EMR EMT AEMT Paramedic Lead Paramedic

Lidocaine

ADULT DOSING – Lidocaine (100 mg/5 mL)							
Indication	Route	Dose	Notes				
Ventricular Fibrillation/ Pulseless Ventricular Tachycardic Cardiac Arrest		FIRST DOSE: 1.5 mg/kg (max dose 150mg) SECOND DOSE: 0.75 mg/kg (max dose 75mg) THIRD DOSE: 0.75 mg/kg (max dose 75mg)	First line antiarrhythmic in ACLS Repeat every 5-10 minutes PRN Maximum cumulative dose <i>from all sources</i> : 3 mg/kg				
Ventricular Tachycardia with a Pulse	· IV/IO	FIRST DOSE: 1.5 mg/kg (max dose 150mg) SECOND DOSE: 0.75 mg/kg (max dose 75mg) THIRD DOSE: 0.75 mg/kg (max dose 75mg)	Repeat every 5-10 minutes PRN Maximum cumulative dose <i>from all sources</i> : 3 mg/kg				
Pain Associated with IO Infusion	IO	20mg (1 mL)	Consider diluting in 5 mL NS				
Intubation of Awake Patient	Nebulized/IN	100mg (5 mL)	Nebulize 5 mL with 10 LPM for orotracheal intubation Atomize 5 mL LEAD PARAMEDIC ONLY				

PEDIATRIC DOSING – Lidocaine (100 mg/5 mL)							
Indication	Route	Dose	Notes				
Ventricular Fibrillation/ Pulseless Ventricular Tachycardic Cardiac Arrest Wide Complex Ventricular Tachycardia with a Pulse	IV/IO	FIRST DOSE: 1.5 mg/kg (max dose 150mg) SECOND DOSE: 0.75 mg/kg (max dose 75mg) THIRD DOSE: 0.75 mg/kg (max dose 75mg) FIRST DOSE: 1.5 mg/kg (max dose 150mg) SECOND DOSE: 0.75 mg/kg (max dose 75mg) THIRD DOSE:	First line antiarrhythmic in ACLS Repeat every 5-10 minutes PRN Maximum cumulative dose <i>from all sources</i> : 3 mg/kg Repeat every 5-10 minutes PRN Maximum cumulative dose <i>from all sources</i> : 3 mg/kg				
Pain Associated with IO Infusion	IO	0.75 mg/kg (max dose 75mg) 0.5 mg/kg (max dose 20mg)	Consider diluting in 5 mL NS				
Intubation of Awake Patient	Nebulized/IN	1.5 mg/kg (max dose 100mg)	Nebulize dose with 10 LPM for orotracheal intubation Atomize up to 5 mL LEAD PARAMEDIC ONLY				

EMR	EMT	AEMT	Paramedic	Lead Paramedic

Lidocaine

Brand Names: Xylocaine

Contraindications: Known hypersensitivity to lidocaine or other amide anesthetics, Wolff-Parkinson-White (WPW) Syndrome, High degree

SA/AV nodal block, intraventricular conduction delay

Pregnancy: Category B. Generally considered safe in pregnancy.

<u>Drug Class</u>: Sodium channel blocker, Amide anesthetic, Class 1B antiarrhythmic

Mechanism of action: By blocking sodium channels, lidocaine inhibits the nerve impulse initiation and conduction leading to local anesthesia.

It also depresses the action potential phase 0 of the cardiac cycle (Class 1B antiarrhythmic).

Adverse Reactions: Minor: Anxiety, Tremor, Confusion, Lightheaded, Nausea

Major: Seizures, Respiratory arrest, Bradycardia, Hypotension, Cardiovascular collapse

Precautions: --

Guidelines: Cardiac – Ventricular Fibrillation (VF)/Pulseless Ventricular Tachycardia (pVT)

Cardiac - Wide Complex Tachycardia with a Pulse

<u>Procedure: Drug Assisted Intubation</u> <u>Procedure: Intraosseous (IO) Access</u>

Notes:

• Maximum cumulative dose *from all sources*: 3 mg/kg. This includes if lidocaine is given for analgesia with IO placement.