

Duodote

Additional Names: Mark 1 Kit, Atropine/Pralidoxime, ATNAA

Classification: Atropine-Cholinergic muscarinic antagonist, Pralidoxime-cholinesterase reactivator
Toxicity Antidote

Indications: Treatment of poisoning by organophosphorus nerve agents
as well as organophosphorus insecticides in adults and
pediatric patients > 40kg (90lb)

Contraindications: NONE

Dosages: > 15yo Rapidly IM 3 Duodote kits
< 8-14 yo Rapidly IM 2 Duodote kits
< 7yo Rapidly IM 1 Duodote kit

Side Effects: Dry mouth
Blurred vision
Confusion
Drowsiness
Headache
Tachycardia

Physiological Effects: Atropine blocks the effects of acetylcholine due to organophosphorus poisoning at muscarinic cholinergic receptors on smooth muscle, cardiac muscle, secretory gland cells, and in peripheral autonomic ganglia and the central nervous system. Pralidoxime reactivates acetylcholinesterase which has been inactivated by phosphorylation due to organophosphorus nerve agent or insecticide. Reactivated acetylcholine hydrolyzes excess acetylcholine resulting from organophosphorus poisoning to help restore impaired cholinergic neural function.

Additional Info: Use caution in patients with known cardiovascular disease or cardiac conduction problems and glaucoma .
Patients must be closely monitored for 48-72 hours following administration of Duodote.