

DILTIAZEM

Additional Names: Cardizem

Classification: Calcium Channel Blocker, Antihypertensive

Indications: Atrial Fibrillation with Rapid Ventricular Response
Atrial Flutter
SVT non-responsive to Adenosine
~~Acute Hypertension~~
~~Angina~~

Contraindications: Known hypersensitivity
Heart blocks, Bradycardia
Hypotension
Sick Sinus Syndrome
Ventricular Tachycardia
Cardiogenic Shock

Dosages: **Adult:**
Narrow-Complex Tachycardia: Regular rhythm: Unresponsive to Adenosine
10mg slow IV/IO push, q5min prn, max 20mg total
Narrow-Complex Tachycardia: Irregular rhythm: Stable
10mg slow IV/IO push, q5min prn, max 20mg total.
Pediatric:
Contraindicated

Side Effects: Hypotension, bradycardia, headache, dizziness, arrhythmias, nausea, vomiting.
Prolongation of AV node conduction may result in 2nd/3rd degree blocks.

Physiological: Effects Inhibits the influx of calcium ions during membrane depolarization of cardiac and vascular smooth muscle, related to its ability to slow AV nodal conduction time and prolong AV nodal refractoriness. Diltiazem slows ventricular rates, interrupts the reentry circuit in AV nodal re-entry tachycardias and reciprocating tachycardias (e.g. WPW). Diltiazem also prolongs sinus cycle length and decreases peripheral vascular resistance.

Additional Info: Monitor heart rate and blood pressure closely.
Diltiazem should be used with caution in patients with impaired liver or renal function.
Caution should be used in pregnant females and mothers that are nursing.
Caution should be used if administered in the presence of CHF.
Caution should be used when administering Diltiazem and anesthetics.