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## **FORMULARY**

## **Methylprednisolone (Solu-Medrol)**

Class of Drug	Corticosteroid.
Mechanism of Action	Potent anti-inflammatory steroid synthesized in a laboratory. It has a greater anti-inflammatory potency than prednisolone and even less tendency than prednisolone to induce sodium and water retention.
Indications	Bronchoconstriction as a result of asthma, COPD or anaphylaxis.
Contraindications	Known hypersensitivity to drug or components. Use is contraindicated in premature infants. Should not be given in presence of systemic fungal infections.
Adverse Effects	Fluid Disturbances: Sodium retention, potassium loss, fluid retention, hypokalemic alkalosis, CHF in susceptible patients, hypertension.  Musculoskeletal: Muscle weakness, loss of muscle mass, pathologic fracture of long bones, osteoporosis, vertebral compression fractures.  Gastrointestinal: Peptic ulcer with possible perforation and hemorrhage, pancreatitis, and abdominal distention.  Dermatologic: Impaired wound healing, increased sweating, petechiae, and thin fragile skin.  Neurological: Increased ICP, vertigo, convulsions, headache.  Endocrine: Menstrual irregularities, suppression of growth in children, increased requirements for insulin, manifestation of diabetes mellitus.
Precautions	Use cautiously in patients with renal disease, GI ulceration, osteoporosis, hypertension, diabetes, hypothyroidism, liver disease, diverticulitis, ulcerative colitis, emotional instability, ocular herpes simplex.
Dosing/Administration	Adult: 125-250mg IV/IO/IM Pediatric: 1-2mg/kg IV/IO/IM, max of 125mg
Pregnancy Category	Class C, Uncertain safety – animal studies show adverse effect but no human studies exist