### Ropivacaine

**Presentation**
- Ampoule: 0.2% (20mg/10mL)
- Ampoule: 0.75% (75mg/10mL)
- Ampoule: 1% (200mg/20mL)
- Combination Product: Infusion: 0.2% with Fentanyl 4microg/mL (200mL)

**Dose**

**Epidural and regional anaesthesia/analgesia**

The dose used varies depending on factors such as the area to be anaesthetised, vascularity of tissues, number of neuronal segments to be blocked, individual tolerance and techniques used. Consult anaesthetist.

**Rectus sheath catheter**

10 – 20 mL of Ropivacaine 2mg/mL (0.2%) via each catheter should be prescribed regularly, 6 hourly, for the first 72 hours. The volume of local anaesthetic prescribed is dependent upon patient weight: e.g. 40-50kg 10mL, 50-60kg 15mL and >70kg 20 mL 6 hourly.

Consult anaesthetist for further information.

**Administration**

**Epidural catheter**

- **Step 1 Dilution (ampoule):** Dilute with sodium chloride 0.9% injection when concentrations lower than those available commercially are required.

- **Step 2 Administration: ** as infusion or bolus via the epidural catheter or rectus sheath catheters.

**Pregnancy**

- **1st Trimester:** Considered safe to use
- **2nd Trimester:** Considered safe to use
- **3rd Trimester:** Considered safe to use

**Breastfeeding**

Safe to use

**Clinical Guidelines and Policies**

- [Epidural Analgesia in Labour](#)
- [Post-Operative Pain - Epidural Analgesia](#)
Management of Rectus Sheath Catheter Analgesia following Laparotomy

Administration of epidural therapy via intermittent top ups

Administration of epidural therapy via PCEA

Management of common problems associated with epidurals

References


Keywords: Ropivacaine, epidural, naropin, rectus sheath catheters, RSC, anaesthetic

Publishing: ☒ Intranet ☑ Internet

Document owner: Chief Pharmacist

Author / Reviewer: KEMH Pharmacy Department

Date first issued: June 2015

Version: 3.0

Last reviewed: Nov 2017

Next review date: Nov 2020

Endorsed by: Medicines and Therapeutics Committee

Date: Dec 2017

Standards Applicable: NSQHS Standards:
1 ☐ Clinical Care is Guided by Current Best Practice
4 ☐ Medication Safety

Printed or personally saved electronic copies of this document are considered uncontrolled.
Access the current version from the WNHS website.

© Department of Health Western Australia 2017