

## **PRALIDOXIME**

### Indications/Uses

Listed in Dosage.

### Dosage/Direction for Use

Adult: IV Organophosphorus poisoning As adjunct to atropine: Loading dose: 1,000-2,000 mg via infusion over 15-30 minutes or slow inj over at least 5 minutes, may repeat dose after 1 hour, then 10-12 hourly as needed. For intermittent infusion dosing, repeat dose 4-6 hourly as needed. Max intermittent infusion rate: 200 mg/minute. Administer as soon as the effects of atropine are observed. Maintain atropinisation for at least 48 hours. Anticholinesterase overdose Initial: 1,000-2,000 mg, followed by 500-1,000 mg/hour via infusion. Alternatively, repeat initial dose after 1 hour then 3-8 hourly as needed. IM Organophosphorus poisoning Mild: 600 mg, repeat 1-2 times every 15 minutes as needed, up to Max: 1,800 mg. Severe: 3 inj of 600 mg in rapid succession to a total dose of 1,800 mg. Persistent: May repeat the entire series (1,800 mg) starting approx 1 hour after administration of the last inj.

### Special Precautions

Patient with myasthenia gravis. Not indicated for the treatment of poisoning due to carbamate pesticides, phosphorus, inorganic phosphates, or organophosphates without anticholinesterase activity. Renal impairment. Children. Pregnancy and lactation. Monitoring Parameters Monitor blood pressure, heart rate, respiratory rate, muscle fasciculations and strength, pulse oximetry; fluid balance throughout therapy. Perform continuous ECG and haemodynamic monitoring.

### Adverse Reactions

Significant: Myasthenic crisis, transient neuromuscular blockade (high doses); worsening of cholinergic effects in rapid IV inj (e.g. tachycardia, laryngospasm, muscle rigidity or paralysis, or cardiac arrest). Eye disorders: Blurred vision, diplopia, impaired accommodation. Gastrointestinal disorders: Nausea, vomiting. Injury, poisoning and procedural complications: Inj site pain (IM). Investigations: Transient increase in AST/ALT, and creatine phosphokinase. Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders: Muscle weakness. Nervous system disorders: Headache, dizziness, drowsiness, paralysis, seizures. Renal and urinary disorders: Renal insufficiency. Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders: Hyperventilation, apnoea. Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders: Maculopapular rash. Vascular disorders: Hypertension.

### Pregnancy Category (US FDA)

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### CIMS Class

Antidotes, Detoxifying Agents & Drugs Used in Substance Dependence

### ATC Classification

V03AB04 - pralidoxime ; Belongs to the class of antidotes. Used in the management of organophosphate poisoning.