

UNSAFE MEDICATIONS

Anesthesia Agents Requiring Caution in Duchenne

The following anesthetic agents are **NOT SAFE** in Duchenne
Please refer to parentprojectmd.org/anesthesia for more information.

Depolarizing Muscle Relaxants Trigger Rhabdomyolysis:
succinylcholine (suxamethonium)

Inhaled General Anesthetics (avoid if possible):
Examples: desflurane, enflurane, halothane, isoflurane, sevoflurane, xenon

SAFE MEDICATIONS

All of the following medications are considered to be safe to give to people with Duchenne with close monitoring

Anesthesia/Pain

Barbiturates/Intravenous Anesthetics

diazepam, etomidate, ketamine, methohexital, midazolam, propofol, thiopental

Inhaled Non-Volatile General Anesthetic

nitrous oxide ("laughing gas")

Local Anesthetics

amethocaine, articaine, benzocaine (caution re: methemoglobinemia risk), bupivacaine, etidocaine, lidocaine, levobupivacaine, mepivacaine, procaine, prilocaine, ropivacaine

Narcotics (opioids)

alfentanil, fentanyl, hydromorphone, meperidine, methadone, methylmorphine, morphine, naloxone, oxycodone, remifentanil, sufentanil

Muscle Relaxants

atracurium, cisatracurium, doxacurium, d-tubocurarine, metocurine, mivacurium, pancuronium, pipecuronium, rocuronium, vecuronium

Behavioral and Psychiatric Medications

ADD (with or without hyperactivity)

- **Short-Acting Stimulants:** **Obtain baseline ECG before use.** Examples: dexamethylphenidate, dextroamphetamine and amphetamine, dextroamphetamine, methylphenidate
- **Long-Acting Stimulants:** Examples: amphetamine sulfate, dextroamphetamine, dextroamphetamine and amphetamine, dexamethylphenidate, lisdexamfetamine, methylphenidate
- **Non-Stimulants:** **Use with caution if cardiac anomalies are present; risk of sudden cardiac death; obtain baseline ECG before use.** Examples: atomoxetine, clonidine, guanfacine

Depression

- **Serotonin and Noradrenaline Reuptake Inhibitors (SSRI's/SNRI's):** Examples: desvenlafaxine, duloxetine, fluoxetine, sertraline, venlafaxine
- **Norepinephrine-Dopamine Reuptake Inhibitors (NDRIs):** **Elevated blood pressure (hypertension) has been reported with concomitant use of other dopaminergic or non-adrenergic medications.** Examples: bupropion
- **Tricyclic Antidepressants (TCA's):** **Use with caution; TCA's have been implicated in sudden cardiac death and ventricular arrhythmias.** Examples: amitriptyline, amoxapine, clomipramine, desipramine, doxepin, imipramine, nortriptyline, protriptyline, trimipramine
- **Monoamine Oxidase Inhibitors (MAOI's):** **Rarely used in children due to high incidence of side effects.** Examples: isocarboxazid, phenelzine, selegiline, tranylcypromine

Anxiety

Examples: chlordiazepoxide, clonazepam, clorazepate, diazepam, flurazepam, halazepam, lorazepam, midazolam, oxazepam, prazepam, temazepam, triazolam

Other Commonly Prescribed Medications

Anticonvulsants

Examples: gabapentin, topiramate

Antiviral Medications

Relenza (zanamivir)

This medication should be used with caution, and is not recommended for use in children with psychiatric comorbidities; there have been reports of hallucinations and symptoms of psychosis in many children and adolescents. Learn more about medical management of the the flu at parentprojectmd.org/flu.

Over the Counter Medications

Fever Reducers (Antipyretics)

Tylenol (acetaminophen)

Cough Medication

- Cough syrup **without** Sudafed (pseudoephedrine)
- Cough medicine with cough suppressant only if cough is interfering with sleep
- Cough medication with expectorants may minimize coughing at night
- Cough drops
- Mucinex (guaifenesin) (unless thinned secretions and breathing dysfunction may cause aspiration with increased risk of pneumonia)
- Saline nose drops/spray

ALWAYS CONSULT WITH PATIENT'S FAMILY OR CAREGIVER IN EVENT OF AN EMERGENCY

MY MEDICATIONS

Medications	Dose	Schedule/frequency
Pharmacy information		