

**PAEDIATRIC aged ≤ 18 years N-ACETYL-CYSTEINE (NAC) / PARACETAMOL OVERDOSE PROTOCOL**

Single Ingestion (all tablets over ≤1hr)  Staggered Overdose  Timing Unclear

**Timing:** DD/MM/YY HH:MM DD/MM/ HH:MM hrs mins HH:MM

Current date Current time Date of ingestion Time last tablet(s) were ingested Time since last ingestion Time paracetamol sample required (4hr post last ingestion)

Calculate total dose ingested within a 24 hour

Total acute dose ingested: \_\_\_\_\_ mg = \_\_\_\_\_ mg/kg

Patient weight: (up to MAX 110 kg) \_\_\_\_\_ kg

If pregnant, use pre-pregnancy weight

Total Ingested: ≥6yr old: >75mg/kg OR <6yr old: >150mg/kg OR staggered overdose OR Unreliable history

if YES (go to next step)  if NO  (no further medical treatment required for paracetamol overdose)

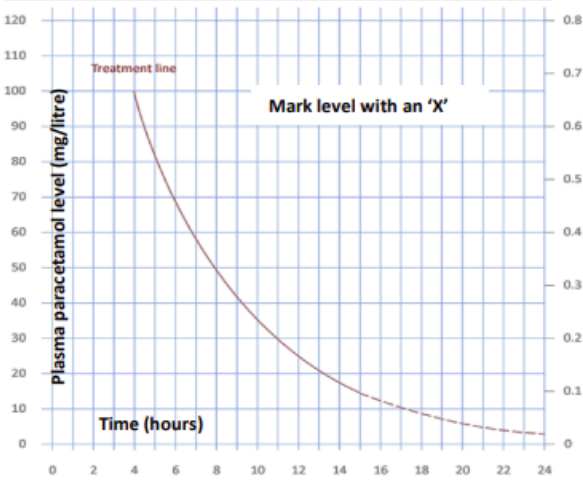
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    graph TD
      A[Single Ingestion (all tablets over ≤ 1 hour)] --> B[Ingestion < 4 hrs ago]
      A --> C[Ingestion 4 - 8 hrs ago]
      A --> D[Ingestion 8 - 24 hrs ago]
      A --> E[Staggered overdose OR unclear timing?]
      A --> F[Single Ingestion >24 hr ago]
      
      B --> G[Obtain blood samples for FBC, U&E, LFT, INR + clotting, paracetamol level and venous blood gas]
      C --> G
      D --> G
      
      E --> H[Prescribe NAC (guidance on pg2)]
      F --> H
      
      G --> I[Review baseline blood results]
      H --> I
      
      I --> J[Prescribe NAC (guidance on pg2)]
      I --> K[Discontinue NAC / NAC not indicated]
      I --> L[Single Ingestion > 24 hours ago]
      
      L --> M[IF 150mg/kg over ≤1hr OR Liver tenderness OR jaundice: start NAC immediately, do not wait for bloods. Otherwise: Treat with NAC if any of the following:]
      M --> N[Paracetamol level detectable ALT > upper limit of normal INR > 1.3 (in the absence of other cause, e.g. warfarin)]
      M --> O[Patients presenting > 7 days after ingestion who have been asymptomatic and have no history of liver/renal disease do not usually]
      
      P[Do NOT stop NAC if timing unclear regardless of level]
  
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\*\*\* All patients with a suspected intentional overdose should be reviewed by AMHT/CAMHS before discharge \*\*\*

Clinician name: \_\_\_\_\_ Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

# Paracetamol blood level



**If pregnant use current weight**

## PAEDIATRIC

12hour (2 bag NAC / Paracetamol overdose Protocol)

Version 14

TOXBASE update 03/2023

### N-Acetylcysteine Dosing table 12hr regime

#### For Paediatrics < 18yr and < 40kg use infusion fluid and volumes below

Infusion fluid	First infusion		Second Infusion	
	<u>Make 50mg/mL</u>	ADD	<u>Make 10mg/mL</u>	ADD
	20mL NAC 200mg/mL to 60mL Dex5% OR NACL0.9%		50mL NAC 200mg/mL to 950mL Dex5% OR NACL0.9%	
	total volume 80mL		total volume 1000mL	
Duration	2 hour		10 hours	
Dose	100 mg/kg		200 mg/kg	
Weight (circle) kg	Total infusion volume mL		Total infusion volume mL	
	Infusion rate mL/hr		Infusion rate mL/hr	
20—24	44	22	440	44
25—29	54	27	540	54
30—34	64	32	640	64
35—39	74	37	740	74

#### For Paediatrics < 18yr and ≥ 40kg use infusion fluid and volumes below

Infusion fluid	First infusion		Second Infusion	
	200mL	<u>DEX5%</u>	1000mL	<u>DEX5%</u>
	OR NACL0.9%		OR NACL 0.9%	
Duration	2 hour		10 hours	
Dose	100 mg/kg		200 mg/kg	
Weight (circle) kg	Ampoule volume mL	Infusion rate mL/hr	Ampoule volume mL	Infusion rate mL/hr
40-49	23	112	45	105
50-59	28	114	55	106
60-69	33	117	65	107
70-79	38	119	75	108
80-89	43	122	85	109
90-99	48	124	95	110
100-109	53	127	105	111
≥110	55	128	110	111

Doses based on weight in the middle of each band. Rounded up to nearest whole number.

Time	Initial	Post-NAC
Creatinine		
Urea		
AST		
ALT		
ALP		
GGT		
Bilirubin		
Albumin		
INR		
PT		
pH		
Lactate		
Paracetamol		

**To make a referral to King's College Hospital Liver Unit**

- complete referral form from website <https://www.kch.nhs.uk/service/a-z/paediatric-liver> **AND** email to [kch-tr.PaedLiverRegistrars@nhs.net](mailto:kch-tr.PaedLiverRegistrars@nhs.net)
- AND call on-call Paediatric Liver Registrar on **020 3299 7812**, extension 37812, 09:00—17:00. outside these hours tel: 07866792368

\*after 24 hours and/or adequate fluid resuscitation

#### At end of 12hr infusion CHECK: paracetamol conc. INR. U&Es. ALT

NAC should be continued (at 2nd infusion rate) if ANY of the following criteria are met:

- ALT above the upper limit of normal range, OR
- ALT has doubled or more from admission (even within normal range), OR
- Paracetamol concentration greater than 10mg/L

IF ALT is NORMAL BUT INR has increased read on (INR is a necessary severity marker but does not influence NAC continuation at this point).

IF CONTINUATION CRITERIA (above) NOT MET BUT WITH: NORMAL ALT AND INR increase of ≤ 0.4 = can be considered for discharged.

IF CONTINUATION CRITERIA (above) NOT MET BUT WITH: NORMAL ALT AND INR increase of 0.5 or more;

- STOP NAC and re-check INR and ALT in 4 - 6hr.

Review these bloods may discharge if:

- INR unchanged or falling, AND
- ALT is less than two times upper limit of normal

IF NOT, restart NAC at 10hr infusion regime.

### \*\*\* Adverse Reaction to Acetylcysteine \*\*\*

- STOP infusion—Temporarily
- TREAT consider: IV Chlorpheniramine, NEB salbutamol
- RESTART once reaction settles @ half first infusion rate.

Previous anaphylactoid reaction to NAC is NOT a contraindication, (consider prophylactic IV chlorphenamine and half rate of 1st infusion)

### PRESCRIPTION

Date/Time	Infusion Fluid	Amp Vol-ume (mL) (delete box if <40kg)	Drug	Concentration (delete box if >40kg)	Total Infusion Volume (mL)	Route	Rate (mL/hr)	Prescriber signature	Batch No	Given by	Start time
			Acetylcysteine			IV					
			Acetylcysteine			IV					

Further support and guidance is available at [www.toxbase.org](http://www.toxbase.org). Individual cases may be discussed with NPIS by calling 0344 892 0111.

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