

Rectal Diazepam Administration**4.13****DESCRIPTION**

The placement of a soft, flexible catheter into the rectum for the purpose of administering diazepam.

INDICATIONS

Treatment of seizures in pediatric patients where IV access is unobtainable.

CONTRAINDICATIONS

Known rectal abnormality.

PRECAUTIONS

- IV administration of diazepam is the preferred route.
- Do not force the catheter in. Catheter should advance with little or no resistance.
- There is a risk of respiratory depression with the administration of diazepam, therefore the patient should be monitored closely for signs of respiratory depression.
- This procedure may be performed en route to the hospital. It should not delay transport.
- The condition of the rectal mucosa, the presence of fecal matter, and the metabolic status of the patient may affect absorption.
- It is recommended that you prepare all of your equipment in advance of the procedure.

PROCEDURE

Adult: Rectal Administration of Diazepam

Pediatric: Rectal Administration of Diazepam (Cat B) 📞

1. Diazepam solution can be deposited into the rectal lumen using an IV catheter that is 4-6 cm (2") in length.
2. Remove the flexible catheter from an IV needle that is the appropriate length and attach to the syringe containing the diazepam.
3. If available, medication delivery systems designed specifically for rectal medication insertion may be used instead.
4. Advance the flexible catheter 4-6 cm into the rectum and administer the medication.
5. Flush the catheter with 3 cc of air after administering the diazepam. Flushing with fluid will dilute the medication.
6. Hold the buttocks together for 1-2 minutes to prevent any leakage of medication.