## Mucosal Atomizer Device: MAD

- Inspect nose for blood or mucous discharge
- Can be used for any of the medications indicated when an IV not available.
- Do not use more then ½ to 1 ml per nostril. If may required do two separate doses allowing a few minutes between.
- Allow for 0.1 ml of dead space for MAD device when calculating dose volume.
- Rapidly administer medication (over 15-30 sec) when patient fully exhales and before inhaltion.

<b>Clinical Scenarios</b>	Intranasal Medication and Dose	Reminders:
Pain Control	Fentanyl 1.5- 3.0 mcg/kg	<ul> <li>Lasts about 45 min.</li> <li>Repeat dose as needed for titration effect every 15 min.</li> </ul>
Sedation	Midazolam (Versed) 0.2 – 0.3 mg/kg. Pediatric: dose max. 10 mg	<ul> <li>Use concentrated form of 5 mg/ml *</li> <li>Peak 10-15 min, lasts 30 min</li> <li>Can titrate dosing q 15 min.</li> </ul>
Seizures	Midazolam (Versed) 0.2-0.3 mg/kg Pediatric: max. dose 10 mg	<ul> <li>Use concentrated form         <ul> <li>5 mg/ml *</li> </ul> </li> <li>Deliver immediately to allow for absorption while supporting airway.</li> </ul>
Opiate Overdose	Naloxone 2 mg (2ml) – Adult Dose Pediatric: Naloxone 0.1 mg/kg	<ul><li>Use concentrated form of 1 mg/ml *</li></ul>

<sup>\*</sup>Use concentrated form of drug as indicated if available.

## **CONTRAINDICATIONS:**

- Epistaxis
- Nasal Trauma
- Nasal Septum abnormality
- Nasal Congestion or discharge
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## **RELATIVE CONTRAINDICATIONS:**

- Severe hypotension
- Recent use of vasoconstricting medications

Ideal volume is 0.2-0.3 ml per nostril.

Do Not exceed 1 ml per nostril.

If more medication required, you will need to wait for administering more.

 Hold crown of head stable with free hand and gently insert atomizer into nostril.
 Stop once resistance is met aiming slightly up toward septum.