

RX

Drug Name: Dopamine Hydrochloride
Trade Name: Dopamine, Intropin
REVISED: November 1, 2017
Class:

Adrenergic Dopaminergic Catecholamine
Sympathomimetic

Mechanism of Action:

Naturally occurring catecholamine that is the chemical precursor of norepinephrine. Is generally dose dependent on its effects.

1-2 $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}/\text{min}$ --dopaminergic receptors--dilation of renal, mesenteric, and cerebral arteries

2-10 $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}/\text{min}$ --beta receptors--inotropic, chronotropic

10-20 $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}/\text{min}$ --alpha & beta--vasoconstriction of renal, mesenteric, and peripheral arteries and veins

>20 $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}/\text{min}$ --Mimics pure alpha effects similar, to norepinephrine like effects. It is occasionally used at this range in-hospital.

Indications:

- Cardiogenic Shock
- Cardiogenic Shock w/ Pulmonary Edema (CHF)
- Hypovolemic Shock / Hypotension (after fluid resuscitation)
- Neurogenic Shock
- Septic Shock

Contraindications:

Women on oxytocin
Tachydysrhythmias
VF/VT
Uncorrected hypovolemia
Patients with known pheochromocytoma

Precautions:

MAOIs, TCAs, other cardiac stimulants, vasopressors, will cause increased heart rate, and SV dysrhythmias

Will precipitate in basic, alkaline solutions

May cause necrosis, sloughing at infusion site

Pregnancy (C)

Dosage:

Adults:

2-20 $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}/\text{min}$, occasionally up to 50 $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}/\text{min}$, generally not exceeding 20 $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}/\text{min}$ without medical control guidance.

Titrate to effect, run through a large vein.

Generally add two vials 200 mg to 250 ml NS, yielding 1600 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$, although some alternative methods exist

Pediatrics:

2-20 $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}/\text{min}$, with 10 $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}/\text{min}$ is a reasonable starting dose, titrated to effect, generally not exceeding 20 $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}/\text{min}$.

Add 6 mg x weight in kg diluted to 100 ml, to create drip.

1gtt/min (ml/hr) equals 1 $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}/\text{min}$.

Onset:

2-4 min.

DRUG: DOPAMINE

RX

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

DRUG: DOPAMINE

Duration:

10-15 min

Side Effects:

Dysrhythmias	Flushing
HTN, Headache	Angina, AMI
Nausea & Vomiting	Pain
Dizziness	Ectopy
Tremors	Bradycardia
Tachycardia, Including ventricular fibrillation, ventricular tachycardia	

Interactions:

Potentiating effects--TCAs, MAOIs, bretylium
Precipitates in Alkaline Solutions
Dopamine may cause hypotension when used concomitantly with phenytoin (Dilantin)

PEARLS:

- Can cause tissue necrosis and sloughing. Take care to avoid infiltration, use central intravenous access or the large veins of the arm
- Titrate dosage to patient's hemodynamic response

Dopamine Infusion Matrix

Recommended Infusion Rates for Dopamine														
Mix 400 mg / 250 ml for a 1600mcg/1 ml concentration.														
Dose	Patient Weight													
	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170
5	8	9	11	13	15	17	19	21	23	24	26	28	30	32
7	11	13	16	18	21	24	26	29	32	34	37	39	42	45
10	15	19	23	26	30	34	38	41	45	49	53	56	60	64
15	23	28	34	39	45	51	56	62	68	73	79	84	90	96
20	30	38	45	53	60	68	75	83	90	98	105	113	120	128

REFERENCE ONLY