# LIDOCAINE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CLASSIFICATION</th>
<th>Anesthetic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TRADE NAME(S)</td>
<td>Xylocaine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DESIRED EFFECTS</td>
<td>Anesthetizes the intraosseous space prior to fluid administration to increase pain tolerance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MECHANISM OF ACTION</td>
<td>Anesthetization of intraosseous space prior to or during IO administration of fluids.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| INDICATIONS      | • IO placement in the conscious patient  
                   • DO NOT use in cardiac arrest patients |
| CONTRAINDICATIONS| • Allergies to amide anesthetics  
                  • Ventricular escape rhythm  
                  • 2nd and 3rd degree AV blocks  
                  • Sinus arrest |
| ADVERSE REACTIONS| • Drowsiness  
                   • Numbness and tingling  
                   • Disorientation  
                   • Blurred vision  
                   • Seizures  
                   • Coma  
                   • Respiratory arrest  
                   • Hypotension |
| DRUG INTERACTIONS| • None in prehospital setting |
| PRECAUTIONS      | • Exceeding high doses can result in coma and death. |
| DOSING REGIMEN   | • Anesthetization of Intraosseous Space:  
                    • Up to 40 mg IO push over 2 minutes  
                    • Pediatric  
                    • Anesthetization of Intraosseous Space:  
                    • 0.5 mg/kg (max 40 mg) IO push over 2 minutes |
| PROTOCOL LOCATION| • Medication Administration - EZ-IO |