# 3-10 Local anaesthetic toxicity v.1

Signs of severe toxicity:

- Sudden alteration in mental status, severe agitation or loss of consciousness, with or without tonic-clonic convulsions.
- Cardiovascular collapse: sinus bradycardia, conduction blocks, asystole and ventricular tachyarrhythmias may all occur.
- Local anaesthetic toxicity may occur some time after an initial injection.

# **START**

- 1 Stop injecting the local anaesthetic (remember infusion pumps).
- 2 Call for help and inform immediate clinical team of problem.
- 3 Call for cardiac arrest trolley and lipid rescue pack.
- 4 Give 100% oxygen and ensure adequate lung ventilation:
  - Maintain the airway and if necessary secure it with a tracheal tube.
  - Hyperventilation may help reduce acidosis.
- **5** Confirm or establish intravenous access.
- **6** If circulatory arrest:
  - Start continuous CPR using standard protocols.
  - **Give** intravenous lipid emulsion (Box A).
  - Recovery may take >1 hour.
  - Consider the use of cardiopulmonary bypass if available.

# If no circulatory arrest:

- Conventional therapies to treat hypotension, brady- and tachyarrhythmia.
- Consider intravenous lipid emulsion (Box A).
- **7** Control seizures with small incremental dose of benzodiazepine, thiopental or propofol.

## **Box A: LIPID EMULSION REGIME**

# USE 20% Intralipid® (propofol is not a suitable substitute)

#### **Immediately**

- Give an initial i.v. bolus of lipid emulsion 1.5 ml.kg<sup>-1</sup> over 1 min (~100 ml for a 70 kg adult)
- Start an i.v. infusion of lipid emulsion at 15 ml.kg<sup>-1</sup>.h<sup>-1</sup> (17.5 ml.min<sup>-1</sup> for a 70 kg adult)

#### At 5 and 10 minutes:

- Give a repeat bolus (same dose) if:
  - o cardiovascular stability has not been restored or
  - o an adequate circulation deteriorates

# At any time after 5 minutes:

- Double the rate to 30 ml.kg<sup>-1</sup>.h<sup>-1</sup> if:
  - o cardiovascular stability has not been restored or
  - o an adequate circulation deteriorates

Do not exceed maximum cumulative dose 12 ml.kg<sup>-1</sup> (70 kg: 840 ml)

#### **Box B: CRITICAL CHANGES**

If cardiac arrest, continue lipid emulsion and  $\rightarrow$  2-1

## **Box C: AFTER THE EVENT**

Arrange safe transfer to appropriate clinical area Exclude pancreatitis: regular clinical review, daily amylase or lipase Report cases to MHRA: https://yellowcard.mhra.gov.uk/