion reacts and converts hemoglobin to methemoglobin, which binds with the cyanide ion and it chemically binds in order to prevent a toxic effect.

Indications

• Cyanide, hydrogen sulfide, or sodium azide poisonings Protocol 25.

Contraindications

• No evidence of cyanide poisoning.

Precautions

• General side effects have included fatigue, weakness, and diaphoresis.

Side Effects/Adverse Reactions

 Nervous system side effects have included generalized numbness and tingling, lightheadedness, headache, dizziness, blurred vision, hypotension, seizures, confusion, and coma.

Dosage and Administration

Adult

- 300 mg (10 mL of 3% solution) <u>slow</u> IV over 2 4 minutes.
 - Dose can be diluted into a 50 mL bag of NS and infused slowly with a 10 gtt (macro) set, run at 2 gtts/sec.

Pediatric

- 0.2 mL/kg of 3% solution <u>slow</u> IV (Max dose of 300 mg or 10 mL) over 2 4 minutes.
 - Dose can be diluted into a 50 mL bag of NS and infused slowly with a 10 gtt (macro) set, run at 2 gtts/sec.