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## **FORMULARY**

## **Sodium Bicarbonate 8.4%**

Class of Drug	Buffer, alkalinizing agent
Mechanism of Action	Reacts with hydrogen ions to form water and carbon dioxide thereby
	acting as a buffer for metabolic acidosis
Indications	Hyperkalemia
	TCA overdose
	Phenobarbital overdose
	Known pre-existing bicarbonate-responsive acidosis
	Upon ROSC after long arrest interval (draw labs first)
	Alkalinization for treatment of specific intoxications
Contraindications	Metabolic and respiratory alkalosis
	Hypocalcemia and hypokalemia
	Hypochloremia secondary to GI loss and vomiting
	Do not administer in the same IV line as calcium containing solutions (precipitate)
Adverse Effects	Metabolic alkalosis, hypokalemia, hyperosmolarity, fluid overload
	Increase in tissue acidosis
	Electrolyte imbalance and tetany, seizures
	Tissue sloughing at injection site if extravasation occurs
Precautions	Vasopressors may be deactivated
	Must ventilate patient after administration
	Intracellular acidosis may be worsened by production of carbon
	dioxide
	May worsen CHF
Dosing/Administration	Adult:
	Metabolic Acidosis: 2-5 mEq (one dose only, base subsequent doses
	on lab values)
	ASA and TCA Overdose: 1-2 mEq/kg (one dose only, base subsequent
	doses on lab values)
	Pediatric:
	Metabolic Acidosis: 1 mEq/kg may repeat with 0.5 mEq/kg every 10
	minutes
	ASA and TCA Overdose: 1 mEq/kg may repeat with 0.5 mEq/kg every
	10 minutes
Pregnancy Category	Class C Uncertain safety – animal studies show adverse effect but no
	human studies exist