> Handbook of Drugs in Intensive Care Fourth edition

This book is dedicated to Georgina Paw

Handbook of Drugs in Intensive Care An A-Z Guide

Fourth edition

Henry G W Paw

BPharm MRPharmS MBBS FRCA Consultant in Anaesthesia and Intensive Care York Hospital York

Rob Shulman

BSc (Pharm) MRPharmS Dip Clin Pham, DHC (Pharm) Lead Pharmacist in Critical Care University College London Hospitals London

> CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS Cambridge, New York, Melbourne, Madrid, Cape Town, Singapore, São Paulo, Delhi

Cambridge University Press The Edinburgh Building, Cambridge CB2 8RU, UK

Published in the United States of America by Cambridge University Press, New York

www.cambridge.org Information on this title: www.cambridge.org/9780521757157

© H. Paw and R. Shulman 2010

This publication is in copyright. Subject to statutory exception and to the provisions of relevant collective licensing agreements, no reproduction of any part may take place without the written permission of Cambridge University Press.

First published 2000 Reprinted 2001 Second Edition 2002 Third Edition 2006 Reprinted 2008 Fourth Edition 2010

Printed in the United Kingdom at the University Press, Cambridge

A catalogue record for this publication is available from the British Library

ISBN-13 978-0-521-75715-7 Paperback

Cambridge University Press has no responsibility for the persistence or accuracy of URLs for external or third-party internet websites referred to in this publication, and does not guarantee that any content on such websites is, or will remain, accurate or appropriate.

Every effort has been made in preparing this publication to provide accurate and up-to-date information which is in accord with accepted standards and practice at the time of publication. Although case histories are drawn from actual cases, every effort has been made to disguise the identities of the individuals involved. Nevertheless, the authors, editors and publishers can make no warranties that the information contained herein is totally free from error, not least because clinical standards are constantly changing through research and regulation. The authors, editors and publishers therefore disclaim all liability for direct or consequential damages resulting from the use of material contained in this publication. Readers are strongly advised to pay careful attention to information provided by the manufacturer of any drugs or equipment that they plan to use.

978-0-521-75715-7 - Handbook of Drugs in Intensive Care: An A-Z Guide, Fourth Edition Henry G W Paw and Rob Shulman Frontmatter More information

CONTENTS

Introduction	vii
How to use this book	viii
Abbreviations	х
Acknowledgements	xiii
DRUGS: An A-Z Guide	1
SHORT NOTES	229
Routes of administration	231
Loading dose	233
Drug metabolism	233
Enzyme systems	234
Drug excretion	234
Drug tolerance	235
Drug interactions	235
Therapeutic drug monitoring	236
Target range of concentration	237
Pharmacology in the critically ill	238
Cardiopulmonary resuscitation	240
Drugs in advanced life support	241
Management of acute major anaphylaxis	243
Management of severe hyperkalaemia	244
Management of malignant hyperthermia	245
Sedation, analgesia and neuromuscular blockade	247
A practical approach to sedation and analgesia	249
Management of status epilepticus	253
Treatment of status epilepticus	255
Reasons for treatment failure	256
Pseudostatus	256
Prevention of delerium tremens and alcohol	257
withdrawal syndrome	257 258
Prevention of Wernicke–Korsakoff syndrome Anti-arrhythmic drugs	258
Inotropes and vasopressors	260
	260
Bronchospasm Anti-ulcer drugs	267
Immunonutrition in the ICU	268
Corticosteroids	269
Short synacthen test	20)
Bone marrow rescue following nitrous oxide	270
Antioxidants	270
Post-splenectomy prophylaxis	271
Anti-microbial drugs	272
Bacterial Gram staining	278
Antibiotics: sensitivities	279

978-0-521-75715-7 - Handbook of Drugs in Intensive Care: An A-Z Guide, Fourth Edition Henry G W Paw and Rob Shulman Frontmatter More information

Renal replacement therapy	281
Extracorporeal drug clearance: basic principles	284
Drug doses in renal failure/renal replacement therapy	285
Chemical pleurodesis of malignant pleural effusion	290
APPENDICES	293
Appendix A: Creatinine clearance	295
Appendix B: Weight conversion (stones/lb to kg)	296
Appendix C: Body mass index (BMI) calculator	297
Appendix D: Lean body weight charts	298
Appendix E: Infusion rate/dose calculation	300
Appendix F: Drug compatibility chart	301
Appendix G: Omeprazole administration record	302
Appendix H: Drotrecogin prescribing criteria	304
Appendix I: Drotrecogin administration	307
Appendix J: Drotrecogin administration record	310
Appendix K: Vancomycin by continuous infusion	314
Appendix L: Child–Pugh score	316

DRUG INDEX

317

978-0-521-75715-7 - Handbook of Drugs in Intensive Care: An A-Z Guide, Fourth Edition Henry G W Paw and Rob Shulman Frontmatter More information

INTRODUCTION

Since the publication of the 3rd edition in 2006, there have been several new drugs introduced to the critical care setting. This book has now been extensively updated. The main purpose of this book is to provide a practical guide that explains how to use drugs safely and effectively in a critical care setting. Doctors, nurses, pharmacists and other healthcare professionals caring for the critically ill patient will find it useful. It is not intended to list every conceivable complication and problem that can occur with a drug but to concentrate on those the clinician is likely to encounter. The book should be seen as complementary to, rather than replacing, the standard textbooks.

The book is composed of two main sections. The A–Z guide is the major part and is arranged alphabetically by the non-proprietary name of the drug. This format has made it easier for the user to find a particular drug when in a hurry. The discussion on an individual drug is restricted to its use in the critically ill adult patient. The second part comprises short notes on relevant intensive care topics. Inside the back cover is a colour fold-out chart showing drug compatibility for intravenous administration.

I am very fortunate to have on board a senior ICU pharmacist for this edition. While every effort has been made to check drug dosages based on a 70 kg adult and information about every drug, it is still possible that errors may have crept in. I would therefore ask readers to check the information if it seems incorrect. In addition, I would be pleased to hear from any readers with suggestions about how this book can be improved. Comments should be sent via e-mail to: henry.paw@york.nhs.uk.

> HGWP York 2009

978-0-521-75715-7 - Handbook of Drugs in Intensive Care: An A-Z Guide, Fourth Edition Henry G W Paw and Rob Shulman Frontmatter <u>More information</u>

HOW TO USE THIS BOOK

European law (directive 92/27/EEC) requires the use of the Recommended International Non-proprietary Name (rINN) in place of the British Approved Name (BAN). For a small number of drugs these names are different. The Department of Health requires the use of BAN to cease and be replaced by rINN, with the exceptions of adrenaline and noradrenaline. For these two drugs both their BAN and rINN will continue to be used.

The format of this book was chosen to make it more 'user friendly' – allowing the information to be readily available to the reader in times of need. For each drug there is a brief introduction, followed by the following categories:

Uses

This is the indication for the drug's use in the critically ill. There will be some unlicensed use included and this will be indicated in brackets.

Contraindications

This includes conditions or circumstances in which the drug should not be used – the contraindications. For every drug, this includes known hypersensitivity to the particular drug or its constituents.

Administration

This includes the route and dosage for a 70 kg adult. For obese patients, estimated ideal body weight should be used in the calculation of the dosage (Appendix D). It also advises on dilutions and situations where dosage may have to be modified. To make up a dilution, the instruction 'made up to 50 ml with sodium chloride 0.9%' means that the final volume is 50 ml. In contrast, the instruction 'to dilute with 50 ml sodium chloride 0.9%' could result in a total volume >50 ml. It is recommended that no drug should be stored for >24 h after reconstitution or dilution.

How not to use . . .

Describes administration techniques or solutions for dilution which are not recommended.

Adverse effects

These are effects other than those desired.

Cautions

viii

Warns of situations when the use of the drug is not contraindicated but needs to be carefully watched. This will include drug-drug interactions.

978-0-521-75715-7 - Handbook of Drugs in Intensive Care: An A-Z Guide, Fourth Edition Henry G W Paw and Rob Shulman Frontmatter More information

Organ failure

Highlights any specific problems that may occur when using the drug in a particular organ failure.

Renal replacement therapy Provides guidance on the effects of haemofiltration/dialysis on the handling of the drug. For some drugs, data are either limited or not available.

978-0-521-75715-7 - Handbook of Drugs in Intensive Care: An A-Z Guide, Fourth Edition Henry G W Paw and Rob Shulman Frontmatter More information

ABBREVIATIONS

ACE-I	angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor
ACh	acetylcholine
ACT	activated clotting time
ADH	antidiuretic hormone
AF	atrial fibrillation
APTT	activated partial thromboplastin time
ARDS	acute respiratory distress syndrome
AUC	area under the curve
AV	atrioventricular
BP	blood pressure
CABG	
cAMP	coronary artery bypass graft
	cyclic AMP
CC	creatinine clearance
CMV	cytomegalovirus
CNS	central nervous system
CO	cardiac output
COPD	chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
CPR	cardiopulmonary resuscitation
CSF	cerebrospinal fluid
CT	computerised tomography
CVP	central venous pressure
CVVH	continuous veno-venous haemofiltration
CVVHD	continuous veno-venous haemodiafiltration
DI	diabetes insipidus
DIC	disseminated intravascular coagulation
DVT	deep vein thrombosis
EBV	Epstein–Barr virus
ECG	electrocardiogram
EEG	electroencephalogram
EMD	electromechanical dissociation
ETCO ₂	end-tidal carbon dioxide concentration
FBC	full blood count
FFP	fresh frozen plasma
g	gram
ĞCS	Glasgow Coma Scale
GFR	glomerular filtration rate
GH	growth hormone
GI	gastrointestinal
h	hour
НОСМ	hypertrophic obstructive cardiomyopathy
HR	heart rate
ICP	intracranial pressure
ICF	intensive care unit
IHD	ischaemic heart disease
IM	intramuscular
INR	international normalised ratio

ABBREVIATIONS

x

IOP	intraocular pressure
IPPV	intermittent positive pressure ventilation
IV	intravenous
K ⁺	potassium
kg	kilogram
1	litre
LFT	liver function test
LH	luteinising hormone
LMWH	low-molecular-weight heparin
MAOI	monoamine oxidase inhibitor
MAP	mean arterial pressure
M6G	morphine-6-glucuronide
mg	milligram
МН	malignant hyperthermia
MI	myocardial infarction
MIC	minimum inhibitory concentration
min	minute
ml	millilitre
MRSA	meticillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus
NG	nasogastric route
ng	nanogram
NJ	nasojejunal
nocte	at night
NSAID	non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug
PaCO ₂	partial pressure of carbon dioxide in arterial blood
PaO ₂	partial pressure of oxygen in arterial blood
PCAS	patient-controlled analgesia system
PCI	percutaneous coronary intervention
PCP	Pneumocystis carinii pneumonia
PCWP	pulmonary capillary wedge pressure
PD	peritoneal dialysis
PE	pulmonary embolism
PEA	pulseless electrical activity
PEG	percutaneous endoscopic gastrostomy
PEJ	percutaneous endoscopic jejunostomy
PO	per orum (by mouth)
PR	per rectum (by histolit) per rectum (rectal route)
PRN	pro re nata (as required)
PVC	polyvinyl chloride
PVD	peripheral vascular disease
RR	
	respiratory rate second
s SC	
	subcutaneous
SIRS SL	systemic inflammatory response syndrome
	sublingual
SSRI	selective serotonin re-uptake inhibitors
STEMI	ST-segment elevation myocardial infarction
SVR	systemic vascular resistance

ABBREVIATIONS

SVT	supraventricular tachycardia
TFT	thyroid function test
TNF	tumour necrosis factor
TPN	total parenteral nutrition
U&E	urea and electrolytes
VF	ventricular fibrillation
VRE	vancomycin-resistant Enterococcus faecium
VT	ventricular tachycardia
WFI	water for injection
WPW syndrome	Wolff-Parkinson-White syndrome

xii

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I would like to thank all my colleagues from whom I have sought advice during the preparation of this book. In particular, I acknowledge the assistance of our own Critical Care Pharmacist Stuart Parkes, and Drs Peter Stone, Neil Todd and Joy Baruah.

xiii