

Lactated Ringer (LR); Lactated Ringer's B

【ILRS】Lactated Ringer's injection "SinTong" 500mL/Bag *ATC Code : B05BB01*

中文名："信東" 乳酸林格爾注射液 «信東»

【ILRK】Lactated Ringer's B® 1000mL/Bag *ATC Code : B05BB01*

中文名： 乳酸林格氏乙注射液 «永豐化學»

適應症： 火傷、手術、外傷失血過多、血漿之代用品等。

藥理分類： **Electrolyte Supplement, Parenteral.**

成分： Each mL contains:

Sodium Chloride 6 mg

Potassium Chloride 0.3 mg

Calcium Chloride 0.2 mg

Sodium Lactate 3.1 mg

用法用量： **Administration:** IV infusion

Dosage:

Individualized.

Dosage is dependent upon the age, weight and clinical condition of the patient as well as laboratory determinations.

Septic shock or sepsis-induced hypoperfusion, fluid resuscitation (off-label use):

Initial resuscitation:

- Minimum of 30 mL/kg to be given within the first 3 hours for shock or hypoperfusion. Administer vasopressors during or after fluid resuscitation to maintain a mean arterial pressure ≥ 65 mm Hg;

Following initial resuscitation, additional fluid administration guided by frequent reassessment of hemodynamic status may be necessary.

Note: 1. Balanced crystalloids may be preferred over normal saline; however, fluid therapy should be individualized.

2. Significant drug interactions exist, requiring dose/frequency adjustment or avoidance.

Disease-related concerns:

- **Alkalosis:** Administer with extreme caution, if at all, to patients with alkalosis or at risk for alkalosis. *Lactate is metabolized to bicarbonate* and may worsen metabolic alkalosis.
- **Cardiovascular:** Use with caution in patients with cardiovascular disease or insufficiency. Use with caution in patients with heart failure.
- **Diabetes:** Use with caution in patients with type 2 diabetes; *lactate is a substrate for gluconeogenesis*.
- **Fluid overload:** May occur, resulting in dilution of serum electrolyte concentrations, overhydration, congested states, pulmonary edema, or acid-base imbalance. Use with extreme caution, if at all, in patients with hypervolemia, overhydration, edema, or conditions that may cause sodium and/or fluid overload.
- **Hepatic impairment:** Use with extreme caution, if at all, in patients with severe hepatic insufficiency because of impaired lactate metabolism.
- **Hypercalcemia:** Use with caution in patients with hypercalcemia or conditions predisposing to hypercalcemia (eg severe kidney impairment, granulomatous diseases associated with increased calcitriol synthesis such as sarcoidosis or renal calculi).

- **Hyperkalemia:** Use with extreme caution, if at all, in patients with hyperkalemia or conditions predisposing to hyperkalemia (eg, severe kidney impairment, adrenocortical insufficiency, acute dehydration, extensive tissue injury or burns).
- **Hypersensitivity** reactions: May occur. Discontinue infusion immediately if signs/symptoms of a hypersensitivity reaction develop.
- **Kidney impairment:** Use with extreme caution, if at all, in patients with severe renal insufficiency. May cause potassium and/or sodium retention.

不良反應： 注射部位疼痛。

注意事項：

1. 靜脈或皮下點滴注射。（仿單）
2. 使用前須檢視溶液無異物或變色才可使用。

交互作用：

- Concomitant treatment with **ceftriaxone** and Ringer's Injection is **contraindicated** in newborns (≤ 28 days of age), even if separate infusion lines are used due to the risk of fatal ceftriaxone-calcium salt precipitation in the neonate's bloodstream.