



REGIONAL ADULT PARENTERAL DRUG MONOGRAPH

GENERIC NAME

potassium phosphate



Effective Date: Dec 2012	CLASSIFICATION Electrolyte	OTHER NAMES	PAGE
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ADMINISTRATION POLICY:
IV Infusion - Maybe be administered by a nurse

RECONSTITUTION/DILUTION/ADMINISTRATION:
Solutions will be prepared by Pharmacy during regular pharmacy hours. Nursing can prepare after pharmacy hours. All KP0₄ infusions must be controlled by an infusion pump. Use programming mode “volume/time”

Large Volume: 15 mmol phosphorus (also contains 22 mmol potassium) in 250 mL D5W
OR
30 mmol phosphorus (also contains 44 mmol potassium) in 500 mL D5W

Small Volume: (central venous access use only): 15 mmol phosphorus/100 mL D5W

IV Infusion: Administer 15 or 30 mmol phosphorus in 250 to 500 mL D5W over 4 to 6 hours.

Maximum rate: 15 mmol phosphorus over 1 hour (contains 22 mmol K⁺) - **Note: IV potassium from all sources greater than 15 mmol/hour requires cardiac monitoring.**

Maximum concentration: 15 mmol phosphorus/100 mL (central);
15 mmol phosphorus/250 mL (peripheral)

DOSAGE:

Usual: 15 or 30 mmol of phosphorus (equivalent to 22 or 44 mmol potassium respectively)

Maximum daily dose: 60 mmol phosphorus

STABILITY/COMPATIBILITY:

Stability of Final Admixture: 24 hours at room temperature

Compatibility: *Incompatible* with heparin and insulin

PRECAUTIONS, POTENTIAL ADVERSE REACTIONS:

- Hyperkalemia, hyperphosphatemia, hypomagnesemia, hypotension, dehydration, cardiac arrest.
- Extravasation may cause pain and tissue necrosis.
- Administration of high concentrations in small veins may cause pain.

ADDITIONAL NOTES AND NURSING CONSIDERATIONS:

- Combined potassium infusion rate: includes potassium (as potassium chloride, potassium acetate, and potassium phosphate) from ALL IV fluids including IV infusion and TPN fluids and all ORAL
- Cardiac monitoring may be considered for combined potassium infusion rates between 11 and 15 mmol/hour dependent on the patient’s medical condition
- Peripheral infusion of 15 mmol phosphorus in 250 mL diluent is recognized to slightly exceed the 80 mmol potassium/L concentration of peripheral infusion. This is considered clinically acceptable.