

Rocuronium

Classification

HIGH ALERT MEDICATION

Nondepolarizing neuromuscular blocking agent

Indications

- CCP: Areflexia for rapid sequence intubation

Contraindications

Known hypersensitivity or allergy to rocuronium bromide or any component of the formulation

Adult dosages

- CCP: Areflexia for rapid sequence intubation
 - 0.6-1.2 mg/kg IV
 - Based on actual body weight

Pediatric Considerations And Dosing

[Follow weight-based dosing](#)

- CCP: Areflexia for rapid sequence intubation
 - For patients between 3 months and 14 years of age
 - 0.6 mg/kg IV

Mechanism Of Action

Produces skeletal muscle relaxation by inhibiting the activity of acetylcholine at the neuromuscular junction. Does not alter the resting electrical potential of the motor end plate, or cause muscular contraction.

Pharmacokinetics

Intravenous:

- Onset: 1-1.5 minutes for clinically sufficient neuromuscular blockade
- Peak: 3-4 minutes
- Duration:
 - Doses of 0.6 mg/kg: 30 minutes
 - Doses of 1.2 mg/kg: 67 minutes
 - Doses of 2 mg/kg: 110 minutes

Adverse Effects

Skeletal muscle weakness

Warning And Precautions

WARNING

Administration of rocuronium produces paralysis and compromises respiratory function. Rocuronium must only be used by paramedics trained and experienced in its use, and where effective oxygenation and ventilation can be maintained.

Drug Interactions

Succinylcholine: administer rocuronium only after the patient has recovered from succinylcholine-induced neuromuscular blockade

Magnesium sulfate: increases duration of neuromuscular blockade from rocuronium

