



Section 13: Appendix 1: Medications

GLUCAGON (GLUCAGEN)

Pregnancy Category - B

A	AEMT	A
P	PARAMEDIC	P

ACTIONS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Causes breakdown of glycogen to glucose increasing blood glucose level 2. Smooth muscle relaxant 3. Antidote to beta blocker overdose
INDICATIONS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Correction of hypoglycemia when an vascular access is not able to be established and oral glucose is contraindicated 2. Beta blocker overdose 3. Esophageal foreign body obstructions
CONTRAINDICATIONS	Known hypersensitivity
PRECAUTIONS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Glucagon is only effective in patients with sufficient stores of glycogen (glycogen stored in liver) 2. Glucagon can be administered on scene, but do not wait for it to take affect
SIDE EFFECTS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Nausea and vomiting 2. Hyperglycemia
SUPPLIED	Vials of 1mg Glucagon with 1ml of diluting solution
ADULT DOSAGE	<p>Hypoglycemia without Vascular Access: 1 mg IM / IN. May repeat in 15 min</p> <p>Beta Blocker Overdose: 3 mg IVP</p>
PEDIATRIC DOSAGE	<p>Hypoglycemia Without Vascular Access: 0.1mg/kg IM / IN</p> <p>See <u>PEDIATRIC DRUG ADMINISTRATION CHART</u> for weight based administration</p>
KEY POINTS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Response is usually noticed in 5 - 20 minutes. If response is delayed, dose may be repeated • If IV is established after Glucagon (Glucagen) is given and patient is still hypoglycemic, administer Dextrose
PROTOCOL USE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adult Diabetic Emergencies • Pediatric Diabetic Emergencies • Pediatric Esophageal Foreign Body • Pediatric Seizure • Pediatric Shock • Pediatric Toxic Ingestion / Exposure / Overdose • Toxic Ingestion / Overdose / Exposure