



ADULT MEDICATION GUIDELINE					
Hydralazine					
Scope (Staff):	All WNHS Staff				
Scope (Area):	Obstetrics and Gynaecology				
This document should be read in conjunction with the Disclaimer.					

Quick Links							
<u>Dose</u>	<u>Dose</u> <u>Administration</u>		Pregnancy and Breastfeeding				
Restrictions							
Formulary: Unrestricted							
Medication Cla	ass						

# Antihypertensive

## **Presentation**

Ampoule (powder for reconstitution): 20mg

Tablet: 25mg

## **Storage**

**Ampoule, Tablet:** Store at room temperature, below 25°C. Do not freeze. Protect from light.

**Reconstituted and diluted solution:** should be commenced as soon as possible after preparation in order to reduce microbiological hazards. Stable for 24 hours at 2-8 °C.

Note: Preparations not used within 24 hours of reconstitution should be discarded. Each ampoule is intended for single use in one patient only. Discard any unused portion.

#### Dose

## Acute treatment of severe hypertension (third line)

#### IV/IM injection:

Initially 5-10 mg (5 mg if fetal compromise); 5 – 10 mg may be repeated after 20 to 30

minutes if desired BP is not obtained; further doses are dependent on BP response.

#### **IV Continuous Infusion:**

Initially 200 - 300 microg/minute, reducing rate when adequate response achieved. Maintenance flow rate: 50 - 150 microg/minute.

## Ongoing treatment of hypertension (second line)

#### Oral:

12.5-50 mg three times a day.

## Administration

Refer to the Australian Injectable Drugs Handbook

### **IM** Injection

Step 1 Reconstitution: Reconstitute ampoule with 1mL Water for Injections.

Step 2 Administration: Inject into the muscle. Onset is 10 to 30 minutes.

### **IV** Injection

**Step 1 Reconstitution**: Reconstitute as above.

**Step 2 Dilution**: Dilute the dose to 10mL with sodium chloride 0.9%.

Step 3 Administration: Inject SLOWLY over 3 to 5 minutes. Onset is 5 to 20 minutes.

Repeat every 20 to 30 minutes as required.

#### **IV Infusion:**

Step 1 Reconstitution: Reconstitute with 1mL Water For Injections.

#### Step 2 Dilution:

#### Option A (if using infusion pump):

Dilute 1 ampoule in 500 mL of sodium chloride 0.9% to make a concentration of 40 microgram/mL and infuse using an infusion pump.

#### Option B (fluid restricted patients):

Dilute one ampoule in 100–250 mL of sodium chloride 0.9%.

#### Option C (if using syringe pump):

Dilute 2 ampoules to 40 mL with sodium chloride 0.9% to make a concentration of 1 mg/mL.

**Step 3 Administration:** Infuse at prescribed rate. Start the infusion at a rate of 200–300 microgram/minute and reduce the rate when an adequate response has been achieved. See KEMH Clinical Guidelines.

#### Note:

Glucose infusion solutions are not compatible because contact between hydralazine and glucose causes the active substance to be rapidly broken down.

#### Oral:

Take with or without food.

## **Monitoring**

Severe hypertension defined as SBP ≥170 and/or DBP ≥110mmHg.

Continuous monitoring of BP and HR and continuous fetal monitoring is necessary.

Injection is given slowly to avoid precipitous decrease in mean arterial pressure (MAP).

If more than 100mg daily dose is needed, the patient's acetylator status should be evaluated as it may provoke an SLE-like syndrome.

## **Pregnancy**

1st Trimester: Monitoring required
2nd Trimester: Monitoring required
3rd Trimester: Monitoring required

For more information, please contact KEMH Obstetric Medicines Information Service.

## Breastfeeding

Considered safe to use.

## Related Policies, Procedures & Guidelines

### **WNHS Clinical Practice Guidelines:**

Hypertension in Pregnancy - Medical Management

Hypertension in Pregnancy - Midwifery Care

Hypertension in Pregnancy: Magnesium Anticonvulsant Therapy

### WNHS Pharmaceutical and Medicines Management Guidelines:

**Medication Administration** 

### References

The Royal Women's Hospital. Hydralazine. In: Pregnancy and Breastfeeding Medicines Guide [Internet]. Parkville (Victoria): The Royal Women's Hospital; 2022 [cited 2023 Mar 07]. Available from: https://thewomenspbmg.org.au/

Society of Hospital Pharmacists of Australia. Hydralazine. In: Australian Injectable Drugs Handbook [Internet]. [St Leonards, New South Wales]: Health Communication Network; 2023 [cited 2023 Mar 07]. Available from: http://aidh.hcn.com.au

Australian Medicines Handbook. Hydralazine. In: Australian Medicines Handbook [Internet]. Adelaide (South Australia): Australian Medicines Handbook; 2023 [cited 2023 Mar 07]. Available from: <a href="https://amhonline.amh.net.au/">https://amhonline.amh.net.au/</a>

AusDI. Alphapress [Internet]. AusDI By MedicalDirector; 2024 [cited 2024 Aug 06]. Available from: <a href="https://ausdi-hcn-com-au.kelibresources.health.wa.gov.au/productInformation.hcn?file=p00518">https://ausdi-hcn-com-au.kelibresources.health.wa.gov.au/productInformation.hcn?file=p00518</a>

MIMS Australia. Apresoline. In: MIMS Online [Internet]. St Leonards (New South Wales): MIMS Australia; 2020 [cited 2023 Mar 07]. Available from: <a href="https://www.mimsonline.com.au">https://www.mimsonline.com.au</a>

SOMANZ Hypertension in Pregnancy Guideline 2023. Available from: <a href="https://www.somanz.org/content/uploads/2024/01/SOMANZ\_Hypertension">https://www.somanz.org/content/uploads/2024/01/SOMANZ\_Hypertension</a> in Pregnancy Guideline 2023.pdf

Keywords	Hydralazine, Apresoline, vasodilator, acute hypertension, severe hypertension, HTN, hypertension, eclampsia, pre-eclampsia							
Document Owner:	Chief Pharmacist							
Author/ Reviewer	KEMH Pharmacy Department							
Version Info:	5.0 Full Review							
Date First Issued:	01/2015	Last Reviewed:	03/03/2023		Review Date:	03/03/2028		
Endorsed by:	Medicines and Therapeutics Committee				Date:	06/08/2024		
NSQHS Standards Applicable:	Std 1: Clinical Governance			Std 5: Comprehensive Care				
	Std 2: Partnering with Consumers			Std 6: Communicating for Safety				
	Std 3: Preventing and Controlling Healthcare Associated Infection			Std 7: Blood Management				
	Std 4: Medication Safety			Std 8: Recognising and Responding to Acute Deterioration				
Printed or personally saved electronic copies of this document are considered uncontrolled.								
Access the current version from WNHS HealthPoint.								

This document can be made available in alternative formats on request for a person with a disability.

#### © Women and Newborn Health Service 2024

Copyright of this material is vested in the State of Western Australia unless otherwise indicated. Apart from any fair dealing for the purposes of private study, research, criticism or review, as permitted under the provisions of the Copyright Act 1968, no part may be reproduced or re-used for any purposes whatsoever without written permission of the State of Western Australia.