

Who can administer

May be administered by registered competent doctor or nurse/midwife

Important information

- **High dose regimen:** unlicensed and is used for 72 hours only
- **Standard dose regimen:** data are available for use up to 7 days - unlicensed for longer durations.
Switch to oral route as soon as possible

Available preparations

Pantoprazole 40mg vial

Reconstitution

Sodium chloride 0.9% ONLY

10mL per 40mg vial

Infusion fluids

Sodium chloride 0.9% or Glucose 5%

Methods of intravenous administration

Can use either slow intravenous injection or intravenous infusion for 40mg doses - choice depends on practicalities such as time available, fluid status of patient, etc. High doses must be given by infusion as specified below

Slow intravenous injection ^(ref 1)

- Administer over at least 2 minutes

Intermittent intravenous infusion ^(ref 1)

- Add required dose to 100mL infusion fluid and administer over 15 minutes

Loading dose infusion, followed immediately by continuous infusion (for bleeding gastric ulcer (unlicensed)) ^(ref 1)

- **Loading dose**

- Give 80mg
 - by slow intravenous injection - give two vials of 40mg, over 2 minutes each
 - **OR** by short infusion as above

- **Continuous infusion**

- Reconstitute two 40mg vials, each with 10ml Sodium chloride 0.9% taken from the same 100mL bag
- Return the reconstituted vials to the bag to give an 80mg in 100mL infusion solution

Dose in adults

Usual dose

- Give 40mg once daily

High dose infusion for bleeding gastric ulcer (unlicensed)^(ref 1)

- Loading dose: give 80mg ^(as detailed above), FOLLOWED immediately by a maintenance dose of 8mg per hour for 72 hours (= 10ml per hour of 80mg in 100ml infusion as reconstituted above)

Zollinger-Ellison syndrome

- Initially 80mg (160mg if rapid acid control required (give doses above 80mg in two divided doses) then 80mg once daily (adjusted according to response)

Renal impairment

- No dosage adjustment required

Hepatic impairment

- Do not exceed 20mg daily in patients with severe hepatic impairment. Monitor liver enzymes, discontinue if liver function deteriorates

Storage

- Store below 25⁰C
- Infusion must be changed every 12 hours (note: in most cases, the infusion will only last 10 hours if it is being administered at the rate specified above) ^(ref 1)

References

SPC Pantoprazole Laboratories Azevedos 27/04/2017

1: Injectable Medicines Guide, Medusa Downloaded 28/10/2021

Search synonym Protium

Therapeutic classification

Proton pump inhibitor