## PHENYTOIN: INTRAVENOUS INFUSION - ICU

**PURPOSE:** To outline the nursing management of the patient receiving an intravenous infusion of

phenytoin.

**SUPPORTIVE** 

DATA:

ASSESSMENT:

Phenytoin is an anticonvulsant. Its major side effects include hypotension, heart block, cardiac and respiratory arrest. Phenytoin is contraindicated in all patients with previous hypersensitivity to phenytoin, preexistent hypotension/bradycardia.

This protocol does not apply to administration of fosphenytoin.

INITIAL

**ONGOING** 

ASSESSMENT:

1. Assess the following prior to administration:

Baseline Level of Consciousness (LOC)

Blood Pressure (BP), Heart rate (HR) Respiratory Rate (RR)Electrocardiogram (ECG) rhythm

IV line patency

2. Obtain ECG strip (Except Peds and NICU).

3. Monitor ECG, HR, RR and pulse oximetry continuously during infusion.

Obtain ECG strip when 50% of the phenytoin has infused and upon completion (except Peds and NICU)

Observe for dysrhythmias and widening QRS.

Document BP, HR and RR every 5 minutes during infusion.

Monitor I.V. site for patency and for infiltration every 5 minutes (peripheral lines only).

PREPARATION:

Verify that the phenytoin order includes dose and route.

7. Dilute phenytoin as follows (shall not exceed 6.67 mg/ml):

Less than or equal to 1000 mg is to be mixed in 150 or 250 mL of Normal Saline (NS)

Greater than 1000 mg is to be mixed in 250 mL of NS

Note: Peds/NICU preparation is based on recommendations from Pediatric Dosage

Handbook/Neofax

- ADMINISTRATION: 8. Use a large vein for infusion.
  - **DO NOT** use small veins on the hand and feet (Peds use small veins as last resort).
  - 9. Attach a 5 micron or smaller inline filter connector to intravenous phenytoin solution.
  - 10. Piggyback I.V. phenytoin into a maintenance NS solution (Peds/NÎCU administer as a primary infusion). **DO NOT** mix phenytoin with any other medications/solutions except NS

- 11. Administer **IMMEDIATELY** after preparation.
  - DO NOT premix and store in refrigerator.

SAFETY:

## 12. REDUCE INFUSION BY 50% IMMEDIATELY FOR THE FOLLOWING:

- SBP decrease 10-20 mmHg from baseline but remains greater than 90 mmHg
- HR decrease 15 beats per minute from baseline but remains greater than 60 BPM
- Patient complains of dizziness
- Patient complains of IV site pain/discomfort

Note: Peds/NICU based on age-related parameters

## 13. STOP THE INFUSION IMMEDIATELY FOR THE FOLLOWING:

- Hypotension (less than 90 mmHg or greater than 30 mmHg decrease from baseline SBP)
- Bradycardia (HR less than 60 BPM)
- Bradypnea or Apnea
- Altered level of consciousness (LOC) from baseline
- I.V. infiltration

## CRYSTALLIZATION/PRECIPITATION OF INFUSION

Note: Peds/NICU based on age-related parameters

**14.** Administer at a rate **NOT TO EXCEED** 25 mg/min.

Note: Peds/NICU administration is based on recommendations from Pediatric Dosage Handbook/Neofax

**15.** Monitor phenytoin level as ordered:

• Therapeutic level is 10-20 mcg/mL.

REPORTABLE CONDITIONS:

**16.** Notify physician for:

• Altered LOC from baseline

Hypotension or greater than 20 mmHg change in SBP from baseline

• Rhythm changes, e.g., dysrhythmias and widening QRS

• Decreased RR/apnea

• IV site infiltration

• Crystallization or precipitation of solution

Note: Peds/NICU based on age-related parameters

PATIENT/ FAMILY TEACHING:

17. Instruct on the following:

• Purpose of infusion

• Reason for frequent monitoring

• To notify RN of any complaints

ADDITIONAL PROTOCOLS:

**18.** Refer to the following as indicated:

• Arterial Line - ICU

• Intravenous Therapy

DOCUMENTA-

19. Document in accordance with documentation standards.

TION: 20. Mount ECG strips obtained prior to, during, and after infusion (except Peds/NICU).

Initial date approved: 07/00	Reviewed and approved by: Professional Practice Committee	Revision Date: 03/05, 3/15
07/00	Pharmacy & Therapeutic Committee	03/03, 3/13
	Nurse Executive Committee Attending Staff Association Executive Committee	