

## EMS System for Metropolitan Oklahoma City and Tulsa 2024 Medical Control Board Treatment Protocols



Approved 11/08/23, Effective 1/15/24, replaces all prior versions

## 16Z – LIDOCAINE 2% INTRAVASCULAR (XYLOCAINE®)

**EMT-INTERMEDIATE 85** 

ADVANCED EMT

**PARAMEDIC** 

Intraosseous local anesthetic use only - 91

Intraosseous local anesthetic use only - 9I

Class: Intraosseous Local Anesthetic & Antidysrhythmic

**Therapeutic Actions/Pharmacodynamics:** As a local anesthetic, reduces nerve activation that carries painful stimulus from intraosseous fluid and/or medication administration. As an antidysrhythmic, suppresses ventricular automaticity, chemically converting ventricular tachycardia.

**Indications:** Tachycardia - Stable (5F)

Wide complex tachycardia, refractory to amiodarone

\*\*OLMC Order Only

Vascular Access - Intraosseous (9I)

Contraindications: Narrow complex tachycardia

Second degree AV Block-Type II (Classic Type) Third degree AV Block (Complete Heart Block)

Premature ventricular contractions with underlying bradycardias

No indication for IO anesthetic (unresponsive patients)

**Pharmacokinetics:** Onset of action within 3 minutes IVP/IOP. Duration for 10-20 minutes.

**Side Effects:** None expected in indicated dosing. Erroneous use in high degree heart blocks can lead to complete ventricular suppression/cardiac arrest.

Dosage: Tachycardia - Stable - Wide Complex Tachycardia - Adult (5F)

**Refactory to Amiodarone** 

Up to 1 mg/kg, slow IVP/IOP at < 50 mg/minute

\*\*OLMC Order Only

Tachycardia - Stable - Pediatric (5F)
Consult with OLMCP for use and dosing.

Vascular Access - Intraosseous (Local Anesthetic) - Adult & Pediatric (91)

1 mg/kg up to 40 mg IOP

How Supplied: 100 mg/5 mL (20 mg/mL of 2% lidocaine) prefilled syringe.

(Always check concentration and dose per container at time of patient

medication administration)