

MIDAZOLAM (Versed)

ACTION: Hypnotic, Sedative, Anti-Seizure

- Midazolam is a potent, short-acting benzodiazepine with hypnotic and amnestic effects. It has no effect on pain.

INDICATIONS:

- Premedication before cardioversion, external pacing and other painful procedures.
- Seizures (status epilepticus).
- Agitated patient who may be a danger to self or others.

CONTRAINDICATIONS:

- Hypersensitivity
- Shock, with depressed vital signs
- Narrow-angle glaucoma
- Alcoholic coma

POTENTIAL SIDE EFFECTS:

- Laryngospasm
- AMS
- Bronchospasm
- Bradycardia
- Dyspnea
- Tachycardia
- Respiratory depression and arrest
- PVC's
- Drowsiness
- Nausea
- Amnesia
- Vomiting

ADULT DOSE/ROUTE:

- ⇒ **Sedation/Agitation:** 2 - 5mg IM x 1 or 1 – 2 mg slow push IV/IO. May repeat in 5min for continued agitation. Maximum total dose 5 mg IV/IO.
- ⇒ **Seizure** 5 mg IM x1 or intranasally (2.5 mg each nostril) or 2.5 mg slow push IV/IO. May repeat IV/IO dose in 5 minutes. Max dose 5 mg IV/IO.

PEDIATRIC DOSE/ROUTE:

- ⇒ **Agitation/Sedation/Seizure:** 0.1 mg/kg IV/IM/IO or 0.2 mg/kg intranasally. Total max dose is 2mg.

NOTES:

- Do not use intranasal route in agitation because amount of absorption in an actively resisting, agitated patients is unknown.
- Midazolam is more potent than diazepam.
- Effects of midazolam may be potentiated if administered with morphine. Contact Base Hospital if considering administering both medications.
- Always be prepared to protect airway and ventilate patients who are given benzodiazepines. Continuous monitoring of vital signs before and after administration is required.