## Medicine Guideline Fomepizole for treatment of toxic alcohol poisoning



Areas where Protocol/Guideline applicable	Critical Care
Authorised Prescribers:	Clinical Toxicology
Indication for use	Poisoning with either methanol or ethylene glycol
Clinical condition	Suspected toxic alcohol ingestion (methanol or ethylene glycol) AND two of the following criteria:  • pH < 7.3,  • Bicarbonate <20 mmol/L,  • Osmolar Gap >10 mosmol/L,  • Oxalate crystals in urine.
Proposed Place in Therapy	First line in children Second line in adult patients who cannot tolerate ethanol due to vomiting
Adjunctive Therapy	Methanol poisoning – folinic acid 50 mg IV QID  Ethylene glycol poisoning – pyridoxine 50 mg IV QID & thiamine 100 mg QID
Contra-indications	Hypersensitivity to fomepizole
Precautions	Do not administer undiluted (venous irritation may occur) Monitor for adverse effects including allergic reactions (rare) Pregnancy (category B2) Ethanol intoxication: Measure ethanol concentration before administering fomepizole and omit loading dose if patient has a serum ethanol concentration more than 0.10 to 0.15 g/dL (22 to 33 mmol/L).
Important Drug Interactions	Ethanol blocks metabolism Fomepizole may alter exposure to drugs metabolised by the CYP enzymes.
Dosage	Loading dose 15 mg/kg, followed by 10 mg/kg IV every 12 hours for the first 48 hours, then increase to 15 mg/kg every 12 hours thereafter if still required. Omit loading dose if patient has ethanol intoxication – see 'Precautions'  Dialysis:  During Intermittent haemodialysis infuse 10 mg /kg every 4 hours, For CVVHD infuse 10 mg/kg every 8 hours
Duration of therapy	Fomepizole treatment can be ceased once patient is commenced on haemodialysis and acid-base and osmolar gap improves (usually 12-24 hours).
Prescribing Instructions	Prescribe on the eMR via eFluids.
	1

Version 2 Date: 15 November 2023 TRIM: T23/77528 Page 1 of 2

## Medicine Guideline Fomepizole for treatment of toxic alcohol poisoning



Instructions	from the vial with a syringe and injected into at least 100 mL of sterile 0.9% sodium chloride 0.9% or glucose 5%. Mix well. The entire contents of the resulting solution should be infused over 30 minutes.
Monitoring requirements	Vital signs, acid-base, osmolar and anion gap, haemodynamic status.
Management of Complications	Supportive care as required. Generally, very well tolerated.
Basis of Protocol/Guideline:	e-Therapeutic Guideline. Toxic alcohol poisoning: methanol and ethylene glycol. Toxicology and Toxinology. August 2020     Austin Health. Fomepizole Guideline. Austin Clinical Toxicology Service. March 2021
Groups consulted in development of this guideline	

AUTHORISATION		
Author (Name)	Dr Betty Chan	
Position	Head of Clinical Toxicology Unit	
Department	Clinical Toxicology, Prince of Wales Hospital	
Position Responsible (for ongoing maintenance of Protocol)	betty.chan1@health.nsw.gov.au	
GOVERNANCE		
Enactment date	November 2020	
Reviewed (Version 2) Reviewed (Version 3)	November 2023	
Expiry date:	November 2026	
Ratification date by SESLHD DTC	6 <sup>th</sup> November 2023	
Chairperson, DTC	Dr John Shephard	
Version Number	2	

Version 2 Date: 15 November 2023 TRIM: T23/77528 Page 2 of 2