

SODIUM BICARBONATE

Additional Names: None

Classification: Electrolyte Buffer

Indications: Pre-existing metabolic acidosis (perfusing patient able to self-ventilate)
Hyperkalemia
TCA, Phenobarbital, or ASA overdose

Contraindications: Metabolic Alkalosis
Hypokalemia
Simultaneously with Calcium Chloride
Simultaneously with Catecholamines (Epinephrine, etc.)

Dosages: **Adult:**
Overdose: ASA, TCA, or Unknown Medication OD with QRS > 120ms
1-2mEq/kg IV/IO, repeat prn until QRS ≤ 120ms *w/Medical Control orders
Hyperactive Delirium with Severe Agitation: Cardiac Arrest
100mEq (2 amps) early in resuscitation
-followed by-
50mEq (1 amp) q10min for remainder of resuscitation
Sodium Channel Blocker OD with QRS > 120ms
1mEq/kg IV/IO, w/ Medical Control orders
Crush Injury / Syndrome: Signs of Hyperkalemia NOT present
50mEq added per liter of NaCl
Crush Injury / Syndrome: Signs of Hyperkalemia present
100mEq Bolus IV/IO
Irritant Gas / Simple Asphyxiant Exposure: Chlorine Exposure
2.5ml mixed with 2.5mL sterile water Nebulized
Pediatric:
Acidosis due to prolonged down time
1mEq/kg IV/IO

Side Effects: Metabolic Alkalosis
CHF (edema secondary to sodium overload)
Hypernatremia

SODIUM BICARBONATE (continued)

**Physiological:
Effects** Bicarbonate is an anion that forms a salt (sodium bicarbonate) when it combines with its conjugate acid. Bicarbonate serves as the principal buffer for the body's acid/base buffer system maintaining the CO₂ level.

Additional Info: Sloughing will occur if infiltrated out of vein into tissue.
