

Succinylcholine

<u>Generic Name:</u>	<u>Brand Name:</u>	<u>Drug Class:</u>
Succinylcholine Chloride	Anectine	Depolarizing paralytic
<u>Mechanism of Action:</u>	<u>Time to Onset:</u>	<u>Duration of Effects:</u>
Blocks ACh at cholinergic receptors of both parts of CNS	Less than 1 minute	5-10 minutes
<u>Indications:</u>	<u>Contraindications:</u>	<u>Possible Side Effects:</u>
Intubation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-sedated patient • Recent burns/trauma Use caution in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Liver disease • Kidney disease • Muscular dystrophy • Myasthenia gravis • Malignant hyperthermia 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fasciculations • Trismus • Bradycardia • Hypotension • Hyperkalemia
<u>Administration Route:</u>	<u>Adult dose:</u>	<u>Pediatric dose:</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IV • IO 	0.3-1.5 mg/kg	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Same as adult • Infants: 2 mg/kg
<p>Paralytic agents do not have any effect on the central nervous system. Patients receiving this type of medication must be adequately sedated first. Trauma and burns within 24 hours may lead to rhabdomyolysis, and the administration of this medication can lead to lethal levels of potassium in the blood.</p>		