



Name — D50W, DGlucose®, glucose

Class — Glucose-elevating agents; metabolic and endocrine, other

Pharmacologic Action — Parenteral dextrose is oxidized to carbon dioxide and water, and provides 3.4 kilocalories/gram of d-glucose

Indications — Used for the management of hypoglycemia

Contraindications — Hyperglycemia, anuria, diabetic coma, intracranial or intraspinal hemorrhage, dehydrated patients with delirium, glucose-galactose malabsorption syndrome, and documented hypersensitivity

Diazepam

Name — Valium®, Diastat®, AcuDial®

Class — Benzodiazepine, anticonvulsants, skeletal muscle relaxants, anxiolytic

Pharmacologic Action — Modulates postsynaptic effects of GABA-A transmission, resulting in an increase in presynaptic inhibition. Appears to act on part of the limbic system, as well as on the thalamus and hypothalamus, to induce a calming effect

Indications — For use in agitated or violent patients, as well as for the management of seizures

Contraindications — Documented hypersensitivity, severe respiratory depression

Diltiazem

Name — Includes Cardizem®, Dilacor®, Diltiaz®

Class — Calcium channel blocker, antidysrhythmic type IV

Pharmacologic Action — Inhibits extracellular calcium ion influx across membranes of myocardial cells and vascular smooth muscle cells, resulting in inhibition of cardiac and vascular smooth muscle contraction and thereby dilating main coronary and systemic arteries; no effect on serum calcium concentrations; substantial inhibitory effects on cardiac conduction system, acting principally at AV node, with some effects at sinus node

Indications — For management of narrow complex tachycardias

Contraindications — Documented hypersensitivity, Wolff-Parkinson-White syndrome, Lown-Ganong-Levine syndrome, symptomatic severe hypotension (systolic BP less than 90 mmHg), sick sinus syndrome (if no pacemaker), second- and third-degree heart block (if no pacemaker present), and complete heart block. Contraindications for IV administration: Use in newborns (because of benzyl alcohol), concomitant beta-blocker therapy, cardiogenic shock, ventricular tachycardia (must determine whether origin is supraventricular or ventricular)

Diphenhydramine

Name — Benadryl®

Class — Antihistamine — first generation

Pharmacologic Action — Histamine H1-receptor antagonist of effector cells in respiratory tract, blood vessels, and GI smooth muscle

Indications — For urticarial and/or pruritis in the management of patients suffering from allergic reaction as well as for the management of patients suffering from dystonia/akathisia

Contraindications — Documented hypersensitivity, use controversial in lower respiratory tract disease (such as acute asthma), premature infants and neonates

Dopamine

Name — Intropin®

Class — Inotropic agent; catecholamine; pressor