Patients

The total dose of Suxamethonium Chloride rate should be adjusted according to the of 2.5 to 4mg per minute. The infusion relaxation during short surgical procedures not necessarily double the duration of of individual patients.

QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE

Suxamethonium Chloride 50mg/ml

Suxamethonium Chloride Injection, is a relaxant and is used in order to avoid severe muscle contractions associated with pharmacologically or electrically - induced paralysis. Suxamethonium is contraindicated in patients with advanced myasthenia gravis, myotonia congenita and dystrophia myotonica as it is associated with rapidity and severity.

Suxamethonium must not be administered to patients with known sensitivity to it or to those with a history of malignant hyperpyrexia. Suxamethonium is contraindicated in patients with congenital myasthenic syndromes such as myasthenic syncope and distonic hyperkinesia which is associated with rigidity and severeness.

Suxamethonium should be administered in infants at a weight of 20 to 40kg. In the absence of pre-existing or induced hyperkalaemia, ventricular arrhythmias can rarely occur following suxamethonium administration. Patients taking digoxin or other digitalis-like agents can have a higher risk of developing ventricular arrhythmias. The action of suxamethonium in the heart may cause changes in cardiac rhythm including cardiac arrest.

Suxamethonium should be administered under the supervision of a doctor with expertise in pharmacology and on the indications of use. It should be administered only by individuals with demonstrable competence in advanced artificial respiration and the management of artificial respiration and of the heart rate on initial administration. If newly diagnosed, some authorities advocate routine discontinuation of suxamethonium in order to avoid severe muscle contractions associated with pharmacologically or electrically - induced paralysis. In immediate emergency situations, administration of suxamethonium is indicated in order to avoid severe muscle contractions associated with pharmacologically or electrically - induced paralysis.

Suxamethonium Chloride should not be administered to patients with a history of arrhythmias, patients with intravenous atrium. Intravenous atrium is not effective. Premedication with atropine or glycopyrronium significantly reduces the incidence and severity of suxamethonium-related cardiac arrhythmias. Due care and monitoring may be required in patients with intravenous atrium.

Suxamethonium Chloride is not to be used in patients with advanced myasthenia gravis, myotonia congenita and dystrophia myotonica as it is associated with rapidity and severity.

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Suxamethonium administration in children and adolescents should not exceed 2mg/kg by intravenous injection. The action of suxamethonium in children and adolescents should not exceed 2mg/kg by intravenous injection.

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Suxamethonium Chloride Injection

The active substance is suxamethonium chloride.

Dosing and Administration

Suxamethonium Chloride Injection is given intravenously.

Dosage

The amount of suxamethonium administered should be individualized in each case, and the depth and duration of muscular relaxation will depend on the patient's condition and the surgical procedure. This will be determined by the anaesthetist. The dose of suxamethonium depends on the patient's weight.

Usual adult dosages are:

- Up to 4mg per kg body weight
- A maximum of 500mg per hour

The recommended dose for infants under 1 year is 1mg/kg of body weight up to a maximum of 100mg.

Fias are given too much suxamethonium

Suxamethonium Chloride Injection will be given to you by a doctor, in hospital, in order that you will not have too little or too much. If you have any doubts about whether this medicine should be administered to you, consult your doctor or nurse.

Pregnancy & Breastfeeding

This medicine should be given to you if you are pregnant, but you should consult your doctor or nurse before taking any medicine. If you have any doubts about whether this medicine should be administered to you, consult your doctor or nurse.

Effects on the ability to drive and use machinery

Do not attempt to drive or operate machinery.

3. How Suxamethonium Chloride is given

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