MONOGRAPH

FLUMAZENIL

Scope (Staff):	Medical, Pharmacy, Nursing, Anaesthetic Technicians
Scope (Area):	All Clinical Areas Perth Children's Hospital (PCH)

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	Compatibility	<u>Monitoring</u>		

DRUG CLASS

Benzodiazepine antidote.¹

INDICATIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

- Reversal of benzodiazepine sedation in procedural sedation and anaesthesia.¹
- Benzodiazepine overdose or intoxication.^{1, 2}

CONTRAINDICATIONS

- Hypersensitivity to flumazenil or any component of the formulation.³
- Patients using benzodiazepines for the control of potentially life-threatening conditions (e.g. control of intracranial pressure or status epilepticus).²⁻⁴

PRECAUTIONS

- Hypersensitivity to benzodiazepines^{2,4}
- Use of flumazenil in mixed overdoses of benzodiazepines and proconvulsant drugs (e.g. tricyclic antidepressants, chloral hydrate, theophylline, antihistamines, amphetamines) – may result in uncontrollable seizures and death.¹

- Patients with benzodiazepine dependence may result in rapid reversal of benzodiazepine effects and precipitate severe withdrawal symptoms and seizures.^{1, 3}
- Patients with head injuries, unstable intracranial pressure (ICP) may cause convulsions, raised ICP or alter cerebral blood flow.^{1, 3}
- Flumazenil is not to be administered until the effects of neuromuscular blockers have been fully reversed.^{2, 3}
- Patients with epilepsy who have received benzodiazepines for prolonged periods may increase risk of seizures.³
- Patients treated with benzodiazepines for anxiety or panic disorder may precipitate anxiety or panic attack.²

FORMULATIONS

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

500 microgram / 5 mL ampoule.

Imprest location: Formulary One

DOSAGE & DOSAGE ADJUSTMENTS

Neonates: Refer to **Neonatal Medication Protocols**

Children and adolescents (4 weeks to 18 years):

- Intermittent IV: 5 10 microg/kg (maximum 200 microg) administered over 15 seconds.^{4,5}
 - If response is inadequate, repeat dose every 60 seconds to a maximum of 50 microg/kg (usual maximum 1 mg; children > 12 years old in Paediatric Critical Care may use maximum 2 mg).⁵
- A continuous IV infusion may be commenced if drowsiness recurs after IV injection.³
- Continuous IV infusion⁵:
 - ➤ 40 kg and below: 2 10 micrograms/kg/hour; adjust according to response.
 - ➤ Above 40 kg: 100 400 micrograms/hour; adjust according to response.
- If a bolus dose is required at the commencement of the continuous IV infusion, it may be administered via the infusion pump using the standard concentration syringe:
 - Bolus dose 40 kg and below: 5 microg/kg
 - Bolus dose above 40 kg:100 to 200 microg

Renal impairment:

No dosage adjustment required.^{2, 4}

Hepatic impairment:

 No adjustment necessary for the initial dose. For repeat doses, reduce the dose or frequency.^{2, 4}

ADMINISTRATION

• *IV injection:* Administer undiluted over 15 seconds, into a free-flowing IV infusion line into a large vein to minimise pain and phlebitis at injection site.^{6, 7} Dose may also be diluted to an appropriate volume with a compatible fluid and injected.²

Continuous IV infusion:

- o Dilute 1 mg up to a total volume of 50 mL with a compatible fluid.
- Do not administer if particulate matter is present or if the solution is discoloured.²
- Avoid extravasation.²

COMPATIBILITY (LIST IS NOT EXHAUSTIVE)

Compatible fluids:

Glucose 5%; Hartmann's solution; sodium chloride 0.9%.^{2, 6, 7}

Compatibilities of IV drugs must be checked when two or more drugs are given concurrently.

INCOMPATIBLE drugs: Limited data available; check with pharmacy or avoid concurrent administration with other medications.

MONITORING

- Level of consciousness and sedation, blood pressure, heart rate, respiratory rate, continuous pulse oximetry.⁴
- Observe for reoccurrence of sedation and hypoventilation for at least 2 hours (4 hours in hepatic impairment) post-dose as the half-life of flumazenil is much shorter than that of all benzodiazepines.^{1, 3, 4}
- Observe for benzodiazepine withdrawal symptoms such as anxiety, agitation, confusion, seizures.¹

ADVERSE EFFECTS

Common: Nausea, vomiting, dizziness, headache, agitation, fatigue, blurred vision, injection site reaction. ^{1, 2}

Rare: Seizures, cardiac arrhythmias.4

Withdrawal symptoms or anxiety may also occur, relating to reversal of the benzodiazepine.3

STORAGE

Store below 25 °C in a cool dry place.³

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.

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

Related CAHS internal policies, procedures, and guidelines

Withdrawal Syndrome Management (health.wa.gov.au)

References

- 1. Australian Medicines Handbook. Flumazenil [Internet]. Adelaide (SA): Australian Medicines Handbook Pty Ltd.; 2023 [cited 2023 Nov 06]. Available from: https://amhonline-amh-net-au.pklibresources.health.wa.gov.au/chapters/antidotes-antivenoms/antidotes/flumazenil.
- 2. Flumazenil pediatric monograph [Internet]. Philadelphia (PA): Elsevier Inc.; 2023 [cited 2023 Nov 06]. Available from: Clinical Pharmacology powered by ClinicalKey.
- 3. Flumazenil Kabi [full product information] [Internet]. Crows Nest (NSW): MIMS Australia Pty Ltd.; 2023 [cited 2023 Nov 06; last updated 2023 Sep 01]. Available from: MIMS Online.
- 4. Lexicomp Editorial Advisory Panel. Flumazenil pediatric drug information [Internet]. Waltham (MA): Lexicomp Inc.; 2023 [cited 2023 Nov 13]. Available from: UpToDate.
- 5. Australian Medicines Handbook: Children's Dosing Companion. Flumazenil [Internet]. Adelaide (SA): Australian Medicines Handbook Pty Ltd.; 2023 [cited 2023 Nov 13]. Available from: https://childrens-amh-net-au.pklibresources.health.wa.gov.au/monographs/flumazenil.
- 6. The Royal Children's Hospital Melbourne. Flumazenil. 2023 [cited 2023 Dec 01]. In: Paediatric Injectable Guidelines Online [Internet]. Melbourne (VIC): The Royal Children's Hospital Melbourne. 9th edition. [cited 2023 Dec 01]. Available from: https://pig-rch-org-au.pklibresources.health.wa.gov.au/monographs/flumazenil/.
- 7. Society of Hospital Pharmacists of Australia. Flumazenil. 2023 [cited 2023 Dec 01]. In: Australian injectable drugs handbook [Internet]. Collingwood (VIC): The Society of Hospital Pharmacists of Australia. 9th edition. [cited 2023 Dec 01]. Available from: https://aidh-hcn-com-au.pklibresources.health.wa.gov.au/browse/f/flumazenil.

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Document Owner:	Chief Pharmacist			
Reviewer / Team:	PCC Consultant, PCC CNS, Senior Pharmacist			
Date First Issued:	Jan 2024, April 2025	Last Reviewed:	Jan 2024	
Amendment Dates:		Next Review Date:	Jan 2027	
Approved by:	PCHN Medication Safety Committee	Date:	Jan 2024	
Endorsed by:	CAHS Drug and Therapeutics Committee	Date:	Feb 2024	
Standards Applicable:	NSQHS Standards: OOO NSMHS: N/A Child Safe Standards: N/A			

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Compassion

Excellence Collaboration Accountability

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