



ADULT MEDICATION GUIDELINE

Calcium Chloride

Scope (Staff): All WNHS Staff

Scope (Area): Obstetrics and Gynaecology

This document should be read in conjunction with the **Disclaimer**.

Quick Links

<u>Dose</u> <u>Administration</u> <u>Monitoring</u> <u>Pregnancy and</u> Breastfeeding

Restrictions

Formulary: Unrestricted



Medication Class

Electrolyte - parenteral

Presentation

Vial: 1 g /10 mL (10%)

(containing 6.8 mmol calium and 13.6 mmol chloride)

Storage

Store at room temperature, below 30°C

Dose

Refer to KEMH Clinical Guideline: Pain and Anaesthesia: Adult Resuscitation Drug Protocols: Calcium Chloride

This is a high-risk medicine and is rapidly fatal in overdose.

Calcium chloride is three times more potent than calcium gluconate. Use calcium gluconate for less urgent indications. Check product selection carefully.

DO NOT administer via IM or subcut injection as severe necrosis may occur.

Administration

Refer to the Australian Injectable Drugs Handbook

Monitoring

Continuous cardiac monitoring is required when treating severe hyperkalamia.

If given too fast it may cause hot flushes, chalky taste, peripheral vasodilation, hypotension, bradycardia, cardiac arrhythmias, syncope and cardiac arrest.

Monitor the injection site closely, extravasation can cause tissue necrosis. Highly irritant.

Pregnancy

1st Trimester: Safe to use
2nd Trimester: Safe to use
3rd Trimester: Safe to use

Breastfeeding

Considered safe to use

Comments

DO NOT administer if solution is cloudy or contains particles

DO NOT administer with sodium bicarbonate

Related Policies, Procedures & Guidelines

High Risk Medicines

KEMH Clinical Guideline: Pain and Anaesthesia: Adult resuscitation drug protocols

KEMH Clinical Guideline: O&G: Resuscitation trolley checking and equipment (adult & neonatal)

References

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