SUXAMETHONIUM:
Class: Neuromuscular Blocker Agent, Depolarizing

Indications: To facilitate both rapid sequence and routine endotracheal intubation and to relax skeletal muscles during surgery
Note: Does not relieve pain or produce sedation
To reduce the intensity of muscle contractions of electroconvulsive therapy (ECT)

Available dosage form in the hospital: 100MG/2ML AMP

Dosage:
-Neuromuscular blockade: I.M., I.V.: Dose to effect; doses will vary due to interpatient variability. Use carefully and/or consider dose reduction in patients with reduced plasma cholinesterase activity due to genetic abnormalities of plasma cholinesterase or when associated with other conditions (eg, pregnancy, severe liver disease, renal disease); prolonged neuromuscular blockade may occur.
-I.M.: Up to 3-4 mg/kg, total dose should not exceed 150 mg
-I.V.:
  -Intubation: 0.6 mg/kg (range: 0.3-1.1 mg/kg)
  -Rapid sequence intubation: 1-1.5 mg/kg (Sluga, 2005; Weiss, 1997)
Note: Initial dose of succinylcholine must be increased when nondepolarizing agent pretreatment used because of the antagonism between succinylcholine and nondepolarizing neuromuscular-blocking agents.

Renal Impairment:
No dosage adjustment provided in manufacturer’s labeling.

Hepatic Impairment:
No dosage adjustment provided in manufacturer’s labeling.

Common side effect:
Cardiovascular: Arrhythmias, bradycardia (higher with second dose, more frequent in children), cardiac arrest, hyper-/hypotension, tachycardia
Dermatologic: Rash
Endocrine & metabolic: Hyperkalemia
Gastrointestinal: Salivation (excessive)
Neuromuscular & skeletal: Jaw rigidity, muscle fasciculation, postoperative muscle pain, rhabdomyolysis (with possible myoglobinuric acute renal failure)
Ocular: Intraocular pressure increased
Renal: Acute renal failure (secondary to rhabdomyolysis)
Respiratory: Apnea, respiratory depression (prolonged)
Miscellaneous: Anaphylaxis, malignant hyperthermia
Postmarketing and/or case reports: Acute quadriplegic myopathy syndrome (prolonged use), myositis ossificans (prolonged use)

Pregnancy Risk Factor: C