

# **SIREMS Mucomyst Training 12-2017**

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# **SIREMS addition of Mucomyst to ambulance transfer medications**

- Mucomyst pharmacology
  - Mucomyst indications and contraindications
  - Mucomyst warnings and precautions
  - Guidelines for transfer with Mucomyst (acetylcysteine)
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# Pharmacology

- Following an ingestion of a large overdose of acetaminophen (150 mg/kg or greater), the glucuronide and sulfide conjugation pathways of the liver become saturated.
  - The associated increase in formation of reactive metabolite may deplete the hepatic stores of glutathione with subsequent binding of the metabolite to protein in the molecules within the hepatocyte resulting in cellular necrosis.
  - Mucomyst has been shown to reduce the extent of liver injury following acetaminophen overdose.
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# Indications and Contraindications

- Indications

- Mucomyst is indicated as an antidote to prevent or lessen the hepatic injury which may occur following an ingestion (within 24 hours) of a potentially toxic quantity of acetaminophen.

- Contraindications

- There are no contraindications to administration of Mucomyst in the treatment of acetaminophen overdose.
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## Warnings and Precautions

- Generalized urticaria (rare)
  - Anaphylaxis (rare)
  - May aggravate vomiting (which is a common symptom of acetaminophen overdose)
  - Caution must be used with history of GI bleeding.
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## Guidelines for transfer

- Mucomyst must be initiated at least 15 minutes prior to departure to reduce the risk on anaphylaxis while in transit.
  - If any signs of anaphylaxis occur during transport, discontinue the infusion and contact Medical Control.
  - If any signs of GI bleeding occur during transport, contact Medical Control and prepare for orders to discontinue the infusion.
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