

WOMEN AND NEWBORN HEALTH SERVICE

Neonatology Clinical Care Unit (NCCU)
King Edward Memorial Hospital & Princess Margaret Hospital

NEONATAL MEDICATION PROTOCOLS

SALBUTAMOL Created by: NCCU
Date for review: Oct 2016

NCCU Clinical Guidelines KEMH/PMH Perth, Western Australia

DRUG:	SALBUTAMOL
PRESENTATION:	Aerosol: 100 microgram/puff
I RESERVATION.	Inhalation Solution: 0.5% w/v
	Ampoule: 500 microgram/mL
ACTION &	Specific β ₂ adrenergic agonist
INDICATION:	To reduce airways resistance in ventilator dependent neonates with
INDIGATION:	bronchopulmonary dysplasia.
	To treat hyperkalaemia
DOSE:	Bronchodilator dose:
	Using aerosol via a spacer device (eg Aerochamber®)
	200 microgram (2 puffs) 6 hourly
	Nebulisation only:
	Starting dose: 150microgram (0.03mL) /kg/dose 4-6 hourly
	Maximum dose: 500microgram (0.1mL) /kg/dose 4-6 hourly
	Do not increase dose if a significant rise in basal heart rate is seen.
	Neonatal hyperkalaemia
	IV: 4 microgram/kg/ dose. Dose may be repeated once after a
	minimum of two hours
	Nebulisation: 400microgram/kg/dose 2 hourly
PREPARATION:	Nebulisation
	Diluent: Sodium Chloride 0.9%
	Dilute to 3mL (or an appropriate volume)
	IV:
	Dilute 500microgram (1mL) to 10mL with 0.9% sodium chloride
	=50 microgram in 1mL
	Further dilute 1mL of above solution to 10mL
	= 50 microgram in 10mL (5 microgram per mL)
ADMINISTRATION:	Nebulisation:
	Aerosol via a spacer device
	Shake canister well before use
	Nebulised via endotracheal tube
	The expiratory block of ventilators should be changed on a weekly
	basis when nebulised drugs are used.
	Intravenous: over 5 to 10 minutes
ADVERSE	Tachycardia - monitor heart rate during, and for 30 minutes post,
EFFECTS &	administration.
COMMENTS:	Tremor
	Hyperexcitability
	Hypokalaemia
DEEEDENOTO.	Cardiac arrhythmias Neofax 2013
REFERENCES:	BNF for Children 2013
DATE:	
DATE:	October 2013