LIGNOCAINE 1%: ADMINISTRATION OF

ACTION AND INDICATION

- Prior to inserting a large bore 16g cannula.
- Prior to preforming an episiotomy or suturing an episiotomy or genital laceration. The onset is 1 – 5 minutes and the blockade may last from 1- 1 ½ hours

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

- Prior to performing cannulation 0.3mL Lignocaine 1% may be infiltrated subcutaneously following drawback on the syringe to avoid inadvertent intravascular injection.
- Prior to performing an episiotomy: 10mL infiltrated into the perineum as per CMP Guideline Perineal Repair.
- Prior to genital laceration repair: up to 20mL infiltrated into the affected area. Each time the needle is inserted it is best practice to draw back on the syringe to avoid inadvertent intravascular injection
- The total dose shall not exceed 200mg (20mL) e.g. if an episiotomy was required, use 10mL prior to the episiotomy and another 10mL for the repair.

CONTRAINDICATIONS

- Known allergy to lignocaine
- Third and fourth degree perineal lacerations
- Consent not obtained
- Infection at the site of injection

SIDE EFFECTS: Early Symptoms of toxicity

- Light headiness
- Dizziness
- Tinnitus
- Abnormal taste
- Confusion and drowsiness
- Bradycardia and hypotension

Severe Toxicity

- Tonic – clonic convulsions leading to progressive loss of consciousness, coma, respiratory depression, respiratory arrest and cardiovascular collapse

Adult resuscitation equipment must be in the client’s home before starting the procedure.
DOCUMENTATION

Cannulation: labour and birth notes, midwife initiated medications chart. Document and dose time and signature of the midwife administering.

Perineal repair: labour and birth notes, case summary, midwife initiated section of the medication chart. Document the time, dose, signature and effect.

Endorsed by Dr Janet Hornbuckle
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REFERENCES / STANDARDS
1. Product Description Leaflet Pfizer Australia Pty Ltd

National Standards – 1- Care Provided by the Clinical Workforce is Guided by Current Best Practice
12 Provision of Care

Legislation – Poisons Act 1964

Related Guidelines / Policies
Other related documents – Midwifery care when a Client Makes a Decision that Is Incompatible with the CMP

Midwifery Standard of Practice

RESPONSIBILITY
Policy Sponsor Nursing & Midwifery Director OGCCU
Initial Endorsement December 2009
Last Reviewed December 2012
Last Amended February 2016
Review date February 2019

Do not keep printed versions of guidelines as currency of information cannot be guaranteed.
Access the current version from the WNHS website.

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