

## **NEONATAL**

## **CHLORAL HYDRATE**

This document should be read in conjunction with this **DISCLAIMER** 

Highly Restricted: Requires Neonatologist approval before commencing

## ▲ HIGH RISK Medication

Repeat doses should be used with caution as drug and metabolites can accumulate.

An overdose can be rapidly fatal.

Presentation	Oral Solution: 1g/10mL = 100mg/mL	
Classification	CNS depressant, sedative	
Indication	<ul><li>Sedative (short term use)</li><li>Sedation during diagnostic procedure</li></ul>	
Dose	Sedative (short term use) Oral: 8mg/ kg/ dose every 6 to 8 hours  Sedation during diagnostic procedure Oral: 25 to 50mg/kg as a single dose, given 30 minutes prior to procedure	
Dose Adjustment	Do not use in significant renal or hepatic impairment, more likely to lead to accumulation.  Repeat doses should be used with caution as drug and metabolites accumulate with repeated use	
Guidelines & Resources	Central Venous Access Devices Insertion, Management and Removal Pain Assessment and Management Cardiac: Routine Post-Operative Care	
Preparation	Oral liquid should be diluted to at least 1:3 with water or milk/infant formula to reduce gastric irritation.  Example:	
	For a dose of 50mg (0.5mL) – add 1.5mL water to a final volume of 2mL	

Administration	Administer diluted liquid after a feed to minimise gastric irritation		
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Monitoring	Respiration, heart rate, oxygen saturation, liver function tests, blood pressure, level of sedation		
Adverse Reactions	Common: Respiratory depression, myocardial depression, CNS depression, vomiting, diarrhoea (particularly if given on an empty stomach). paradoxical excitement, airway obstruction		
	Serious: Arrhythmias, hyperbilirubinaemia		
Storage	Store below 25°C - Protect from light		
Interactions	May have additive effect with opioids, benzodiazepines, barbiturates leading to respiratory depression.		
Notes	Onset of action is 15 to 30 minutes and duration is up to 2 hours.  Chloral hydrate is not to be used to manage pain		
	Caution: metabolites have long serum half-lives which accumulate with repeated doses.		
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