



Pantoprazole IV (*Pantoloc*) Guide*

Indication : IV Infusion for acute upper gastrointestinal bleed

(Note to doctor : please use the prescription section in chart to prescribe the desired dose and duration)

<p>LOADING DOSE</p> <p>Pantoprazole 80 mg (2 vials) IV: Mix medication in 20 mL 0.9% NS in a syringe and give IV push or via syringe infuser or in a 50 mL minibag.</p>
<p>MAINTENANCE INFUSION:</p> <p>8mg/hour IV Pantoprazole</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">Material: 1 x 40 mg vial of Pantoprazole IV and 100mL NS bagReconstitute Pantoprazole by taking 10 mL of normal saline from minibagAdd reconstituted mixture to the remaining 90 mL normal salineInfuse at 8 mg/hour (20 mL per hour) for ___ hours (recommended: 72 hours, or longer if patient rebleeds) <p>Solution is stable for 21 hours at room temperature. One 100 mL bag will last 5 hours.</p>
<p>A physician must reassess after 72 hours and order subsequent therapy (usually pantoprazole 40 mg IV daily, or pantoprazole 40 mg po daily if no rebleeding has occurred).</p> <p>NB: Pantoprazole 40mg PO BID can be used if no IV pantoprazole is available.</p>

*High dose antisecretory therapy with an intravenous infusion of a PPI significantly reduces the rate of rebleeding compared with standard treatment in patients with bleeding ulcers. Oral and intravenous PPI therapy also decrease the length of hospital stay, rebleeding rate, and need for blood transfusion in patients with high-risk ulcers treated with endoscopic therapy. (Uptodate)

References

Uptodate.com Approach to acute upper gastrointestinal bleed in adults, Accessed February 2nd 2013