**SAFE AND UNSAFE MEDICATIONS**

**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**
atricurium, 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: dexamfetamine, dextroamphetamine, dextroamphetamine and amphetamine, methylphenidate.

- **Long-Acting Stimulants**: Examples: amphetamine sulfate, dextroamphetamine, dextroamphetamine and amphetamine, dexamfetamine, 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*
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