

SODIUM BICARBONATE INTRAVENOUS INFUSION

PRESENTATION:	500ml intravenous infusions of either sodium bicarbonate 1.26% or 200ml intravenous infusions of sodium bicarbonate 8.4%
INDICATION:	Metabolic acidosis or to induce forced alkaline diuresis.
DOSE AND ADMINISTRATION:	<p>Sodium bicarbonate 1.26% may be administered peripherally or centrally.</p> <p>In severe acidosis or volume restriction sodium bicarbonate 8.4% may be used and is given centrally. If central access is not available consult with senior medical staff before giving peripherally as 8.4% solution is a hypertonic solution.</p> <p>In an emergency situation (e.g. cardiac arrest) a small volume i.e. 50ml of sodium bicarbonate 8.4% solution may be give peripherally into a large vein and flushed with 0.9% sodium chloride after administration.</p> <p>Sodium bicarbonate should be infused or injected through a dedicated lumen.</p> <p>Volume appropriate to correct the acidosis, usually starting at 50mls/hour of the 1.26% solution.</p>
CONCENTRATION:	<p>1.26% is equivalent to 150mmol each of Na⁺ and HCO₃⁻/litre.</p> <p>8.4% is equivalent to 1000mmol each of Na⁺ and HCO₃⁻/litre.</p>
STABILITY:	Physically and chemically stable for 24 hours at room temperature.

References

1. British National Formulary. 71st ed. London: British Medical Association and the Royal Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain.
2. Clinical Pharmacy ..Eds Wright J, Gray AH, Goodey V. Pharmaceutical Press. 2006.
3. Trissel's Drugs and Solutions Data. www.micromedexsolutions.com. Accessed 24.8.16
4. Shulman R, Drayan S, Harries M et al., eds. UCL Injectable Drug Administration Guide. London: Blackwell Science, 2010.

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