MONOGRAPH

DOBUTAMINE

Scope (Staff):	Medical, Pharmacy, Nursing, Anaesthetic Technicians
Scope (Area):	Theatre, Emergency department, Paediatric Critical Care

Child Safe Organisation Statement of Commitment

CAHS commits to being a child safe organisation by applying the National Principles for Child Safe Organisations. This is a commitment to a strong culture supported by robust policies and procedures to reduce the likelihood of harm to children and young people.

This document should be read in conjunction with this **DISCLAIMER**



QUICKLINKS					
<u>Dosage/Dosage</u> <u>Adjustments</u>	Administration	<u>Compatibility</u>	Monitoring		

DRUG CLASS

Inotropic agent; vasodilator 1

Dobutamine is a High Risk Medicine.

INDICATIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

• Dobutamine is used to correct low cardiac output state resulting from cardiac surgery, septic shock, myocarditis/cardiomyopathy, congestive heart failure or other causes.²

CONTRAINDICATIONS 1,3

- Hypersensitivity to dobutamine or any component of the formulation.
- Idiopathic hypertrophic subaortic stenosis
- Phaeochromocytoma
- Mechanical obstruction affecting left ventricular filling or outflow, especially in the case of obstructive cardiomyopathy or constrictive pericarditis.

PRECAUTIONS 1,4,5,6

- Acute heart failure.
- Acute myocardial infarction.
- Arrhythmias.
- Hypercapnia should be corrected before starting.
- Hypovolaemia should be corrected before starting.
- Hypoxia should be corrected before starting.
- Metabolic acidosis should be corrected before starting.
- Diabetes mellitus.
- Hyperthyroidism.
- Ischaemic heart disease.
- Occlusive vascular disease.
- Severe hypotension.
- Susceptibility to angle-closure glaucoma.
- Prolonged use may result in diminution of therapeutic effect (down-regulation of receptors).

FORMULATIONS²

Listed below are products available at PCH. Other formulations may be available, check with pharmacy if required:

Dobutamine 250 mg/ 20 mL vial

Imprest location: Formulary One

DOSAGE & DOSAGE ADJUSTMENTS

Neonates: Refer to Neonatal Medication Protocols

Continuous Intravenous/Intraosseous Infusion:

4 weeks – 18 years: Initially 5 micrograms/ kg/ minute titrated according to response. Usual maximum 15 – 20 micrograms/ kg/ minute.⁷

Dosing in Obese or Overweight and Obese Children: Use ideal body weight.8

Renal impairment:

Specific guidelines are not available⁹

Hepatic impairment:

Specific guidelines are not available⁹

ADMINISTRATION

Dobutamine infusions are restricted for use in Emergency Department, Theatre and Critical Care under the direct supervision of a Consultant

It may initially be necessary to administer dobutamine by a peripheral IV line or by intraosseous infusion. In such cases, the site should be monitored for signs of extravasation. Changing to a Central Venous Access Device (CVAD) or Midline device should be done as soon as possible.⁶

Patient's Weight	Concentration	Notes	
10 kg or less	30 mg in 30 mL (1 mg/mL)	In a 3 kg patient 5 microg/kg/min = 0.9 mL/hour	
Above 10 kg	250 mg in 50 mL (5 mg/mL)	In a 20 kg patient 5 microg/kg/min = 1.2 mL/hour	

COMPATIBILITY (LIST IS NOT EXHAUSTIVE)6,8

Compatible fluids: Glucose 5% (preferred), glucose 10%, sodium chloride 0.9%, glucose in sodium chloride solutions, glucose 5% in Hartmann's, Hartmann's, sodium chloride 0.45%,

Plasma-Lyte 148 via Y-site.

Compatible at Y-site: Giving other drugs via Y-site may change the infusion rate of dobutamine. A dedicated line is preferred.

Only commonly used drugs are listed below. This is not a complete list of incompatible drugs. Compatibilities of IV drugs must be checked when two or more drugs are given concurrently.

Incompatible Fluids: Sodium bicarbonate, alkaline solutions, solutions that contain sodium bisulfite.

Incompatible Drugs: Aciclovir, alteplase, benzylpenicillin, cefazolin, cefotaxime, ceftriaxone, dexamethasone, flucloxacillin, foscarnet, ganciclovir, hydrocortisone sodium succinate, meropenem, micafungin, phenobarbital, piperacillin-tazobactam, sodium bicarbonate, sugammadex, thiopental sodium.

MONITORING^{3,7,8}

- Continuous cardiac monitoring: Blood pressure, ECG, heart rate, central venous pressure, mean arterial pressure, and urine output.
- If pulmonary artery catheter is in place, monitor cardiac index, pulmonary capillary wedge pressure, right atrial pressure, and systemic vascular resistance.

• Extravasation of dobutamine may cause local ischaemia and necrosis. Monitor the insertion site. Management of extravasation is described here.

ADVERSE EFFECTS

Common: tachycardia, excessive increase in BP, ventricular ectopic activity¹

Infrequent: nausea, headache, angina, palpitations, ventricular tachycardia or fibrillation, hypotension, shortness of breath, bronchospasm, rash, fever, eosinophilia, urinary urgency, phlebitis and local inflammatory changes following extravasation¹

Rare: allergic reaction (sodium metabisulfite in products)¹

STORAGE⁸

Vial: Store below 25 °C. Protect from light.

Infusion solution: Stable for 24 hours below 25 °C. Solution may be pink.

INTERACTIONS

This medication may interact with other medications; consult PCH approved references (e.g. Clinical Pharmacology), a clinical pharmacist or PCH Medicines Information Service on extension 63546 for more information.

Related CAHS internal policies, procedures and guidelines

Drug Dosing in Overweight and Obese Children 2 to 18 Years of Age

High Risk Medicines (health.wa.gov.au)

Intraosseous access (health.wa.gov.au)

References

- Australian Medicines Handbook (AMH) [Internet][cited July 2024] <u>Dobutamine Australian Medicines Handbook (health.wa.gov.au)</u>
- 2. Formulary ONE [Internet] [cited July 2024] <u>Paediatric WA Statewide Medicines</u> <u>Formulary (health.wa.gov.au)</u>
- 3. MIMS Online [Internet] [cited July 2024] MIMS | MIMS | Full Product Information (health.wa.gov.au)

^{**}Please note: The information contained in this guideline is to assist with the preparation and administration of **dobutamine**. Any variations to the doses recommended should be clarified with the prescriber prior to administration**

References

- 4. Martindale: The Complete Drug Reference [Internet] [cited July 2024] MedicinesComplete — Search for dobutamine (health.wa.gov.au)
- 5. British National Formulary for Children (BNF) [Internet] [cited 2024] MedicinesComplete — CONTENT > BNF for Children > Drug: Dobutamine (health.wa.gov.au)
- 6. Clinical Pharmacology Dobutamine Contraindications/Precautions Clinical Pharmacology (health.wa.gov.au)
- 7. Australian Medicines Handbook Children's Dosing Companion (AMH-CDC) [Internet] [cited July 2024] Dobutamine - AMH Children's Dosing Companion (health.wa.gov.au)
- 8. Australian Injectable Drugs Handbook, 9th Edition [Internet] [cited July 2024] AIDH -DOBUTAMINE (health.wa.gov.au)
- 9. UpToDate [Internet] [cited July 2024] Dobutamine: Pediatric drug information UpToDate (health.wa.gov.au)

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