GLUCAGON HYDROCHLORIDE (Glucogan®)

Classification: Hyperglycemic agent /Pancreatic hormone

Actions:

1. Stimulates breakdown of glycogen in the liver to increase blood sugar.
2. Increases inotropy and chronotropy.

Indications:

1. Known or suspected hypoglycemia when unable to administer Dextrose IVP x two (2) attempts or Oral Glucose.
2. Cardiac arrest with suspected Beta Blocker or Calcium Channel Blocker overdose (base physician order only).
3. Beta Blocker overdose (base physician order only).
4. Consider for esophageal foreign body obstruction (base physician order only).

Contraindications: **For the patient with signs or symptoms of a CVA, do not administer unless blood glucose is <60 mg/dl. If the equipment to test blood glucose is not available, base physician approval must be obtained prior to administration.**

Adverse Effects: **Gastrointestinal**
Nausea/vomiting

Administration:

ADULT DOSE

1. **Hypoglycemia:** 1 mg IM

Base Order Only:

2. **Beta Blocker OD:** 3-10 mg slow IVP (when cache available)

PEDIATRIC DOSE

1. **Hypoglycemia:** 0.03 mg/kg IM, not to exceed 1 mg

Base Order Only:

2. **Beta Blocker OD:** 0.05 mg/kg slow IV/IO/IM not to exceed 2 mg per dose

Onset: Within 15 minutes

Duration: 15-30 minutes

Notes:

- Caution is advised in administration to a patient with cardiovascular disease due to inotropic and chronotropic effects.
- Glucagon is packaged as a powder that must be reconstituted prior to administration.

- Glucagon takes effect via conversion of stored glycogen in the liver. If the patient is low in stored glycogen due to alcoholism or malnutrition, Glucagon will be less effective.
- Requires EKG monitoring when used in higher doses for esophageal foreign body obstruction.