



	Medication: Amiodarone	<b>PDN:</b> 6949.04	Last Updated: Feb 26 2024	<b>PMD</b> : Andrew Travers*	PDC: Tanya Fraser*	Page 1 of 2	
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# AMIODARONE

# 1.0 Classification

• Class III anti-arrhythmic

#### 2.0 Mechanism of Action

• Suppresses automaticity, reduces speed of conduction, and increases AV node refractory period.

#### 3.0 Indications

- VF/VT cardiac arrest unresponsive to CPR, defibrillation, and epinephrine.
- VT with a pulse
- Runs of VT post cardiac arrest

#### 4.0 Contraindications

- Known hypersensitivity
- Bradycardia (HR less than 60)
- Idioventricular rhythm
- 2° or 3° heart blocks

#### 5.0 Precautions

- Rapid infusion may lead to hypotension.
- Amiodarone should not be administered with other drugs that prolong the QT interval (e.g., lidocaine, procainamide, etc.) as the additive effects can lead to life threatening arrhythmias such as torsades de pointes.
- Caution should be used in treating patients with amiodarone who have known hyperkalemia or prolonged QT syndrome. Contact the MCCP prior to administration if time allows.

#### 6.0 Route

• May be given IV/IO

#### 7.0 Dosage

Adult

- VF/VT Cardiac Arrest: 300 mg IV/IO push then 150 mg IV/IO push after 4 minutes if required.
- <u>VT with a pulse/runs of VT post cardiac arrest</u>: 150 mg IV/IO diluted in 100 mL normal saline and administered over 10 minutes (15 mg/min); repeated q 10 minutes as required.

#### Pediatric

- <u>VF/VT Cardiac Arrest</u>: 5 mg/kg IV/IO push (max single dose 300 mg); repeated q 4 minutes as required (maximum total dose (15 mg/kg).
- <u>VT with a pulse/runs of VT post cardiac arrest:</u> 5 mg/kg IV diluted in 100 mL normal saline and administered over 20 minutes (maximum single dose 300 mg); repeated q 10 minutes as required (maximum total dose of 15 mg/kg).

### 8.0 Supplied

• 450 mg in a 9 mL vial

# 9.0 May Be Given By

• ACP/CCP

# 10.0 Adverse Effects

- Dyspnea
- Bradycardia
- Hypotension
- Arrhythmia
- Prolonged QT interval

## 11.0 Special Notes

- Applying the appropriate medication label provided in the medication satchel can serve as a cognitive aid as well as clearly identify the prepared medication.
- Pregnancy category D [potential benefits may warrant use of the drug in pregnant women despite potential risks (e.g., if it is required in a life-threatening situation)]

## 12.0 References

- Cardiac Arrest Adult Clinical Practice Guideline
- Adult Cardiac Arrhythmia Clinical Practice Guideline
- Compendium of Pharmaceuticals and Specialties (CPS)

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