

ETOMIDATE

PHARMACOLOGY & MECHANISM OF ACTIONS:

- ❑ Etomidate is a short acting sedative-hypnotic agent with no analgesic effects
- ❑ Etomidate is a preferred RSI induction agent as it is fast acting and does not compromise hemodynamic stability.
- ❑ Produces hypnosis rapidly causing CNS depression
- ❑ Thought to act on GABA receptors to produce effects similar to those with barbiturate administration
- ❑ Causes hypnosis within 10 seconds and can last up to 5 minutes (longer when combined with other CNS depressants).
- ❑ Rapidly metabolized in the liver

INDICATIONS:

- ❑ Induction of anesthesia for intubation in RSI administered immediately prior to Succinylcholine administration.

CONTRAINDICATIONS:

- ❑ Known allergy to Etomidate

ADMINISTRATION:

	ADULT	PEDIATRIC	
PARAMEDIC	<ul style="list-style-type: none">❑ 20 to 30 mg IV/IO	<ul style="list-style-type: none">❑ 0.2-0.3 mg/kg IV	PARAMEDIC

PRECAUTIONS & SIDE EFFECTS:

- ❑ Fairly frequent observation of myoclonic muscle twitching
- ❑ Pregnancy Category C.
- ❑ Reduces cerebral blood flow and blunts ICP, reduces cerebral metabolic rate of oxygen consumption, therefore it is considered a good choice for head injury patients.
- ❑ Etomidate has minimal effect on cardiovascular function, so it has a low incidence of clinically significant hypotension.

SPECIAL NOTES:

- ❑ Effects may be prolonged in patients with liver failure.
- ❑ Post- operatively, the most common side effect is vomiting.
- ❑ Ensure alternate airway devices and suction is present in case intubation is not successful.