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 x 1 or 1 – 2 mg slow push IV/IO. May repeat in 5min for continued agitation. Maximum total dose 5 mg IV/IO.
- **Seizure** 5 mg IM x1 or intranasally (2.5 mg each nostril) or 2.5 mg slow push IV/IO. May repeat IV/IO dose in 5 minutes. Max dose 5 mg IV/IO.

**PEDIATRIC DOSE/ROUTE:**
- **Agitation/Sedation/Seizure:** 0.1 mg/kg IV/IM/IO or 0.2 mg/kg intranasally. Total max dose is 2mg.

**NOTES:**
- 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. 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.

*Effective: 11/01/17
Supersedes: 03/01/15*