A QUICK GUIDE TO IDENTIFYING MEDICINES THAT MAY BE GIVEN BY IV INJECTION

This is **not a complete list** of every drug that may be given by IV injection. It is intended only to assist in identifying commonly used medicines where IV injection is an alternative to an intermittent IV infusion in the event of a shortage of infusion pumps.

Before giving a medicine by IV injection always check the individual monograph for advice about:

- •the maximum dose that can be given by IV injection, for high doses an infusion may be preferred
- •the rate of injection

If giving an injection by Y-site always check the monograph for **compatibility** with fluids and other medicines. Check the monographs of **both the IV injection AND the running infusion**. For some rate-controlled infusions, injecting a medicine into the Y-site may cause complications for the patient even if the two medicines are physically compatible.

More resources are available from <u>UK NHS Specialist Pharmacy Service</u> and <u>ISMP</u>.

- Amoxicillin
- •Amoxicillin with potassium clavulanate
- Ampicillin
- •Aztreonam
- Benzylpenicillin
- Calcium folinate
- Cefalotin
- Cefazolin
- •Cefepime
- Cefotaxime
- Cefoxitin
- Ceftazidime
- Ceftriaxone
- Daptomycin
- •Dexamethasone
- Digoxin
- •Esomeprazole
- •Flucloxacillin
- Furosemide
- Gentamicin
- •Hydrocortisone sodium succinate
- •Meropenem
- Methylprednisolone sodium succinate
- Metoclopramide
- •Ondansetron
- Pantoprazole
- Phytomenadione
- •Ranitidine
- Teicoplanin
- Tobramycin