

## Professional EMS Education Medication Profiles

<b>Lidocaine (Xylocaine)</b>	
Classification	-Antiarrhythmic;
Action	-Decreases cell membrane permeability and prevents loss of Na and K -Decreases ventricular activity -Decreases depolarization -Decreases automaticity in the his-purkinje system -Decreases excitability of the ventricle during diastole -Blocks Na channels
Indications	-VF -Pulseless VT -ventricular ectopy
Contraindications	-Adams-Stokes syndrome -Hypersensitivity -SVT -WPW -Heart blocks
Side effects	-Tinnitus -Diplopia -Nausea -Bradycardia -Dizziness -Blurred vision
Precautions	-Renal disease -Liver disease -Hypovolemia
Adult Dose	-Arrest: 1 to 1.5 mg / kg repeated at 3-5 minutes at 0.5 to 0.75 mg / kg to a total of 3 mg / kg -Perfusing Ventricular rhythms: 0.5 to 0.75 mg / kg repeated at 5- 10 min to a total of 3 mg / kg Infusion: 2 to 4 mg / min (run at 1 mg higher than last bolus dose IE: 1mg / kg bolus start at 2 mg / min)
Pediatric Dose	-Arrest: 1 mg / kg repeat every 3 to 5 minutes to a total 3 mg / kg -Perfusing rhythm: 1 mg / kg followed by an infusion Infusion: 20-50 mcg / kg / min
Route	-IV; IO
How supplied	-100 mg / 5 ml injection -100 mg / 10 ml injection -Premixed infusion of 1 gram in 250 ml (4 mg / ml concentration)
Onset / Duration	-30 to 90 seconds; 10 to 20 minutes
Half Life	-1 to 2 hours
Interaction	-Anticonvulsants: may increase cardiac depressant effects -Beta blockers: may increase toxicity -Antiarrhythmics: may increase cardiac effects