

## GLUCAGON

<b>THERAPEUTIC EFFECTS</b>	Converts liver glycogen to glucose. Also produces relaxation of smooth muscle of stomach, duodenum, small bowel and colon. Increases cAMP in the myocardium possibly increasing heart rate and contractile force.	
<b>INDICATIONS</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Hypoglycemia</b>, when unable to give PO or IV dextrose</li> <li>2. Possibly helpful in B Blocker and Calcium Channel Blocker overdose refractory to standard treatment.</li> </ol>	
<b>CONTRAINDICATIONS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Pheochromocytoma (vascular tumor of adrenal gland)</li> <li>✓ Hypersensitivity to Glucagon</li> </ul>	
<b>PRECAUTIONS/SIDE EFFECTS</b>	Nausea and vomiting.	
<b>ADULT DOSAGE/ROUTE</b>	<p><b>Indication 1</b></p> <p>1 mg IM/SQ if blood glucose &lt; 60 mg/dl.</p>	<p><b>Indication 2</b></p> <p>3-10 mg IV/IO bolus (0.05-0.15 mg/kg) followed by 3-5 mg/hr (0.05-0.1)</p>
<b>PEDIATRIC DOSAGE/ROUTE</b>	<p><b>Indication 1</b></p> <p>.05 mg/kg up to 1 mg IM/SQ.</p>	<p><b>Indication 2</b></p> <p>30-150 mcg/kg IV/IO bolus followed by 70 mcg/kg/hr.</p>

\*Current paramedic drug supplies are insufficient for the higher adult doses, but the administration of available supplies may be a beneficial adjunct to standard treatment in cases of severe B Blocker or Calcium Channel Blocker overdose.