South Australian Neonatal Medication Guidelines

adrenaline (diluted) for resuscitation 0.1mg/mL injection (1 in 10 000)

© Department of Health, Government of South Australia. All rights reserved

This is a High Risk Medication 4

An overdose can be rapidly fatal.

There are two strengths of adrenaline available. This guideline uses the dilute 0.1mg/1mL form.

For information on undiluted adrenaline, see adrenaline (undiluted) 1mg/mL

Synonyms

Epinephrine



ISBN number: Endorsed by: Contact:

Dose and Indications

Resuscitation

Endotracheal

Gestation	Dose of 0.1mg/mL adrenaline
Preterm	1mL (0.1mg)/dose as a bolus dose
Term	3mL (0.3mg)/dose as a bolus dose

Repeat after 2 to 3 minutes if necessary

50 to 100micrograms/kg (0.5 to 1mL/kg of 1 in 10 000), but as weight is usually not available at birth use above table.

Endotracheal route should only be used if no intravenous access available; if an intratracheal dose is not effective an intravenous dose should be administered as soon as possible

Intravenous

Gestation	Dose of 0.1mg/mL adrenaline
Preterm	0.5mL (0.05mg)/doseas a bolus dose
Term	1mL (0.1mg)/doseas a bolus dose

Repeat after 2 to 3 minutes if necessary

10 to 30micrograms/kg (0.1 to 0.3mL/kg of 1 in 10 000), but as weight is usually not available at birth use above table

Preparation and Administration

Endotracheal

Administered undiluted followed by positive pressure ventilation (PPV)

Intravenous

Only administer dilute adrenaline 1mg/10mL (1 in 10,000) for resuscitation.

Gestational Age	Preterm	Term
Dose	0.05mg (=50micrograms)	0.1mg (=100micrograms)
Volume	0.5mL	1mL

Administered as a push

Discard remaining solution.

Compatible Fluids

Glucose 5%, glucose 10%, sodium chloride 0.9%, glucose / sodium chloride combinations

Adverse Effects

978-1-74243-376-9

ISBN number: Endorsed by: Contact:

South Australian Maternal & Neonatal Clinical Network
South Australian Neonatal Medication Guidelines Workgroup at:

NeoMed@health.sa.gov.au

Common

Tachycardia, tremor, sweating and hyperglycaemia. Refer to the monograph on adrenaline (undiluted) for a more extensive list of adverse effects.

Monitoring

> Cardiac monitoring and continuous medical supervision.

Practice Points

- > Caution there are two strengths of adrenaline available
- > There is insufficient evidence for the use of endotracheal adrenaline, but it is likely that a higher dose will be required to achieve similar blood levels and effect
- > Adrenaline is sensitive to light and air. Protection from light is recommended

Reference

Australian Resuscitation Council Guideline 13.7 Medication or fluids for the resuscitation of the newborn infant. December 2010

Version control and change history

PDS reference: OCE use only

Version	Date from	Date to	Amendment	
1.0	November 2012	current	Original version	

NeoMed@health.sa.gov.au