MIDAZOLAM (Versed)

ACTION: Hypnotic, Sedative, Anti-Seizure
- Midazolam is a potent, short-acting benzodiazepine with hypnotic and amnestic effects. It has no effect on pain.

INDICATIONS:
- Premedication before cardioversion, external pacing and other painful procedures.
- Seizures (status epilepticus).
- Agitated patient who may be a danger to self or others.

CONTRAINDICATIONS:
- Hypersensitivity
- Narrow-angle glaucoma
- Shock, with depressed vital signs
- Alcoholic coma

POTENTIAL SIDE EFFECTS:
- Laryngospasm
- Bronchospasm
- Dyspnea
- Respiratory depression and arrest
- Drowsiness
- Amnesia
- AMS
- Bradycardia
- Tachycardia
- PVC's
- Nausea
- Vomiting

ADULT DOSE/ROUTE:
⇒ **Sedation/Agitation:** 2 - 5mg IM x1 or 1 – 2mg slow push IV/IO. May repeat IV/IO dose in 5 minutes for continued agitation. Maximum total dose 5mg IV/IO.
⇒ **Seizure:** 10 mg IM x1 or intranasally (5mg each nostril) or 5mg slow push IV/IO. May repeat IV/IO dose in 5 minutes. Maximum total dose 10mg IV/IO.

PEDIATRIC DOSE/ROUTE:
⇒ **Sedation/Agitation:** 0.2 mg/kg IV/IM/IO ~~or 0.4 mg/kg intranasally~~ to a maximum single dose of 5mg. May repeat the initial weight-based dose x1. Maximum total dose should not exceed 10 mg.
⇒ **Seizure:** 0.2 mg/kg IV/IM/IO or 0.4 mg/kg intranasally to a maximum single dose of 5mg. May repeat the initial weight-based dose x1. Maximum total dose should not exceed 10 mg.

NOTES:
- Contact Base Hospital if seizure activity continues after maximum dose is reached and additional doses are required.
- Do not use intranasal route in agitation because amount of absorption in an actively resisting, agitated patients is unknown.
- ~~Midazolam is more potent than diazepam.~~
- Effects of midazolam may be potentiated if administered with ~~morphine~~ opiate pain medications. Contact Base Hospital if considering administering both medications.

- Always be prepared to protect airway and ventilate patients who are given benzodiazepines. Continuous monitoring of vital signs before and after administration is required.