



**Contraindications** – Avoid in untreated severe infections, documented hypersensitivity, or active varicella and fungal infections

### **Prednisolone**

**Name** – Pediapred®, FloPred®, Orapred®, Millipred®, Prelone Syrup®, Veripred®

**Class** – Corticosteroid

**Pharmacologic Action** - Glucocorticosteroid which also elicits mild mineralocorticoid activity and dose dependent moderate-to-significant anti-inflammatory effects

**Indications** – WILL NEED TO REVIEW EVERY PLACE PREDNISONE IS MENTIONED IN THE PROTOCOLS

**Contraindications** – Avoid in untreated severe infections, documented hypersensitivity, or active varicella and fungal infections

### **Pralidoxime chloride (2-PAM)**

**Name** — Protopam®, 2PAM Antidote®, Pralidoxime Auto Injector®, a component of Mark I® kits and DuoDote®

**Class** — Cholinergic, toxicity antidote

**Pharmacologic Action** — Binds to organophosphates and breaks alkyl phosphate-cholinesterase bond to restore activity of acetylcholinesterase

**Indications** — For the management of toxicity caused by organophosphate insecticides and related nerve gases (e.g., tabun, sarin, soman)

**Contraindications** — Documented hypersensitivity

### **Procainamide**

**Name** — Pronestyl®, Procanbid®

**Class** — Class Ia antidysrhythmic

**Pharmacologic Action** — Class Ia (membrane stabilizing) antidysrhythmic agent; inhibits recovery after repolarization resulting in decreasing myocardial excitability and conduction velocity. Direct membrane depressant that decreases conduction velocity, prolongs refractoriness, decreases automaticity and reduces repolarization abnormalities

**Indications** — For the management of stable patients with regular, wide complex tachycardia

**Contraindications** — Hypersensitivity to procainamide or other ingredients, complete heart block, second- or third-degree AV block, systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE), torsades de pointes

*RELATIVE CONTRAINDICATION:* Patients with QT prolongation

### **Prochlorperazine**

**Name** — Compazine®

**Class** — Antiemetic agent; antipsychotics, phenothiazine

**Pharmacologic Action** — Antiemetic: antidopaminergic effect, blocking dopamine receptors in the brain, blocking vagus nerve in GI tract. Antipsychotic: Blocking mesolimbic dopamine receptors, and blocking alpha-adrenergic receptors (D1 and D2) in brain

**Indications** — For the management of nausea and vomiting

**Contraindications** — Documented hypersensitivity to phenothiazines, coma, severe CNS depression, concurrent use of large amounts of CNS depressants, poorly controlled seizure disorder, subcortical brain damage, pediatric surgery, children less than 2 years or weighing less than 9 kg

### **Sildenafil**

**Name** — Revatio®, Viagra®