

Diprivan (propofol)

Indication: Sedation in critical care setting

Standard Concentration: 10mg/ml

Propofol has less variable effect on recovery to consciousness and a quicker recovery than midazolam but a higher incidence of hypotension.

Dosing:

Bolus: In patients LIKELY to develop hypotension & who have residual effects from anesthetic drugs, skip bolus. In patients who are unlikely to develop hypotension, give 10 – 20mg bolus.

Maintenance: Initiate at 5mcg/kg/min.

Titration: Doses may be titrated in increments of 5-10mcg/kg/min every 5 minutes.

Normal maintenance dose for sedation: 5-50mcg/kg/min.

DO NOT EXCEED 100mcg/kg/min. Higher doses are associated with propofol infusion syndrome

Dosing Chart:

Patient Weight (kg)	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100	105	110	115	120	125	130
5 mcg/kg/min (ml/hr)	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.9
10 mcg/kg/min (ml/hr)	2.7	3.0	3.3	3.6	3.9	4.2	4.5	4.8	5.1	5.4	5.7	6.0	6.3	6.6	6.9	7.2	7.5	7.8
15 mcg/kg/min (ml/hr)	4.1	4.5	5.0	5.4	5.9	6.3	6.8	7.2	7.7	8.1	8.6	9.0	9.5	9.9	10.4	10.8	11.3	11.7
20 mcg/kg/min (ml/hr)	5.4	6.0	6.6	7.2	7.8	8.4	9.0	9.6	10.2	10.8	11.4	12.0	12.6	13.2	13.8	14.4	15.0	15.6
25 mcg/kg/min (ml/hr)	6.8	7.5	8.3	9.0	9.8	10.5	11.3	12.0	12.8	13.5	14.3	15.0	15.8	16.5	17.3	18.0	18.8	19.5
30 mcg/kg/min (ml/hr)	8.1	9.0	9.9	10.8	11.7	12.6	13.5	14.4	15.3	16.2	17.1	18.0	18.9	19.8	20.7	21.6	22.5	23.4
35 mcg/kg/min (ml/hr)	9.5	10.5	11.6	12.6	13.7	14.7	15.8	16.8	17.9	18.9	20.0	21.0	22.1	23.1	24.2	25.2	26.3	27.3
40 mcg/kg/min (ml/hr)	10.8	12.0	13.2	14.4	15.6	16.8	18.0	19.2	20.4	21.6	22.8	24.0	25.2	26.4	27.6	28.8	30.0	31.2
45 mcg/kg/min (ml/hr)	12.2	13.5	14.9	16.2	17.6	18.9	20.3	21.6	23.0	24.3	25.7	27.0	28.4	29.7	31.1	32.4	33.8	35.1
50 mcg/kg/min (ml/hr)	13.5	15.0	16.5	18.0	19.5	21.0	22.5	24.0	25.5	27.0	28.5	30.0	31.5	33.0	34.5	36.0	37.5	39.0

Diprivan (Continued)

Adverse effects: hypotension (be careful with rate, see above, and give fluids if occurs), respiratory depression, involuntary movement, injection site pain (This can be decreased by giving in a large vein or giving 1ml of lidocaine 1% 30-120 seconds prior to starting the injection), hyperlipidemia (propofol has the same lipid content as 10% intra lipids)

Drug interactions: MAOI's (patients who have received an MAOI in the previous 10 days have an increased risk of hypotension with Diprivan)

Contraindications: egg hypersensitivity, soya lecithin hypersensitivity; use cautiously in hypotensive patients

Nursing Considerations:

1. Patient must be Intubated and ventilated
2. Monitor: HR, ECG, Pulse Ox, BP
3. Abrupt discontinuation of infusion may result in rapid awakening with agitation, anxiety
4. Discard tubing/bottle after 12 hours (contains lipids)
5. Do not use if emulsion appears separated
6. If hypotension or bradycardia occurs, decrease or stop Diprivan and monitor BP & HR, notify MD
7. Document neuro assessment on awakening

Ramsey Level of Sedation Scale	
Clinical Score	Level of Sedation Achieved
6	Asleep, no response
5	Asleep, sluggish response to light glabellar tap or loud auditory stimulus
4	Asleep, but with brisk response to light glabellar tap or loud auditory stimulus
3	Patient responds to commands
2	Patient cooperative, oriented, and tranquil
1	Patient anxious, agitated, or restless