

RX

**Drug Name:** Hydroxocobalamin 5 g  
**Trade Name:** Cyanokit®  
**REVISED:** November 1, 2017

**Class:**

- Antidote (for known or suspected cyanide poisoning)

**Mechanism of Action:**

- Action of Cyanokit is the ability to bind cyanide ions
- Each hydroxocobalamin ion can bind one cyanide ion by substituting it for the hydroxo ligand linked to the trivalent cobalt ion
- Bind forms cyanocobalamin
- Cyanocobalamin is excreted in the urine

**Indications:**

- Known or suspected cyanide poisoning
  - Can be inhalation, ingestion or dermal exposure
- Can be used even if the presence or extent are not known
- Signs of cyanide ingestion include:
  - \*Altered LOC, seizures, coma, cardiovascular collapse, vomiting, \*mydriasis, tachypnea(early), bradypnea(late), hypertention(early), hypotention(late)
- Symptoms include:
  - Headache, \*confusion, dyspnea, chest tightness, nausea

(\*considered significant symptoms)

**Contraindications:**

- None

**Precautions:**

- Known anaphylactic reactions to hydroxocobalamin or cyanocobalamin
  - Allergic reaction include: anaphylaxis, chest tightness, edema, urticarial, pruritus, dyspnea, rash
- Substantial increases in blood pressure may occur following Cyanokit administration
- Patients with renal insufficiency

**Dosage and Administration:**

**Adults:**

- Add 200 mL of 0.9% Sodium Chloride into the vial
  - Vial contains 5 g of medication
- Shake for at least 60 seconds to reconstitute
- **Infuse into patient over 15 minutes**
- One vial is a complete starting dose
  - Depending on the severity of the poisoning and patient response, a second dose over 15 minutes may be infused for a total dose of 10 g.

DRUG: Cyanokit®

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This document is for **reference only**. Please refer to SWO's for specific indications, dosages, and applications

DRUG: Cyanokit<sup>®</sup>

**Pediatrics:**

- No recommended dose

**Onset:**

- Depends on severity of exposure

**Side Effects:**

**Minor:**

- Chromaturia (red colored urine)
- Erythema (red skin)
- Headache
- Nausea

**Major:**

- Hypertention

**Interactions:**

- Interacts with a number of medications and blood products
- Must use a separate intravenous line or flush existing line adequately

**PEARLS:**

- *Pediatric doses have not been established in US*
- *Non-US: doses at 70 mg/kg have been used to treat pediatrics*
- *No adjustment of dose is required for Geriatric patients*

**REFERENCE ONLY**