## **HYOSCINE BUTYLBROMIDE**

	Indication	Spasm of the gastrointestinal, renal and biliary tracts <sup>1</sup>	
	Presentation	<ul> <li>Tablet 10 mg   Tablet 20 mg</li> <li>IV ampoule 20 mg in 1 mL may be given via oral route</li> </ul>	
ORAL	Dosage	• 0.3–0.5 mg/kg every 6–8 hours <sup>2,3</sup>	7
	Preparation (IV ampoule)	<ul> <li>Draw up 1 mL and make up to 10 mL with water for injection</li> <li>Concentration now equal to 2 mg/mL</li> <li>Tablet does not disperse easily<sup>4</sup></li> </ul>	
	Preparation (10 mg tablet)	<ul> <li>Crush 1 tablet (10 mg) into a fine powder using mortar and pestle or tablet crusher<sup>4</sup></li> <li>Add 10 mL of water for injection and mix well</li> <li>Draw up mixed solution into 10 mL syringe</li> <li>Concentration now equal to 1 mg/mL</li> </ul>	
	Preparation (20 mg tablet)	<ul> <li>Tablet does not disperse easily<sup>4</sup></li> <li>Crush 1 tablet (20 mg) into a fine powder using mortar and pestle or tablet crusher<sup>4</sup></li> <li>Add 10 mL of water for injection and mix well</li> <li>Draw up mixed solution into 10 mL syringe         <ul> <li>Concentration now equal to 2 mg/mL</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
	Administration	<ul> <li>Oral/OGT/NGT</li> <li>Draw up/insert prescribed dose into an oral/enteral syringe</li> <li>Do not administer with other enteral tube medications or feeds (to avoid blockages)</li> <li>Flush enteral tube before and after with 1 mL water for injection</li> </ul>	
INTRAVENOUS	Presentation	Ampoule 20 mg in 1 mL	$\overline{}$
	Dosage	• 0.3–0.5 mg/kg every 6–8 hours <sup>2</sup>	
	Preparation	<ul> <li>Draw up prescribed dose and make up to 1 mL total volume with 0.9% sodium chloride<sup>5</sup></li> </ul>	T
Z	Administration	IV injection over 3 to 5 minutes <sup>5</sup>	
	Special considerations	<ul> <li>Contraindications         <ul> <li>Gastrointestinal mechanical stenoses; paralytic ileus; intestinal atony; megacolo tachycardia¹</li> <li>Porphyria; fructose intolerance; galactose intolerance; Lapp lactase deficiency⁶</li> </ul> </li> <li>Caution         <ul> <li>If urinary outlet obstruction⁶</li> </ul> </li> <li>Do not confuse with hyoscine <u>hydro</u>bromide which crosses the blood brain barrier may cause sedation and delirium⁶</li> </ul>	

o 5% glucose, 0.9% sodium chloride

antagonise the effect of gastrointestinal tract motility6

glycopyrrolate or ipratropium)7

• Store below 30 °C. Protect from light<sup>5</sup>

• May potentiate anticholinergic effects of other anticholinergic drugs (e.g. atropine,

• Concomitant administration of dopamine antagonists (e.g. domperidone) can reciprocally



Y-site<sup>5</sup>

• Nil known

o No information

Compatibility

Incompatibility

Interactions

**Stability** 

Side effects	<ul> <li>Hypersensitivity including anaphylactic shock, facial and periorbital swelling<sup>6</sup></li> <li>Circulatory: tachycardia<sup>1</sup>, hypotension<sup>6</sup></li> <li>Digestive: dry mouth<sup>1</sup></li> <li>Urinary/excretory: impaired micturition or urinary retention<sup>1</sup></li> <li>Integumentary: dyshidrosis<sup>6</sup></li> <li>Nervous: eye disorders (e.g. mydriasis, increased intraocular pressure)<sup>6</sup></li> </ul>			
Actions	<ul> <li>Anticholinergic smooth muscle relaxant with spasmolytic activity<sup>7</sup></li> </ul>			
Abbreviations	bbreviations IV: intravenous, OGT: oral gastric tube, NGT: nasogastric tube			
Keywords	Keywords Hyoscine butylbromide, buscopan, scopolamine butylbromide			

The Queensland Clinical Guideline *Neonatal Medicines* is integral to and should be read in conjunction with this monograph. Refer to the disclaimer. Destroy all printed copies of this monograph after use.

## References

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## **Document history**

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