

PEDIATRIC NEUROLOGY INFORMATION SHEET

FOR INTRANASAL MIDAZOLAM ADMINISTRATION

DRUG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Midazolam – intranasal
TRADE NAME	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Versed
USE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective treatment for prolonged seizure in children
CLASS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Benzodiazepine, short acting or immediate
HOW SUPPLIED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Injection solution: 5 mg/ml
HOW IT WORKS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Absorbed quickly into nose tissues and then delivered to the brain • Quicker onset than oral delivery
SIDE EFFECTS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Common: Drowsiness, dizziness, fatigue, confusion
CONTRAINDICATIONS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hypersensitivity to midazolam or benzodiazepines • Acute narrow-angle glaucoma • Untreated open-angle glaucoma

Dosage: The dosage has been calculated for your child based on their weight. It is your responsibility to let your health care provider know if your child's weight changes.

_____ is to be given _____ mg of Midazolam intranasal as of _____.

Midazolam _____ mg may be repeated in _____ minutes after the first dose if still seizing. Please be sure to reassess this dose frequently with your health care provider.

Important Facts

- Always store the syringe(s), needle atomizer tip(s) and medication bottle together in the same place where you can easily access them. Do not mix up doses ahead of time.
- Before you need to use the medication, be sure you know the right amount (volume) of medication you will need to give to the seizing person. That way when the time comes you will not make a mistake when drawing up and giving the correct dose.
- It is a very good idea to take the syringe and using a permanent marker draw a line around the barrel of the syringe indicating the TOTAL volume of drug you will need to drawn up.
- Be sure to **draw up an EXTRA 0.1 ml** of medication to make up for the dead space in the syringe and atomizer tip. For example, if the dose is 1.2 ml of medication, you actually need then draw up a total of 1.3 ml of medication into the syringe.

In other words: 1.2 mls of medication
+ 0.1 mls extra (due to air in syringe/atomizer)
= 1.3 mls of total medication

- **Do not store the medication pre-drawn up in a plastic syringe** – this may lead to the medication leaking into the plastic syringe making it not work as well. You should only draw the medication up at the time it is needed.
- **Do not give more than 1 ml per nostril**

How to Give:

1. Pull the plunger of the syringe back until the black seal is at the mark on your syringe. For example if you are supposed to draw up 1.0 ml of medication, pull the plunger back to the 1 ml mark of the syringe - the syringe will now have 1 ml of air within it.
2. Pop the protective plastic cap off the bottle of Midazolam
3. Connect the syringe (twist) to the needle and puncture the rubber seal of the medication bottle vial.
4. Tip the bottle up-side down so the syringe is on the bottom and the bottle rubber seal faces down.
5. Compress the syringe plunger – injecting air into the bottle vial
6. Pull the plunger back and allow the syringe to fill with medication (look inside the bottle to see that the tip of the needle is within the liquid drug, otherwise you will just draw the air back out). Draw up the prescribed amount of midazolam.
7. Remove the syringe from the needle. **No sharp objects should ever be inserted into the nose**
8. Attach the atomizer tip – this product twists into place
9. Using your free hand to hold the crown of the head stable, place the tip of the atomizer snugly against the nostril **aiming slightly up and outward (towards the top of the ear)**.
10. Briskly compress the syringe plunger to deliver the medication into the nostril.
11. If over 1 ml - give half the medication in one nostril then move the device over to the opposite nostril and give the rest of medication into that nostril.

OTHER IMPORTANT FACTS:

- **Please note the time the medication is given and the length of time it took to stop the seizure**
- **It is important that you call 911 if your child's seizure last greater than five minutes OR if you are concerned at any time during a seizure**
- **Keep the medication in a locked area out of reach of children**
- **Store Midazolam at room temperature**
- **Protect Midazolam from light – if stored in plastic bag wrap Midazolam in tin foil**
- **Discard Midazolam 8 months after exposure to light**