Class — Pulmonary artery hypertension therapy, PDE-5 inhibitors; phosphodiesterase-5 enzyme inhibitor
Pharmacologic Action — Inhibits PDE-5, increasing cyclic guanosine monophosphate (cGMP) to allow smooth-muscle relaxation
Indications — As an adjunct to descent in the management of high-altitude pulmonary edema (HAPE)
Contraindications — Concomitant use of organic nitrates in any form (e.g., nitroglycerin, isosorbide, illicit "poppers") either regularly or intermittently, increases risk of severe or potentially fatal hypotension, hypersensitivity
WARNING: Hypotension may occur due to vasodilation

Sodium Bicarbonate
Name — Bicarb
Class — Antidote, other
Pharmacologic Action — Increases blood and urinary pH by releasing a bicarbonate ion, which in turn neutralizes hydrogen ion concentrations
Indications — For the management of cardiac arrest in cases in which either hyperkalemia or tricyclic antidepressant (TCA) overdose are suspected as contributory, QRS prolongation in known or suspected TCA overdose
Contraindications — Documented hypersensitivity, severe pulmonary edema, known alkalosis, hypernatremia, or hypocalcemia

Sodium Nitrite
Name — Nithiodote®
Class — Cyanide antidote
Pharmacologic Action — Nitrites create methemoglobins to bind to cyanide
Indications — For the management of cyanide toxicity
Contraindications — Documented hypersensitivity, suspected or confirmed smoke inhalation and/or carbon monoxide poisoning
WARNING: There is a risk of worsening hypoxia due to methemoglobin formation. In addition, sodium nitrite can cause serious adverse reactions and death from hypotension and methemoglobin formation. Monitor to ensure adequate perfusion and oxygenation during treatment with sodium nitrite

Sodium Thiosulfate
Name— Nithiodote®
Class — Cyanide antidote
Pharmacologic Action — Thiosulfate is sulfur donor utilized by rhodanese to convert cyanide to less toxic thiocyanate
Indications — For the management of cyanide toxicity
Contraindications — Documented hypersensitivity

Sorbitol
Name — Sorbitol
Class — Laxatives, osmotic
Pharmacologic Action — Polyalcoholic sugar with hyperosmotic effects
Indications — Administered for the management of patients suffering from toxic ingestions
Contraindications — Acute abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, or other symptoms of appendicitis or undiagnosed abdominal pain, documented hypersensitivity
WARNING: Sorbitol is no longer recommended to be given with activated charcoal