

LIDOCAINE 2% SOLUTION**Description**

Local anesthetic for relief of pain during intraosseous fluid administration. Lidocaine is considered a second-line antiarrhythmic drug and may be used in VF/VT cases where amiodarone is unavailable or ineffective.

Indications

- Analgesic for intraosseous infusion
- Antiarrhythmic for tachyarrhythmias of ventricular origin. Consider particularly in cases of impaired kidney function where clearance of Amiodarone is slowed.
- Vfib/Vtach anti-arrhythmic

Side Effects

- Seizures
- Drowsiness
- Tachycardia
- Bradycardia
- Confusion
- Hypotension

Dosage and Administration

- ADULT: 50 mg slow IO bolus for IO insertion
- Adult Cardiac Arrest VF/VT: 1 to 1.5 mg/kg IV/IO.
 - Refractory VF/VT may give additional 0.5 to 0.75 mg/kg IV push
 - Max 3 doses or 3 mg/kg
- Antiarrhythmic infusion: 1-4 mg/min IV pump

Precautions

Lidocaine is metabolized in the liver and therefore, elderly patients and those with liver disease or poor liver perfusion secondary to shock or congestive heart failure are more likely to experience side effects

Protocol

Intraosseous Administration
Cardiac Arrest

Special Notes

- Seizure from lidocaine toxicity likely to be brief and self-limited.
 - If prolonged, or status epilepticus, treat per seizure protocol
- Treat dysrhythmias according to specific protocol

Lidocaine Jelly 2%:

- Indication – Anesthetic lubricant for nasotracheal intubation
- Contraindication – Known history of hypersensitivity to local anesthetics
- Dosage and Administration:
 - Apply a moderate amount of jelly to the endotracheal tube shortly before use.
 - Avoid introducing the jelly into the lumen of the tube
 - If jelly has dried before insertion, reapply

EMT – I
NPA
Insertion