

# HNE AREA Intensive Care

Approved For: JHH and CMN ICU's

## PROPOFOL

**Trade Name:** Diprivan

**Presentation:** Amps 10mg/ml (20ml)

**Indications:** Short acting intravenous anaesthetic agent which has NO ANALGESIC PROPERTIES.

Used in Intensive Care for short-term sedation in mechanically ventilated adults only

**Administration:** Draw up undiluted into 50ml syringe 1-2amps /syringe depending on length of time required.

Use aseptic technique - No antimicrobial agents in ampoule. Do not draw up in advance, to be used immediately. Not to be used beyond 8 hours from drawing up.

**Initial bolus** ;Required when patient is unsedated 3-20mls. (Give 2-4ml of bolus every 10 seconds until sedation achieved

**Infusion:** 7-20 ml/hr(1-3mg/kg/hr) - titrate to desired sedation level

### Dose

**Precautions** Contra indicated in

- known sensitivity to egg or soy
- Contra indicated in pregnancy
- Children

Propofol infusion syndrome(cardiac failure,rhabdomyolysis,renal failure): often fatal has been described in adults on prolonged propofol(>48hrs) at doses higher than 4mg/kg/hr. ADRAC reports. one of lactic acidosis and one of torsades de pointes with infusions of less than 24 hrs at less than 4mg/kg/hr

**Compatibilities:** Do NOT administer muscle relaxants in same line

Side Effects:

- Bradycardia
- hypotension
- Depressed cardiac output

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Created: 08-Aug-98 by Dr M Rowely Reviewed: 01-Aug-06 by Dr K Havill Guideline to be reviewed before : 01-Sep-09

These guidelines are intended for and to be used only by experienced critical care staff under direct supervision of Hunter Health Area Intensive Care Specialists in designated Hunter Health Area Critical Care Areas. The Authors will not be responsible for inappropriate use of these guidelines