

Class

Cyanide Antidote

Pharmacologic Properties

Provides a sulfur donor which causes the conversion of cyanide to thiocyanate, a less toxic compound. The toxicity of thiocyanate is half of that of cyanide and the compound is excreted easily through the urine.

Indications

- Severe cases of cyanide poisoning [Protocol 25](#).
- Smoke inhalation, exposure to hydrogen cyanide [Protocol 25](#), [Protocol 37](#).

Contraindications

- None in the emergency setting.

Precautions

- None

Side Effects/Adverse Reactions

- Diarrhea

Dosage and Administration**Adult**

- 12.5 g (50 mL of a 25% solution) IV/IO over 10 minutes.
 - Mix 12.5 g into a 50 mL bag of NS with a 10 gtt (macro) drip set and run at 2 gtts/sec.

Pediatric

- 1.2 mL/kg of a 25% solution (Max dose of 12.5 g or 50 mL) IV/IO over 10 minutes.
 - Mix 1.2 mL/kg into a 50 mL bag of NS with a 10 gtt (macro) drip set and run at 2 gtts/sec.