



# REGIONAL ADULT PARENTERAL DRUG MONOGRAPH

GENERIC NAME  
**fomepizole**

**Effective Date:** Dec 2012

**Revised Date:** May 9 2018

CLASSIFICATION  
**Antidote: Ethylene Glycol or Methanol Overdoses**

OTHER NAMES:  
**Antizole**

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## ADMINISTRATION POLICY:

IV Intermittent - **Administration restricted to nurses in ICU/ED/PACU**

Subcut: - *Not recommended*

IM: - *Not recommended*

IV Bolus: - *Not recommended*

## RECONSTITUTION/DILUTION/ADMINISTRATION:

**Available as:** 1 gram/mL – 1.5 mL vial

If solidification is observed, the efficacy and stability is not affected. Warm the vial by holding in the hand or placing vial under warm water.

**IV Intermittent:** Dilute in at least 100 mL normal saline. Administer over 30 minutes.

**Maximum rate:** 15 mg/kg over 30 minutes

**Maximum concentration:** Dilute dose in minimum of 100 mL

## DOSAGE:

**IV Load:** 15 mg/kg

**IV Maintenance:** 10 mg/kg every 12 hours x 4 doses, then 15 mg/kg every 12 hours until ethylene glycol levels are less than 3 mmol/L or methanol levels are less than 6 mmol/L

Note: Dosing during hemodialysis should be every 4 hours.

**Maximum single dose:** 15 mg/kg

**Maximum daily dose:** 30 mg/kg

## STABILITY/COMPATIBILITY:

**Stability of Diluted Solution:** 24 hours at room temperature

**Compatibility:** D5W, normal saline

## PRECAUTIONS, POTENTIAL ADVERSE REACTIONS:

Headache, nausea, dizziness, bradycardia or tachycardia, minor allergic reactions (mild rash, eosinophilia), hiccups or pharyngitis.

## ADDITIONAL NOTES AND NURSING CONSIDERATIONS:

- Therapy is discontinued once ethylene glycol levels are less than 3 mmol/L or methanol levels are less than 6 mmol/L
- Monitor hepatic enzymes, white blood cell count and EKG.