

## D-Dopamine Injection

**Composition :** Dopamine hydrochloride USP 200mg concentrated sterile solution.

**Indications and Uses :** Shock symptom due to myocardial infarction, trauma, endotoxic septicemia, renal failure, open heart surgery, chronic cardiac decompensation as in refractory congestive failure.

**Dosage and administration :** Infusion of dopamine hydrochloride solution should be started at doses of 2.5mcg/kg/min in patients who are likely to respond to modest increments of heart force & renal perfusion. In more seriously ill patients, begin infusion of dopamine hydrochloride solution at doses of 5mcg/kg/min and increase gradually using 5 to 10 mcg/kg/min increments up to a rate of 20 to 50 mcg/kg/min as needed. In patients who do not respond to this doses, additional increments of dopamine may be give in an effort to achieve adequate blood pressure urine flow and perfusion. Or as directed by the registered physician.

**Dilution for IV infusion :** D-Dopamine is administered by intravenous infusion as a dilute solution (usually 1.6 to 3.2mg/ml) in 5% glucose, 0.9% sodium chloride solution or other suitable diluents.

**Contraindication :** Dopamine should not be used in patients with phaeochromocytoma. Dopamine should not be administered in the presence of uncorrected tachyarrhythmias or ventricular fibrillation.

**Side effects :** The most frequently reported adverse reactions to dopamine have been ectopic beats, tachycardia, nausea, vomiting, anginal pain, palpitations, dyspnoea, headache, hypotension, and vasoconstriction.

**Precaution :** Hypovolemia should be

the drug. If a disproportionate rise in diastolic pressure (i.e. a marked decrease in pulse pressure) is observed, the infusion rate should be decreased. Patients with a history of peripheral vascular disease should be closely monitored. Dopamine hydrochloride in 5% dextrose injection should be infused into a large vein whenever possible to prevent the possibility of infiltration of perivascular tissue adjacent to the infusion site. Dopamine should be used with extreme caution in patients inhaling cyclopropane or halogenated hydrocarbon anaesthetics.

**Note :** Dopamine is inactivated in alkaline solution such as 5% sodium bicarbonate and alkaline drugs such as frusemide and thiopental sodium.

**Pregnancy and Lactation :** The drug may be used in pregnant women when, in the judgment of the physician, the expected benefits outweigh the potential risk to the foetus.

**Drug Interactions :** Patients who have been treated with monoamine oxidase (MAO) inhibitors prior to administration of dopamine should receive a substantially reduced dosage of the latter. Concurrent administration of dopamine and diuretics may produce an additive or potentiating effect on urine flow.

**Packing : D-Dopamine injection :** Each box contains 1 x 3's ampoules in blister pack.