

## **Guideline for the administration of intravenous Isoprenaline Hydrochloride**

### **Indication**

Isoprenaline is a sympathomimetic that acts almost exclusively on beta-adrenergic receptors. It has a powerful stimulating action on the heart and increases cardiac output, excitability, and rate. It is used to maintain heart rate **temporarily** in patients with heart block **only until a temporary or permanent pacemaker can be fitted.** It should only be administered in an appropriate high care environment such as CCU or critical care **on the advice of a senior clinician. (Cardiologist/Intensivist)**

### **Dose for cardiac disorders**

Isoprenaline is given as an intravenous infusion under ECG control; the dose is adjusted according to response and the patient's condition. In emergencies, a slow intravenous infusion is given in doses typically ranging from 0.5 to 5 micrograms/min, although higher doses may be necessary.

### **Presentation**

There are 2 preparations available;

Isoprenaline hydrochloride 2mg in 2ml (unlicensed)

Isoprenaline hydrochloride 1mg in 5ml (licensed)

**Caution-**The product stocked in your area may change due to availability issues

**Isoprenaline hydrochloride 2mg is equivalent to isoprenaline sulphate 2.25mg**

### **Administration**

Preferably administer via a central line to avoid potential irritation due to the products low pH, should this not be possible a large peripheral vein should be used and the insertion site should be monitored closely for signs of phlebitis and extravasation.

The maximum concentration that should be administered **peripherally should be 4 microgram/ml** (although stronger concentrations may be given centrally.)

Dilute with **glucose 5% only** as isoprenaline hydrochloride is acidic and has shown significant decomposition at a pH value above this.

**Dilute Isoprenaline hydrochloride 2mg injection to 500ml glucose 5%.** This creates a concentration of **4 microgram/ml** (max concentration for peripheral administration)

Commence infusion at a rate of 1microgram/min (15mls/hr). Consider titrating up in steps of 1microgram/min at intervals of 2-3 minutes, until a satisfactory heart rate is achieved or adverse effects such as hypotension or ventricular arrhythmias occur. (Usual max: 10mcg/min) (150ml/hour)

Dosing table for Isoprenaline hydrochloride 2mg/500ml glucose 5%=4microgram/ml

Dose (microgram/min)	Rate of infusion (ml/hr)
1 microgram/min	15ml/hr
2 microgram/min	30ml/hr
3 microgram/min	45ml/hr
4 microgram/min	60ml/hr
5 microgram/min	75ml/hr
6 microgram/min	90ml/hr
7 microgram/min	105ml/hr
8 microgram/min	120ml/hr
9 microgram/min	135ml/hr
10 microgram/min	150ml/hr

**Adverse effects:**

Tachycardia, cardiac arrhythmias, palpitations, hypotension, tremor, headache, sweating and facial flushing.

**References**

Further information can be found in the medusa monograph for [isoprenaline hydrochloride](#)

Details on dosing can be found in Martindale "The Complete Drug Reference". Accessed via Medicines Complete on 22/11/22