



Hydroxocobalamin

MEDICATION REFERENCE CARD

INDICATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Patients exhibiting significant signs and/or symptoms of cyanide toxicity with known or suspected exposure
CONTRA-INDICATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None
SIDE EFFECTS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rash Infusion-site reaction Headache Increased B/P Nausea Chromaturia – abnormal urine color Erythema – redness of the skin Decreased lymphocyte percentage
ADULT DOSE	<p><u>M-10</u>: Smoke Inhalation/Carbon Monoxide Monitoring & Cyanide Toxicity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5g IV/IO infusion over 15 minutes (5mL/min) Second 5g dose based on severity of symptoms – 10g maximum
PEDIATRIC	<p>***NOT LOCALLY INDICATED FOR PEDIATRIC PATIENTS***</p>
CAUTION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitor SpCO₂ Determine blood glucose Initiate IV NS 250-500mL bolus Pulse oximetry values may be unreliable Consider decontamination measures based on route of exposure.
ACTION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cyanide antidote; binds to cyanide ions to form cyanocobalamin, which gets excreted in the urine. Each hydroxocobalamin molecule can bind 1 cyanide ion by substituting it for the hydroxo ligand linked to the trivalent cobalt ion.
GUIDELINE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>M-10</u>: Smoke Inhalation/Carbon Monoxide Monitoring & Cyanide Toxicity