Zofran
(Ondansetron)

McHenry Western Lake County EMS
Objectives

- During this session we will discuss:
- Class
- Actions
- Indications
- Contraindications
- Dosing/Routes
- How supplied
- Precautions
- Side effects
Class

- Antiemetic
Actions

• Prevents nausea, vomiting by blocking serotonin peripherally, centrally and in the small intestine.

• Selective 5-HT3 receptor antagonist.

• Category B in pregnancy
Indications

- Nausea and vomiting
Dosing and Route

- **Adults:** 4 mg oral dissolve tablet (ODT) or slow IVP (over no less than 30 sec.) May repeat X 1 in 10 minutes to a total of 8 mg.
- **Children:** 0.15 mg/kg up to a total dose of 4 mg quick dissolve tablet or IVP. May repeat X1 in 10 minutes to a total of 8mg. (age 4 and older)
How supplied
How to administer

- Do not remove med from blister pack until just prior to dosing
- Do not try and push tablet through the foil
- Peel blister backing completely off packet
- Gently remove tablet from packet
- Place on patients tongue to dissolve and be swallowed with saliva
Contraindications

• Hypersensitivity
Precautions

- Pregnancy (B)
- Lactation
- Children
- Elderly
Side Effects/adverse reactions:

- GI: Diarrhea, constipation, abdominal pains.
- CNS: Headache, dizziness, drowsiness, fatigue.
- Misc: Rash, shivering, fever, hypoxia, urinary retention.
- Rare: bronchospasm (rare), transient blurred vision after infusion.

Ref: MWLCEMS Protocol and 2000 Mosby’s Nursing Drug Reference Book
Case Study

• You are transporting a 24 y/o male who is complaining of abdominal pains with nausea and vomiting. After your initial medical care you could:
Answer

• Zofran: 4 mg oral dissolve tablet (ODT) or slow IVP (over no less than 30 sec.) May repeat X 1 in 10 minutes to a total of 8 mg.
Case Study

• The patient is still nauseated. Can you give another dose of Zofran?
Answer

• Yes…may repeat x1 to a total of 8 mg.
Case Study

• You are treating a 6 y/o child with nausea and vomiting. The patient's weight is 40 lbs. What would the appropriate dose of Zofran be for this child?
Answer

- 0.15 mg/kg for the pediatric patient.
- 40 lb child
- Divide by 2.2 to get kg = 18
- 18 X 0.15mg/kg = 2.7