

# 15 Anaesthesia

General anaesthesia		Primary Care	Acute/ Specialist Services
Intravenous anaesthetics			
	Etomidate		✓
	Propofol		✓
Volatile liquid anaesthetics			
	Isoflurane		✓
	Methoxyflurane (Penthrox®)		✓
<b>Comment:</b> Methoxyflurane – <b>only</b> to be prescribed in the Emergency Department, FVRH or Stirling Minor Injuries Unit, for specific procedures as per local guideline.			
	Nitrous oxide		✓
	Sevoflurane		✓
Other			
	Entonox®/Equanox®		✓
	Thiopental sodium		✓
1. Anaesthesia adjuvants		Primary Care	Acute/ Specialist Services
Antimuscarinics			
	Atropine sulphate		✓
	Glycopyrronium bromide		✓
1.1 Neuromuscular blockade		Primary Care	Acute/ Specialist Services
Depolarising			
	Suxamethonium chloride		✓
Non-depolarising			
	Atracurium besilate		✓
	Cisatracurium		✓
	Mivacurium		✓
	Neostigmine metilsulfate		✓
	Rocuronium bromide		✓
	Vecuronium bromide		✓

Key ✓ Initiate and continue ⊕ Continue where appropriate.

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1.2 Neuromuscular blockade reversal		Primary Care	Acute/ Specialist Services
<b>Anticholinesterases</b>			
	Neostigmine with glycopyrronium bromide		✓
<b>Antidotes and chelators</b>			
	Sugammadex		✓
1.3 Peri-operative analgesia		Primary Care	Acute/ Specialist Services
<b>Anaesthetics, local</b>			
	Bupivacaine with fentanyl		✓
<b>Opioids</b>			
	Alfentanil		✓
	Fentanyl injection		✓
	Remifentanil		✓
<b>Non-opioid analgesics</b>			
	Diclofenac 75mg/3ml injection (post operative pain only)		✓
	Ibuprofen infusion		✓
1.4 Peri-operative sedation		Primary Care	Acute/ Specialist Services
<b>NMDA receptor antagonists</b>			
	Ketamine		✓
<b>Non-benzodiazepine hypnotics and sedatives</b>			
	Dexmedetomidine		✓
<b>Anxiolytics and neuroleptics</b>			
	Diazepam		✓
	Midazolam		✓
	Temazepam		✓

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2. Malignant hyperthermia		Primary Care	Acute/ Specialist Services
<b>Muscle relaxants</b>			
	Dantrolene sodium		✓
Local anaesthesia		Primary Care	Acute/ Specialist Services
<b>Local anesthetics</b>			
	Bupivacaine hydrochloride		✓
	Bupivacaine with adrenaline		✓
	Levobupivacaine		✓
	Lidocaine hydrochloride		✓
	Lidocaine 700mg plasters (Ralvo®)	⊕	✓
<p><b>Comment:</b> Lidocaine plasters - accepted for use by the SMC, only for the treatment of neuropathic pain associated with previous herpes zoster infection (post-herpetic neuralgia).</p> <p>NHS Forth Valley have approved a consensus statement on the use of lidocaine medicated plasters which have confirmed the following criteria for use-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Only to be used for localised, superficial neuropathic pain (hyperalgesia on gentle palpitation or allodynia) especially in frail or elderly patients.</li> <li>• Alternative 1<sup>st</sup>/2<sup>nd</sup> line oral treatment options for neuropathic pain are ineffective, inappropriate or not tolerated.</li> <li>• Initial prescribing should be for a 4 week trial and only continued if there is substantial improvement in pain/mobility/mental health and there is a reduction in use of additional analgesics.</li> <li>• Patients should be reviewed on a regular basis (every 3-6 months) and treatment stopped if improvement is not sustained.</li> </ul>			
	Lidocaine with adrenaline	✓	✓
	Lidocaine with prilocaine cream	✓	✓
	Prilocaine hydrochloride		✓
	Ropivacaine hydrochloride		✓
	Tetracaine gel (Ametop®)		✓

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Forth Valley Formulary Last amended September 23