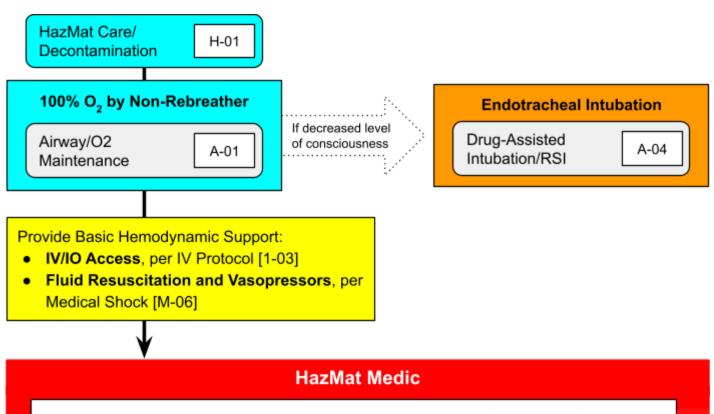


Examples: Aniline dyes, nitrites, nitrates, nitrobenzene & nitrogen dioxide

Indication for concern/treatment:

- Possible exposure → commonly found in fertilizers, paints, inks & dyes) AND
- Evidence of methemoglobinemia:
 - "Chocolate Brown" blood on exam
 - Methemoglobinemia on co-oximetry



Methylene Blue 1-2 mg/kg IV/IO (over 5 min)

Peds: 1-2 mg/kg (recommend discussion with Medical Control prior to administration)

- Methemoglobin level should be obtained with a device that is capable of reading *carboxy*hemoglobin and methemoglobin levels.
- Methylene blue should not be given if there is any concern of Carbon Monoxide [E-XX] or Cyanide [E-XX] poisoning.

| H-08 |
|----------------------|
| METHEMOGLOBIN |
| FORMERS |



KEY POINTS:

- Changes hemoglobin into a non-oxygen carrying compound, methemoglobin.
- Pulse oximetry will indicate an inaccurately low reading due to the opaqueness of the compound.
- Pulse oximetry should be obtained with a device that has the ability to read carboxyhemoglobin and methemoglobin levels

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NOTE: Poison Control may be contacted **[1-800-222-1222]** for **INFORMATION ONLY.** Treatment modalities must utilize these guidelines, or may be received received through online Medical Control.