Magnesium Sulphate for Refractory Status Epilepticus

(For patients who are not responsive to standard Status Epilepticus management)

Preparation available in KKH Formulary: 49.3% w/v MgSO4 (equivalent to 10mmol/5mL)

Each milliliter contains = 2 mmol Mg²⁺ = 493mg MgSO4

Target serum level: 2 to 4 mmol/l Clinical target: Electroencephalographic seizure control

Dosing regimen:

Loading: 50mg/kg over 30 minutes (Maximum dose= 4g/dose)

Maintenance: Start at 20mg/kg/hr (Range 20 mg/kg/hr to 40mg/kg/hr)

Maximum infusion dose: 40mg/kg/hr (Recommended maximum daily dose= 40g/day)

<u>Dilution</u>: Loading:

Load 50mg/kg MgSO4 (≈0.1ml/kg of 49.3% w/v MgSO4) over 30 minutes (Max rate : 150mg/min) Dilute every

1 ml of 49.3% MgSO4 with 2.5 ml 0.9%NaCl

Maintenance (via CENTRAL LINE):

Dilute 500mg Mg (= 1ml 49.3% w/v MgSO₄) X Body Weight with 0.9% NaCl to a total volume of 50ml

To give infusion rate of 1ml/hr = 10 mg/kg/hr

Run between 1ml/hr to 4ml/hr (=10mg/kg/hr to 40 mg/kg/hr)

Ordering in CLMM:

1) Search under NEM.Status Epilepticus.KKH -> 2nd line after BZD (> 1yo):

Medication Name	Dosing Information	Route	Dose	MOU	Frequency	Order Priority	Calc Dose Info	Start Date	Base Solution	Infuse	Over
Medications - 2 item(s)									*		
☐ LoRAzepam Injection	Dose: 0.1mg/Kg. Max 4mg	IV Bolus		mg	Once	Routine	7	T			
☐ Diazepam Enema	Dose: 0.4mg/Kg/DOSE. Max 10mg	Rectal	1	mg	Once	Routine		T			
2nd line after BZD(>1yr) - 4 item(s)		- 12. - 12. 12. 12. 12. 12. 12. 12. 12. 12. 12.	7,7	77 770	00072		10	- All			
☐ Phenytoin Sodium Injection	Dose: 20mg/Kg/DOSE	IV Intermittent		mg	Once	Routine	10	T	Sodium Chloride	20	minute
☐ Magnesium Sulfate 49.3%	Max Dose: 4g/dose	V Intermittent	1	mg	Once	Routine		T	Sodium Chloride	30	minute
☐ Magnesium Sulfate 49.3%	Max Dose: 40mg/kg/hr or up to	V Continuous	1	mg	<continuo< td=""><td>Routine</td><td></td><td>T</td><td>Sodium Chloride</td><td>24</td><td>hour</td></continuo<>	Routine		T	Sodium Chloride	24	hour
☐ Calcium Gluconate 10%	Max Dose: 4.5mmol/20mL	V Intermittent	1	mL	Once	Routine		T	Sodium Chloride	10	minute
= 2nd line atter BZD (<1yr) - 1 item(s)		A 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	()A		Observ				- 1/X 		
☐ Phenobarbital Sodium Injection	Dose: 20mg/Kg/DOSE	IV Intermittent		mg	Once	Routine	-	T	Sodium Chloride	20	minute

- 2) Select the desired drug (e.g. MgSO₄) by ticking the box next to it and untick the rest.
- 3) Check to make sure the weight of the patient is most current.
- 4) The order set will auto-calculate the dose of drug based on the current weight of the child.
- 5) Countercheck the dose (e.g. MgSO₄) by using the formula provided:

E.g. # Dilute **500mg Mg** (= 1ml 49.3% w/v MgSO₄) X **Body Weight**

- 6) Please tick the box for "FLUID RESTRICTED" if you need to reduce the total infusion volume.
- 7) Submit the order set.

Important Note:

The order set for MgSO4 Continuous infusion is appropriate up for weight <50KG

Once the weight of the patient **EQUALS or EXCEED > 50KG**, the volume of the 49.3% w/v MgSO4 **(500mg Mg /1ml)** required may exceed the base volume of 50ml of 0.9% NaCl set by default.

Henceforth, we need to decrease the dose ordered per the base volume of 50ml 0.9% NaCl and run more volume per hour to maintain the same rate of MgSO4 infusion.

E.g. Weight of patient = 68kg.

#Dose required= 500mg Mg (= 1ml 49.3% w/v MgSO4) X 68kg (Body Weight)=34, 000mg Mg However

 $\textbf{34,000mg Mg alone constitutes to 68ml} \ (\textbf{based on the concentration of } 500 \textbf{mg Mg /} 1 \textbf{ml}) \ \textbf{which will}$

EXCEED the base solution of 50ml NaCl 0.9%.

Henceforth reduce the concentration by decreasing the MgSO4 dose by HALF

i.e. 34, 000mg Mg ÷ 2= 17,000 mg (which constitutes to 34ml)which will fit in the base solution of 50ml NaCl 0.9%.

Final order will be:

Dilute 17,000 mg MgSO₄ with 0.9% NaCl to a total volume of 50ml i.e every 1ml/hr = 5 mg/kg/hr

Run between 1ml/hr to 4ml/hr (=5mg/kg/hr to 20 mg/kg/hr)

Clinical parameters monitoring:

- Heart Rate, Blood Pressure,
 Respiratory Rate every 15 minutes
- 2) SpO2 continuous
- 3) GCS every 15 min for 1st hour, then hourly thereafter
- Patellar/Deep tendon reflexes every hourly
- 5) Urine output every hourly

Suggested timings for Serum Mg Level Monitoring:

- ➤ At 0 minute: Mg levels (together with measurement of baseline urea, electrolytes & creatinine)
- > At 1 hour after end of loading dose
- > Then every 4 hourly during infusion titration OR
- ➤ Every 6hourly when serum level reaches therapeutic range (2 to 4mmol/L) and infusion rate is stable
- Repeat serum Mg level promptly if:
- ❖ Decreased urine output < 1ml/kg/hr
- Depressed deep tendon reflex (if previously deep tendon reflex intact)
- Hypotension
- Arrhythmia

Clinical	management	of	MgSO ₄	toxicity	,
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Range	Serum Mg level (mmol/L)	Physical Signs & Symptoms	Follow-up actions
Therapeutic	2.0-4.0	Peripheral vasodilation with facial flushing, sense of warmth, nausea and vomiting. These signs and symptoms may occur with overly rapid administration	For intravenous injection, concentration of MgSO4 should NOT exceed 20%. Dilute 1 part of 49.5% with at least 2 parts of water for injection and administer the infusion over at least 20mins
	4-5	Deep Tendon Reflexes arrested	Half the Magnesium infusion Repeat Mg levels urgently
	5-6	Respiratory function depressed	Discontinue Magnesium Repeat Mg levels urgently
Toxic	6-7.5	Respiratory function arrested	1) Discontinue Magnesium 2) Infuse calcium gluconate 10% 0.5 -1 ml /kg/dose or 0.11mmol/L/dose over 10 minutes (Max=20 ml/dose or 4.5 mmol/L) 3)Repeat Mg levels urgently 4) Standby for intubation if patient is not intubated

Clinical management of MgSO4 toxicity						
Range	Serum Mg level (mmol/L)	Physical Signs & Symptoms	Follow-up actions			
		Cardiac depression:	1) Discontinue Magnesium infusion			
		Arrhythmia, bradycardia,	2) Infuse calcium gluconate 10%			
		heart block	0.5 -1 ml /kg/dose or 0.11mmol/L/dose over 10			
	7.5-10		minutes (Max=20 ml/dose or 4.5 mmol/L)			
			3) Repeat Mg levels urgently			
Tavia			4) Standby resuscitation equipment			
Toxic		Cardiac Arrest	1) Discontinue Magnesium infusion			
			2) Infuse calcium gluconate 10%			
			0.5 -1 ml /kg/dose or 0.11mmol/L/dose over 10			
	> 10		minutes (Max=20 ml/dose or 4.5 mmol/L)			
			3) Repeat Mg levels urgently			
			4) Standby resuscitation equipment			

MgSO4 infusion titration:

If Mg level > 5 mmol/L : Stop maintenance and repeat Mg level 1 hour later

If Mg level is between 4.1 to 5 mmol/L : Half the maintenance dose and repeat Mg level 1 hour later

If Mg level < 2 mmol/L: Increase MgSO₄ maintenance infusion by 10mg/kg/hr (max infusion is 40mg/kg/hr)

Antidote dosing:

0.5ml/kg (max 20ml) of 10% Calcium gluconate over 10 minutes (1mL=94mg Calcium Gluconate = 0.23 mmol/mL Ca^{2+})

Disclaimer:

The above suggested MgSO4 continuous infusion protocol for management of refractory status epileptics is for informative purpose, it is not a substitute for good clinical judgment.