

Calcium Chloride

<u>Generic Name:</u>	<u>Brand Name:</u>	<u>Drug Class:</u>
Calcium Chloride	N/A	Electrolyte
<u>Mechanism of Action:</u>	<u>Time to Onset:</u>	<u>Duration of Effects:</u>
Stabilizes cardiac cell membrane	Immediate	0.5-2 hours
<u>Indications:</u>	<u>Contraindications:</u>	<u>Possible Side Effects:</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mag sulfate toxicity • Hyperkalemia • Calcium-channel/ β-blocker toxicity • Hypocalcemia • Crush syndrome • Cardiac arrest (in certain cases) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Digitalis • Hypercalcemia • V-fib during cardiac arrest 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Syncope • Bradycardia • Polyuria • Cardiac arrest • Necrosis
<u>Administration Route:</u>	<u>Adult dose:</u>	<u>Pediatric dose:</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IV • IO 	10-20 mg/kg or 0.5-1 g (protocol dependent)	20 mg/kg. Can repeat every 10 minutes for 3 doses
<p>Calcium chloride contains 3 times as much calcium in solution than calcium gluconate (27% vs 9%), which is why it is preferred in emergency medical treatment. Calcium chloride precipitates when mixed with sodium bicarbonate. If both of these medications must be administered to a patient, separate IV sites must be used or significant flushing of the site must occur between them.</p>		