RELATIVE CONTRAINDICATIONS: Narrow-angle glaucoma, GI obstruction, severe ulcerative colitis, toxic megacolon, bladder outlet obstruction, myasthenia gravis, hemorrhage w/cardiovascular instability, thyrotoxicosis

Calcium Chloride
Name — Calcium Chloride
Class — Antidotes, other; calcium salts
Pharmacologic Action — Bone mineral component; cofactor in enzymatic reactions, essential for neurotransmission, muscle contraction, and many signal transduction pathways
Indications — For use in topical burns (hydrofluoric acid) or for use in calcium channel blocker overdose
Contraindications — Hypercalcemia, documented hypersensitivity, life-threatening cardiac arrhythmias may occur in known or suspected severe hypokalemia
WARNING: There is a risk for digitalis toxicity. Be cautious of peripheral IV use as significant tissue necrosis at injection site may occur

Calcium Gluconate
Name — Gluconate®
Class — Antidotes, other; calcium salts
Pharmacologic Action — Bone mineral component; cofactor in enzymatic reactions, essential for neurotransmission, muscle contraction, and many signal transduction pathways
Indications — For use in topical burns (hydrofluoric acid) or for use in calcium channel blocker overdose
Contraindications — Hypercalcemia, documented hypersensitivity, sarcoidosis, life-threatening cardiac arrhythmias may occur in known or suspected severe hypokalemia
WARNING: There is a risk for digitalis toxicity

Cimetidine
Name — Tagamet®
Class — Histamine H2 antagonist
Pharmacologic Action — blocks H2-receptors of gastric parietal cells, leading to inhibition of gastric secretions
Indications — For the management of gastric or duodenal ulcers, gastroesophageal reflux, as an adjunct in the treatment of urticarial and/or pruritis in patients suffering from allergic reaction
Contraindications — Hypersensitivity to cimetidine or other H2-receptor antagonists

Dexamethasone
Name — Decadron®, Dexasone®
Class — Corticosteroid, anti-inflammatory drugs
Pharmacologic Action — Potent glucocorticoid with minimal to no mineralocorticoid activity
Decreases inflammation by suppressing migration of polymorphonuclear leukocytes (PMNs) and reducing capillary permeability; stabilizes cell and lysosomal membranes, increases surfactant synthesis, increases serum vitamin A concentration, and inhibits prostaglandin and proinflammatory cytokines; suppresses lymphocyte proliferation through direct cytolysis, inhibits mitosis, breaks down granulocyte aggregates, and improves pulmonary microcirculation
Indications — Used in the management of croup and bronchospasm, as well as the management of patients suffering from high altitude cerebral edema (HACE)
Contraindications — Documented hypersensitivity, systemic fungal infection, cerebral malaria

Dextrose