

ONDANSETRON (Zofran) -EMSAC August 2023

ACTION: Anti-Emetic

- Selective antagonism of the serotonin 5-HT₃ receptor resulting in decreased nausea and vomiting

INDICATIONS:

- Nausea and Vomiting

CONTRAINDICATIONS:

- History of hypersensitivity to similar drugs: Dolasetron (Anzemet), Granisetron (Kytril), or Palonosetron (Aloxi) or to ondansetron (Zofran).
- Taking Apomorphine (Apokyn, Ixense, Spontane, Uprima), an injectable drug for Parkinson's Disease, or rarely used for erectile dysfunction.
- Do not give oral tablet or solution to known phenylketonurics (contains phenylalanine).
- Patient has a prolonged QT interval (>440 ms in males or greater than 460 ms in females).

POTENTIAL SIDE EFFECTS

- Hypotension • Dizziness
- Syncope • Anaphylaxis
- QT prolongation • Flushing
- Headache • Rash
- Diarrhea

ADULT DOSE/ROUTE:

⇒ 4 mg slow IVP/IM or 4mg tablet ODT (dissolved on the tongue). ⇒
May repeat in 20min for continued nausea up to 8 mg.

PEDIATRIC DOSE/ROUTE:

->ODT preferred for children if appropriate

⇒ ~~Less than 6 months: DON'T USE~~

⇒ 6 months – 12 years old or <40kg: 0.1mg/kg slow IVP/IO (max 4mg)

⇒ ~~Greater than 4 years old: May give 4mg tablet ODT (dissolved on the tongue). Do not repeat.~~

->For patients greater than or equal to 8kg and less than 15 kg, give 2mg ODT (half tab).

->For patients greater than or equal to 15kg, give 4mg ODT.

->For patients < 8kg, defer ondansetron until evaluated by physician

⇒ Greater than 12 years or >40kg: 4mg slow IVP/IO. May repeat in 20min for continued nausea up to 12mg.

NOTES:

- Should be administered IV over 2-5 minutes. Rapid administration has been associated with increased incidence of side effects including syncope.
- Oral disintegrating tablets (ODT's) can be placed on tongue and do not need to be chewed. Medication will dissolve and be swallowed with saliva.
- Ondansetron can be used in pregnancy and breast-feeding mothers (pregnancy class B).

Effective: xxxxxxxx
Supersedes: 11/01/17

DRAFT