

REGIONAL ADULT PARENTERAL DRUG MONOGRAPH

GENERIC NAME

norepinephrine



Effective Date: Dec 2011

Revised Date: Dec 2022

CLASSIFICATION

Sympathomimetic

Vasopressor

OTHER NAMES

Noradrenalin, Levophed Levarterenol PAGE
1 of 3

ADMINISTRATION POLICY:

IV Infusion – Administration restricted to nurses experienced in ED/CARDIAC ROOM/ICU/PACU

IV Bolus – Not recommended IM Injection – Not to be administered

RECONSTITUTION/DILUTION/ ADMINISTRATION:

Available as: 1 mg/mL – 4 mL vial, 4 mg/250 mL premixed bag (0.016 mg/mL),

8 mg/250 mL premixed bag (0.032 mg/mL)

Administer via central venous access device for continuous infusion. Peripheral administration is only to be used as an interim measure until central venous access is established, using norepinephrine 4.

IV Infusion: Pump Library: Premixed solution preferred when available

Norepinephrine 4 (premixed bag)

Drug Library	Dose Rate	Short Name	Care Unit
Yes	mcg/kg/min	nore4	Critical Care
Drug	Diluent	Final Volume (VTBI)	Final Concentration

Clinical Advisory: High Alert

Soft Low Dose Limit: 0.01 mcg/kg/min

Soft High Dose Limit: 1 mcg/kg/min

Norepinephrine 4 (when using the vial)

Drug Library	Dose Rate	Short Name	Care Unit
Yes	mcg/kg/min	nore4	Critical Care
Drug	Diluent	Final Volume (VTBI)	Final Concentration
4 mg (4 mL of 1 mg/mL)	250 mL NS or D5W	250 mL	0.016 mg/mL

Clinical Advisory: High Alert

Soft Low Dose Limit: 0.01 mcg/kg/min

Soft High Dose Limit: 1 mcg/kg/min

Norepinephrine 8 (premixed bag)

Drug Library	Dose Rate	Short Name	Care Unit
Yes	mcg/kg/min	nore8	Critical Care
Drug	Diluent	Final Volume (VTBI)	Final Concentration
8 mg premixed	250 mL premixed bag	250 mL	0.032 mg/mL

Clinical Advisory: High Alert

Soft Low Dose Limit: 0.01 mcg/kg/min

Soft High Dose Limit: 1 mcg/kg/min



Revised Date: Dec 2022

REGIONAL ADULT PARENTERAL DRUG MONOGRAPH

GENERIC NAME

norepinephrine



2 of 3

Effective Date: Dec 2011 CLASSIFICATION OTHER NAMES PAGE

Sympathomimetic Vasopressor

Noradrenalin, Levophed Levarterenol

Norepinephrine 8 (when using the vial)

Drug Library	Dose Rate	Short Name	Care Unit
Yes	mcg/kg/min	nore8	Critical Care
Drug	Diluent	Final Volume (VTBI)	Final Concentration
8 mg (8 mL of 1 mg/mL)	250 mL NS or D5W (remove 8 mL)	250 mL	0.032 mg/mL

Clinical Advisory: High Alert

Soft Low Dose Limit: 0.01 mcg/kg/min

Soft High Dose Limit: 1 mcg/kg/min

Norepinephrine 16

Drug Library	Dose Rate	Short Name	Care Unit
Yes	mcg/kg/min	nore16	Critical Care
Drug	Diluent	Final Volume (VTBI)	Final Concentration
16 mg (16 mL of 1 mg/mL)	250 mL NS	266 mL	0.06 mg/mL

Clinical Advisory: High Alert

Soft Low Dose Limit: 0.01 mcg/kg/min

Soft High Dose Limit: 1 mcg/kg/min

Norepinephrine 32

Drug Library	Dose Rate	Short Name	Care Unit
Yes	mcg/kg/min	nore32	Critical Care
Drug	Diluent	Final Volume (VTBI)	Final Concentration
32 mg (32 mL of 1 mg/mL)	250 mL NS	282 mL	0.114 mg/mL

Clinical Advisory: High Alert

Soft Low Dose Limit: 0.01 mcg/kg/min

Soft High Dose Limit: 1 mcg/kg/min

DOSAGE:

Usual dose: Initial: 0.01- 0.1 mcg/kg/minute

Increase by 0.02 to 0.05 mcg/kg/minute every 3 to 15 minutes titrating until desired

patient response

Maximum rate: 2 mcg/kg/minute

Maximum concentration: 1 mg/mL



REGIONAL ADULT PARENTERAL DRUG MONOGRAPH

GENERIC NAME

norepinephrine



Effective Date: Dec 2011

CLASSIFICATION

OTHER NAMES

PAGE

Revised Date: Dec 2022

Sympathomimetic Vasopressor

Noradrenalin, Levophed Levarterenol

3 of 3

STABILITY/COMPATIBILITY:

Stability of Final Admixture: 24 hours at room temperature

Compatibility: Compatible in normal saline, D5W, combination dextrose-saline solutions,

Lactated Ringer

POTENTIAL HAZARDS ADVERSE REACTIONS:

- Use with caution in patients on MAO inhibitors, tricyclic antidepressants, methyldopa or antihistamines. All these drugs may potentiate the hypertensive effect of norepinephrine and cause prolonged and excessive hypertension.
- Hypertension, reflex bradycardia, arrhythmias, increased peripheral vascular resistance, decreased cardiac output
- Ventricular arrhythmias, tachycardia, hypotension
- Headache, nausea, vomiting
- Ischemic injury due to potent vasoconstrictor action and tissue hypoxemia. Use with caution in patients with mesenteric or peripheral vascular thrombosis.
- **Early signs of overdose:** Photophobia, intense sweating, vomiting, retrosternal or pharyngeal pain, severe hypertension, cerebral hemorrhage and seizures.

ADDITIONAL NOTES AND NURSING CONSIDERATIONS:

- Administer via central venous access for continuous infusion. Peripheral administration may be used <u>only as an interim</u> measure until central venous access is established, using the lowest concentration available (4 mg/250 mL). If a high concentration is needed, placement of a central line is imperative.
- Continuous cardiac monitoring required
- Patient should never be left unattended while receiving norepinephrine
- Recommended monitoring for continuous administration: non-invasive blood pressure until invasive blood pressure monitoring can be established (preferred), heart rate
- Monitor urine output
- Correct hypovolemia before using in hypotensive patients
- Do not stop drug abruptly because of the danger of a sudden drop in blood pressure
- Do not infuse into lower extremity may cause gangrene
- Extravasation of peripherally administered drug can cause serious local irritation and skin necrosis. Stop infusion and consider phentolamine, and only apply warm compresses if extravasation is present. The injection site should be checked frequently for signs of extravasation i.e. blanching of veins
- Onset of action: 1 to 2 minutes. Duration of action: 1 to 2 minutes once infusion discontinued
- Elderly patients: norepinephrine should be started at lower doses