

Provincial High-alert Medication List



The following Provincial High-alert Medication List includes medications from the AHS Drug Formulary. Any non-formulary medications that fall under the following categories will not be listed specifically but must also be considered high-alert when used in AHS settings. Adapted from Institute for Safe Medication Practices:
<http://www.ismp.org/Tools/highalertmedications.pdf>

Categories of Medications and Specific Medications
adrenergic agonists: parenteral (e.g., EPINEPHrine, ePHEDrine, isoproterenol, PHENYLEphrine, norepinephrine, DOBUTamine, DOPamine, salbutamol)
anesthetic agents, general: inhaled and parenteral (e.g., propofol, ketamine, sevoflurane, isoflurane, desflurane, etomidate)
antiarrhythmics: parenteral (e.g., lidocaine, amiodarone, procainamide, adenosine, ibutilide, vernakalant)
antineoplastic agents (AHFS Class 10:00): all routes
antithrombotic agents: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • anticoagulants (e.g., warfarin, acenocoumarol, tinzaparin, enoxaparin, danaparoid, unfractionated heparin, sodium citrate) • factor Xa inhibitors (e.g., apixaban, fondaparinux, rivaroxaban) • direct thrombin inhibitors (e.g., argatroban, bivalirudin, dabigatran) • thrombolytics (e.g., alteplase, tenecteplase) • glycoprotein IIb/IIIa inhibitors (e.g., eptifibatide, tirofiban)
beta-adrenergic antagonists: parenteral (e.g., propranolol, metoPROLOL, labetalol, esmolol)
cardioplegic solutions
dextrose: parenteral, 20% or greater (hypertonic)
dialysis solutions: peritoneal and hemodialysis
electrolytes: parenteral <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • calcium chloride or calcium gluconate greater than or equal to 10% (100 mg/mL) • magnesium sulfate greater than or equal to 20% (200 mg/mL) • potassium phosphates or potassium acetate greater than or equal to 1 mmol/mL of potassium • potassium chloride greater than or equal to 0.1 mmol/mL of potassium (e.g., 10 mmol/100 mL) • sodium acetate or sodium phosphate greater than or equal to 4 mmol/mL of sodium • sodium chloride greater than 0.9% (hypertonic)
epidural or intrathecal medications
inotropic medications: parenteral (e.g., digoxin, milrinone)
insulin: parenteral
lidocaine: parenteral
liposomal forms of drugs and conventional counterparts (e.g., amphotericin B; amphotericin B, lipid complex; amphotericin B, liposomal; DOXOrubicin; DOXOrubicin, pegylated liposomal; PACLitaxel; PACLitaxel, nab)
moderate sedation agents: parenteral (e.g., dexMEDEtomidine, diazePAM, LORazepam, midazolam)
moderate sedation agents: oral, for children (e.g., chloral hydrate)
neuromuscular blocking agents: parenteral (e.g., succinylcholine, rocuronium, cisatracurium)
nitroprusside: parenteral
opioids: all routes
oxytocin: parenteral
parenteral nutrition preparations
sterile water for injection, inhalation, and irrigation (excluding pour bottles) in containers of 100 mL or more
sulfonyleureas: oral (e.g., GLICLAzide, glyBURIDE)
vasodilating agents: parenteral (e.g., epoprostenol, iloprost, treprostinil)
vasopressin: parenteral