Appendix 2: Emergency Equipment and Drugs

Required Equipment

1. Source of oxygen and equipment to deliver positive-pressure ventilation
2. Respiratory support equipment
    - Oral airways and nasal airways
    - Airtraq or video laryngoscope (plus extra bulbs and batteries)
    - Endotracheal tubes with stylets (provision for children's airway management)
    - Laryngoscope and suitable blades
    - McGill forceps or other suitable instruments
    - Cricothyrotomy set with connector
    - Supraglottic airway adjuncts
3. Stethoscope, precordial stethoscope
4. Blood pressure cuff and/or automatic blood pressure monitor
5. Electrocardiograph and/or defibrillator and/or automated external defibrillator
6. Pulse oximeter
7. Capnography monitor
8. Equipment to establish intravenous infusion
    - Angiocaths, needles, syringes, intravenous sets and connectors
    - Tourniquets for venipuncture
    - Tape

Recommended Drugs

The following are examples of drugs that will be helpful in the treatment of anesthetic emergencies. The list should not be considered mandatory or all-inclusive. Expiration dates on all drugs should be regularly monitored. See Appendix 9 for monitoring checklists.

1. Intravenous fluids
    - Sterile water for injection and/or mixing or dilution of drugs
    - Appropriate intravenous fluids
2. Cardiovascular medications
    - Oxygen
    - Aspirin
        - Chewable: 81 mg
        - Nonenteric aspirin: 325 mg
    - Epinephrine: should have several vials of 1:1,000 1 mg/mL, 1 mL
        - 1 mg (10 mL of a 1:10,000 solution)
        - 1:1,000 or 1: 10,000 (1 mg = 1cc of 1:1,000: 1mg = 10cc of 1:10,000)

- Lidocaine:
  - 1% or 2% plain
  - 2% (Xylocaine) 20 mg/mL
- Verapamil or diltiazem or metoprolol for narrow complex tachycardia
- Atropine: 0.4 mg/mL
- Nitroglycerin: 0.4 mg
- Ephedrine: 50 mg/mL
- Phenylephrine (neo-synephrine): 10 mg/mL
- Amiodarone: 50 mg/mL
- Adenosine: 3 mg/mL
- Magnesium sulfate: 1–2 g

3. Antihypertensive agents (immediate)
   - Esmolol (Brevibloc): 10 mg/mL
   - Hydralazine or a calcium channel blocker
   - Labetalol (Trandate): 5 mg/mL (20-mL single-dose vial)
4. Diuretics
   - Furosemide (Lasix): 10 mg/mL
5. Antiemetics
   - Ondansetron (Zofran): 2 mg/mL
6. Reversal agents
   - Naloxone (Narcan): 0.4 mg/mL (monitor patient for 1 hour post reversal prior to discharge)
   - Flumazenil (Romazicon): 0.1 mg/mL
7. Additional drugs
   - Dextrose: 50%
   - Hydrocortisone sodium succinate or methylprednisolone sodium succinate (Solu-Medrol): 125 mg
   - Dexamethasone (Decadron): 4 mg/mL
   - Glycopyrrolate (Robinul): 0.2 mg/mL
   - Diazepam (Valium): 5 mg/mL
   - Diphenhydramine (Benadryl): 50 mg/mL
   - Albuterol (Ventolin) inhaler
   - Midazolam (Versed): 5 mg/mL
   - Succinylcholine (Anectine): 20 mg/mL
   - Morphine sulfate: 5 mg/mL
   - Dantrolene formulations (Dantrium): 20-mg vials, readily available
   - Lidocaine: 10 mg/mL
   - Famotidine (Pepcid)
   - Ketorolac (Toradol): 30 mg/mL