

## CLASS: A

**PROTOCOL(S) USED IN: Altered Mental Status, Endotracheal Intubation RSI, Patient Restraint Physical & Chemical**

### PHARMACOLOGY AND ACTIONS:

- A. NMDA receptor antagonist
- B. Analgesic at low doses
- C. Dissociative at high doses

### INDICATIONS:

- A. Severe psychomotor agitation with dissociation from reality.
- B. RSI induction and post-intubation sedation and analgesia
- C. Pain Management

### SIDE EFFECTS AND NOTES:

- A. Be prepared to immediately respond to respiratory depression or hemodynamic compromise
- B. Laryngospasm – can typically be aborted with jaw thrust and/or positive pressure BVM
- C. All patients receiving Ketamine should have continuous cardiac, capnography and SpO2 monitoring in place as soon as feasibly possible.
- D. Ketamine dosing should be based on ideal body weight.
- E. Lower dosages should be considered for elderly, intoxicated, and hemodynamically compromised patients.

### ADULT DOSING:

Severe psychomotor agitation with dissociation from reality:

**4 mg/kg IM (max dose 500 mg).** Adhere to Behavioral Severity Index (BSI) for appropriate dosing and use.

RSI Induction dose:

**1 mg/kg IV/IO** push. Single max dose of 200 mg.

Post intubation sedation and analgesia:

**0.5-1 mg/kg IV/IO** push PRN q5-10 minutes. Single max dose of 200 mg.

Pain Management:

**0.1 - 0.3 mg/kg IV/IO/IM to max of 30 mg.** for pain refractory to Fentanyl or Morphine administration or can be considered first line if hypotension is present. Mix in 50-100cc of NS or LR. Give slowly over 10 minutes.

**PEDIATRIC DOSING:** Same as adult for RSI Induction dose.