MAGNESIUM SULPHATE

(Revised: July 2016)



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TYPE:	Electrolyte solution [no schedule]		
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PRESENTATION:	2.5g in 5 ml (50% solution) – glass ampoule		
ACTIONS:	Magnesium is the second most abundant intracellular cation. Less that 1% is present in extracellular fluid. Magnesium is involved in the processes regulating sodium and potassium movement across cell membranes and, as such, it may promote myocardial cell membrane stability.		
USES:	ICP	 Torsades de pointes (polymorphic VT) – (often associated with prolonged QT interval) 	
	ICP	2. Refractory VF (3 rd drug)	
	ICP	3. Seizures due to eclampsia	
	ICP	4. Symptomatic pre-eclampsia – hypertensive pregnant patient presenting as unwell (altered LOC, headache, abdominal pain, visual disturbances, etc)	
ADVERSE EFFECTS:	Rare – more common if serum magnesium is normal:		
	1. Respiratory depression		
	2. Nausea and vomiting		
	3. Hypotension		
	4. Confusion		
	5. Br	adycardia	
CONTRA- INDICATIONS:	1. AV block		
	2. Renal failure		
	3. He	patic failure	
PRECAUTION:	Myasthenia gravis		

continues over

MAGNESIUM SULPHATE – cont.



DOSES:

ADULT:

ICP

With cardiac output: 2.5g IV/IO – diluted up to 10ml with normal

saline, given over 5 minutes.

No cardiac output: 2.5g IV/IO – over 30 – 60 seconds

Pre-eclampsia: 2.5g IV/IO via Springfusor

(made up to 7ml total volume with normal saline;

7ml will run over 10 minutes)

Seizures due to eclampsia: 2.5g IV/IO over 30 – 60 seconds,

followed by

2.5g IV/IO via Springfusor (made up to 7ml total volume with normal saline;

7ml will run over 10 minutes)

PAEDIATRIC: (unusual)

ICP

Dose is 50mg/kg (to max of 2.5g).

Dilute entire ampoule up to 10ml = 250mg/ml. Discard excess.

With cardiac output: give calculated dose IV/IO over 3 – 5 minutes.

No cardiac output: give calculated dose IV/IO over 30 – 60 seconds.

SPECIAL NOTE:

prolonged hypotension post-magnesium administration – if unresponsive to fluids, patient may be treated with IV calcium.