NORTH COAST EMERGENCY SERVICES

POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

POLICY # 5443 Page 1 of 2

Subject: Scope of Practice/Procedure – ALS

Ketamine Hydrochloride (Ketalar)

Associated Policies:

I. Class:

A. Anesthetic (high dose); analgesic (low dose)

II. Indications:

A. Patient in pain

III. Therapeutic Effects:

- A. Blocks impulses of pain perception.
- B. Suppresses spinal cord activity.
- C. Affects CNS transmitter systems.
- D. Provides anesthesia with profound analgesia and minimal respiratory depression and minimal skeletal muscle relaxation.

IV. Contraindications

- A. Known hypersensitivity to Ketamine
- B. Patients with known schizophrenia
- C. Neonates

V. Relative:

A. Pregnancy.

VI. Adverse Effects:

- A. Dysrhythmia, tachycardia, bradycardia
- B. Nausea/vomiting
- C. Emergence reactions including confusion, hallucinations and/or delirium.
 - 1. Less common in Pediatric patients and patients > 65 years of age
 - 2. Administering concomitant benzodiazepines may blunt the emergence phenomena.

VII. Administration and Dosage – ADULTS and PEDIATRICS

A. Analgesia

IV: 0.3mg/kg diluted in at least 100cc NS and infused over 10 minutes

IM: 0.3 mg/kg IN: 0.5mg/kg

Maximum dose of 30 mg.

VIIII. Special Information:

- A. Patients should be advised of medication administration and subsequent side effects.
- B. Continuous respiratory and cardiac monitoring is required.
- C. Monitor closely for signs of emergence phenomena and administer benzodiazepines for severe anxiety per Policy # 6552.

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POLICY # 5443 Page 2 of 2

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Associated Policies:

D. Monitor closely for adverse side effects.

E. Do not administer more than 1cc volume via IN.