



Jackson Hole Fire/EMS Operations Manual

Approved by: Will Smith
Will Smith, MD, Medical Director

Approved by: Brady Hansen
Brady Hansen, Chief

Title: **Medication Protocol:
Ipratropium Bromide**
Division: 17
Article: 1.18
Revised: November 2017
Pages: 2

IPRATROPIUM BROMIDE (Atrovent) (Medication Protocol)

EMT-INTERMEDIATE PROVIDERS

NO VOICE ORDER REQUIRED FOR FIRST TREATMENT

PARAMEDIC PROVIDERS

NO VOICE ORDER REQUIRED

CLASS: Muscarinic antagonist (anticholinergic/parasympatholytic)

**PHARMACOLOGY/
ACTIONS:** Ipratropium is an anticholinergic bronchodilator which is chemically related to atropine. Ipratropium is a parasympatholytic used in the treatment of respiratory emergencies. It causes bronchodilation and dries respiratory tract secretions. Ipratropium acts by blocking acetylcholine receptors, thus inhibiting parasympathetic stimulation

ONSET/DURATION: Onset: 5-15 min / Duration: 4-6 hours

**USE IN FIELD/
INDICATIONS:** Treatment of bronchial asthma, reversible bronchospasm associated with chronic bronchitis or emphysema.

CONTRAINDICATIONS: Known hypersensitivity to atropine or its derivatives. Not indicated for acute treatment of bronchospasm where rapid response is required.

SIDE EFFECTS: Tachycardia.

DRUG INTERACTIONS: None reported

HOW SUPPLIED: The unit dose vial contains 500 mcg ipratropium in 2.5 ml of normal saline

ROUTE: Inhaled via Nebulizer

DOSAGE:	ADULT	PEDIATRIC
	500 mcg (one-unit dose vial) administered by nebulizer	500 mcg (one-unit dose vial) administered by nebulizer

*****Generally used in conjunction with first Albuterol dose, subsequent nebulizers should be with Albuterol only.**

PREGNANCY SAFETY: Category B – unproven or unknown risk to fetus, and no risk in later trimesters

COMMENTS: Vital signs must be monitored during therapy with ipratropium. Caution should be used when administering to elderly patients and those with cardiovascular disease and hypertension. Lung sounds should be auscultated pre-and post-treatment. Use caution in patients with significant tachycardia (120 +), prostatic hypertrophy, narrow angle glaucoma or bladder neck obstruction