LIGNOCAINE (A)

(Revised: June 2015)

ТҮРЕ:	 Local anaesthetic Anti-arrhythmic [S4]

PRESENTATION:	50mg in 5ml – plastic ampoule
ACTIONS:	1. Local anaesthetic effects

	2. Suppresses ventricular arrhythmias
	Onset SCI : 1 – 4 mins. Max effect: 5 – 10 minutes.
	Onset IV: 1 – 3 minutes.

USES:	ICP	 Local anaesthesia prior to invasive procedures
	ICP	2. VT with cardiac output, in patients who cannot have amiodarone
	ICP	3. Flushing of a painful IO in an aware patient

ADVERSE EFFECTS:	These effects are extremely unlikely in usual subcutaneous doses, especially if the syringe is continually aspirated. More likely if given IV.
	 CNS effects: stimulation followed by depression, drowsiness, agitation, muscle twitching, seizures, coma
	2. Cardiac effects: hypotension, bradycardia, heart block, asystole

CONTRA-INDICATION:

Known hypersensitivity.

continues over

LIGNOCAINE (A) – cont.



DOSES:

LOCAL ANAESTHESIA

ADULT and PAEDIATRIC:

ICP Up to 5ml subcutaneously

VT WITH CARDIAC OUTPUT

ADULT and PAEDIATRIC:

ICP 1mg/kg – slow IV / IO over 2 minutes

IO IN AN AWARE PATIENT

ADULT:

ICP 40mg through primed IO extension tubing, slowly over 2 minutes.

Allow lignocaine to dwell in IO space for 60 seconds, then flush with

5 – 10ml of normal saline. Repeat, up to twice, *if required* at5 minute intervals: 20mg over 60 seconds.

Consider systemic pain relief for patients not responding to IO lignocaine.

PAEDIATRIC:

ICP	0.5mg/kg (to a maximum 40mg) through primed IO extension tubing, slowly over 2 minutes.
	Allow lignocaine to dwell in IO space for 60 seconds, then flush with 2 – 5ml of normal saline. Repeat, up to twice, <i>if required</i> at 5 minute intervals: half the initial dose , over 60 seconds. Consider systemic pain relief for patients not responding to IO lignocaine.