

Adenosine

<u>Generic Name:</u>	<u>Brand Name:</u>	<u>Drug Class:</u>
Adenosine	Adenocard	Antiarrhythmic
<u>Mechanism of Action:</u>	<u>Time to Onset:</u>	<u>Duration of Effects:</u>
Slows conduction through SA and AV nodes	Immediate	Less than 10 seconds
<u>Indications:</u>	<u>Contraindications:</u>	<u>Possible Side Effects:</u>
Stable SVT after failure of vagal maneuvers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Irregular rhythms • WPW/AVNRT • Wide complex tachycardia • Drug-induced tachycardia • Sick Sinus • 2° + heart blocks • Hypovolemia • Bradycardia 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nausea • Chest pain • Hypotension • Dizziness • Shortness of breath • Arrhythmias
<u>Administration Route:</u>	<u>Adult dose:</u>	<u>Pediatric dose:</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IV only • All administrations must be rapid and followed immediately by a 10 mL flush 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6 mg <p>Wait 2 minutes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 mg 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0.1 mg/kg (max 6) <p>Wait 2 minutes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0.2 mg/kg (max 12)
Adenosine has an extremely short half-life in the body (<10 seconds). It acts by driving potassium out of myocardial cells and slowing the entry of calcium, thereby decreasing electrical conduction. Its mechanism can be affected by other drugs, such as caffeine.		