

NITROPRUSSID

Class: Vasodilator.

Indications: Management of hypertensive crises; acute decompensated heart failure (HF); used for controlled hypotension to reduce bleeding during surgery

Unlabeled :Management of hypertension during acute ischemic stroke

Available dosage form in the hospital: 60MG AMP

Dosage:

- Acute hypertension:

I.V.: Initial: 0.25-0.3 mcg/kg/minute; may be titrated by 0.5 mcg/kg/minute every few minutes to achieve desired hemodynamic effect , usual dose: 3 mcg/kg/minute; maximum dose: 10 mcg/kg/minute. When administered in doses >3 mcg/kg/minute for prolonged periods of time (eg, 3-4 days), thiocyanate levels should be monitored daily.

-Acute decompensated heart failure:

I.V.: Initial: 5-10 **mcg/minute**; may be titrated rapidly (eg, up to every 5 minutes) to achieve desired hemodynamic effect; usual dosage range: 5-300 **mcg/minute**. Doses >400 **mcg/minute** are not recommended due to minimal added benefit and increased risk for thiocyanate toxicity .

Renal Impairment:

No dosage adjustment provided in manufacturer's labeling. However, use in patients with renal impairment may lead to the accumulation of thiocyanate and subsequent toxicity; limit use.

Hepatic Impairment:

No dosage adjustment provided in manufacturer's labeling; due to the risk of cyanide toxicity, use with caution.

Common side effect: Cardiovascular: Bradycardia, ECG changes, flushing, hypotension (excessive), palpitation, substernal distress, tachycardia

Central nervous system: Apprehension, dizziness, headache, intracranial pressure increased, restlessness. Dermatologic: Rash. Endocrine & metabolic: Metabolic acidosis (secondary to cyanide toxicity), hypothyroidism. Gastrointestinal: Abdominal pain, ileus, nausea, retching, vomiting. Hematologic: Methemoglobinemia, platelet aggregation decreased. Local: Injection site irritation

Pregnancy Risk Factor: C