Each 2 ml
of Sodium Nitroprusside should not be used for the treatment of acute congestive heart failure associated with reduced peripheral vascular resistance such as arteriovenous shunting.

Sodium nitroprusside is a drug whose molecular formula is \( SCN \cdot 50 \). It can be administered as a sterile aqueous solution in 10 mg/vial containing the equivalent of 5 mg of sodium nitroprusside.

When thiosulfate is being supplied at a rate of 0.3 \( \text{mg/kg/min} \), it is recommended that sodium nitroprusside be administered at rates greater than or equal to 0.3 \( \text{mg/kg/min} \) to prevent cyanide toxicity. The drug is also utilized in the treatment of Irreversible Ischemic Injuries.

Sodium nitroprusside is eliminated from the body via the kidneys. The drug is cleared at a rate of about 3 days. It is important to monitor the patient's methemoglobin levels to ensure that they remain within normal limits. When the drug is discontinued, methemoglobin levels may rise to significantly abnormal values.

The drug is contraindicated in patients with cerebral aneurysm, spinal arteriovenous shunting, or other severe intracranial vascular malformations. These patients may experience sudden irreversible ischemic injuries. Other contraindications include patients with cerebral tumors and children with intracranial hypertension.

Sodium nitroprusside is used in the treatment of acute intracranial hypertension. It is indicated for the treatment of severe hypertension in the operating room, during surgery, and in the intensive care unit. The drug is also used in the treatment of hypertensive emergencies in the emergency room.

The principal pharmacological action of sodium nitroprusside is dilatation of both arteries and veins. This action is augmented by the use of Trendelenburg Trendelenburg position. Similarly, the use of a Trendelenburg Trendelenburg position will also augment the dilatation of both arteries and veins.

The dosing of sodium nitroprusside is critical to the success of the treatment. It is imperative to monitor the patient's blood pressure and adjust the infusion rate accordingly. The solution is to be administered through a needle or catheter with a syringe or infusion pump. The infusion pump should be set to deliver the drug at a rate of at least 0.3 \( \text{mg/kg/min} \).

In conclusion, sodium nitroprusside is a powerful vasodilator that can be used in the treatment of severe hypertension. However, its use requires careful monitoring and dosing to prevent adverse effects.
Drug Information

Sodium Nitroprusside Injection is supplied for co-infusion with sodium thiolsulfate. Sodium nitroprusside is used to maintain systemic blood pressure, using either a continually reinflated sphygmomanometer or presumably an intra-arterial pressure sensor. Patients must be monitored closely by infusion rate to ensure that the effective blood pressure is maintained and that overdosage is avoided.

Precautions

To protect sodium nitroprusside injection from light, it should be stored in a well-closed container in a dark place. Sodium nitroprusside injection must be used within 24 hours of reconstitution. It should be stored at controlled room temperature and not refrigerated. Solutions should be prepared in aseptic technique with normal saline. The solutions and finished products are nonsterile.

Warnings

Cyanide antidote kits contain both amyl nitrite and sodium nitrite. The hypotensive effect of sodium nitroprusside can be manifested with normal physiology and with cyanide poisoning. The cyanide antidote kit should be kept available at all times.

ADVERSE REACTIONS

Physiologic maneuvers potentiate the hypotensive effect of sodium nitroprusside. The cyanide-level assay is technically difficult and cyanide levels in body fluids other than packed red blood cells are difficult to interpret. Cyanide toxicity can be manifested with normal physiology and with cyanide poisoning. Cyanide toxicity can be manifested with normal physiology and with cyanide poisoning.

Overdosage

Overdosage of cyanide antidote kits may be manifested with normal physiology and with cyanide poisoning. Cyanide antidote kits may be manifested with normal physiology and with cyanide poisoning. Cyanide antidote kits may be manifested with normal physiology and with cyanide poisoning.

Treatment

The hypotensive effect of sodium nitroprusside can be manifested with normal physiology and with cyanide poisoning. Cyanide antidote kits may be manifested with normal physiology and with cyanide poisoning. Cyanide antidote kits may be manifested with normal physiology and with cyanide poisoning. Cyanide antidote kits may be manifested with normal physiology and with cyanide poisoning.

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