

KETAMINE (Ketalar)

Class

Rapid Acting General Anesthetic.

Mechanism of Action

Ketamine is a noncompetitive NMDA antagonist. It causes dissociative and partial agonism in opiate mu-receptors which permit painful procedures to be performed in a consistent state of sedation and patient comfort.

Ketamine generally maintains normal pharyngeal and laryngeal reflexes, however there may be transient respiratory depression if administered too rapidly.

Indications

Pain Management.
Procedural Sedation
Post Intubation
Mechanical Ventilation
Excited Delirium

Contraindications

Hydrocephalus
Ruptured Globe

Adverse Reactions

Hallucinations
Hypertension
Tachycardia
Salivation
Respiratory Depression (caused by rapid push)
Nystagmus

How Supplied

100 mg/mL

Dosage

- Pain Management:
 - o Adult:
 - 20 – 30 mg IV push
 - o Pediatric:
 - 0.1 – 0.3 mg/kg IV Max – adult dose
 - 0.5 – 1 mg/kg IM Max – adult dose
- Post-Intubation/Mechanical Ventilator
 - o 2 mg/kg IV
- Excited Delirium
 - o 4 mg/kg IM