

## Who can administer

May be administered by registered competent doctor or nurse/midwife

## Important information

- Unlicensed preparation

## Available preparations

Diamox 500mg vial

Acetazolamide 500mg vial (Mylan)

## Reconstitution

### Water for injections

- Ideally reconstitute each vial with 10ml to reduce injection pain - but must use at least 5ml per 500mg vial

## Methods of intravenous administration

### Slow intravenous injection (preferred method)

- Administer required dose over at least 3 minutes <sup>(ref 1)</sup>

## Dose in adults

### Glaucoma

- Give 250mg to 1g per twenty-four hours - usually in divided doses for amounts greater than 250mg

### Epilepsy

- Give 250 to 1000mg daily in divided doses

### Congestive heart failure or drug induced oedema

- For diuresis, the starting dose is usually 250mg to 375mg once daily mane
- If, after an initial response, the patient fails to lose oedema fluid, do not increase the dose but allow for kidney recovery by giving dose on alternate days

### Renal impairment

- If CrCl less than 50mL/min- consider reducing dose or increasing interval
- Avoid in CrCl less than 10ml/min

## Monitoring

- Monitor sodium, potassium and for metabolic acidosis

## Storage

Store below 25°C

## References

UK SPC Diamox October 2024

1: Medusa accessed online 10/04/2025

## Therapeutic classification

Carbonic anhydrase inhibitors

### **BNF**

[Glaucoma and ocular hypertension](#)