

S. Methylprednisolone (Solumedrol®)

- I. Classification
 - Corticosteroid
- II. Actions
 - Methylprednisolone is a potent anti-inflammatory steroid. It has a greater anti-inflammatory potency than prednisolone and has less tendency than prednisolone to induce sodium and water retention.
- III. Indications
 - Moderate to severe allergic reaction, Anaphylaxis
 - Asthma, COPD, Reactive Airway Disease
- IV. Contraindications
 - Hypersensitivity to methylprednisolone.
- V. Adverse effects (with systemic use and larger than guideline dosages)
 - A. Cardiovascular
 - Cardiac arrest, cardiac arrhythmias, hypotension or hypertension.
 - B. Gastrointestinal
 - Peptic ulcer with possible perforation and hemorrhage, gastric hemorrhage, pancreatitis, esophagitis, perforation of the bowel, transient nausea, vomiting or dysgeusia (with rapid administration of large doses).
 - C. Musculoskeletal
 - Steroid myopathy, muscle weakness, osteoporosis, pathologic fractures, vertebral compression fractures, aseptic necrosis of femoral and humeral heads, tendon rupture--particularly of the Achilles tendon.
 - D. Fluid and Electrolyte Disturbances
 - Sodium retention, fluid retention, hypertension, potassium loss, hypokalemic alkalosis, diuresis, sodium excretion, congestive heart failure in susceptible patients.
- VI. Administration
 - A. Adult
 - 125 mg IM / IVP over 2 minutes
 - B. Pediatric
 - 2 mg/kg IM / IVP over 2 minutes

Table 9-3 : Methylprednisolone (Solumedrol®) Pediatric Dosing
(125 mg in 2 ml)

AGE	KG	MG	ML
Preemie	2	6.25	0.1
Newborn	4	8	0.1
4 MO	6	12	0.2
6 MO	8	16	0.3
1 YR	10	20	0.3
2 YR	12	24	0.4
3 YR	15	30	0.5
4 YR	17	34	0.5
5 YR	20	40	0.6
6 YR	22	44	0.7
7 YR	25	50	0.8
8 YR	27	54	0.9
9 YR	30	60	1
10 YR	35	70	1.1
11 YR	40	80	1.3
12 YR	50	100	1.6
13-15 YR	60	120	1.9