

Intranasal Medication Administration

Intranasal medication administration is often used to deliver fast acting analgesia such as fentanyl. It may also be used for midazolam administration in conjunction with procedural sedation.

1

GATHER EQUIPMENT



Syringe



Atomiser

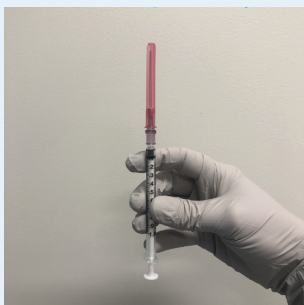
Filter needle/
drawing up needlePrescribed
medication

Medication administration activities should always be conducted according to legal and local requirements.

2

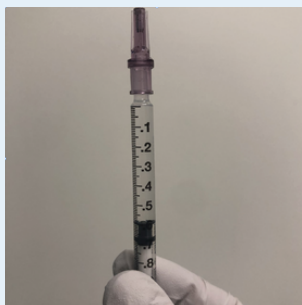
PREPARE

Attach filter
needle/drawing up
needle
to syringe.



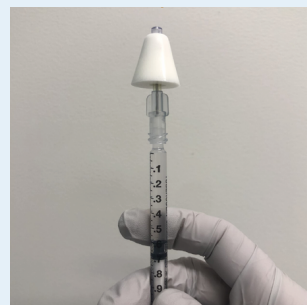
3

Draw up the prescribed
dose plus 0.1mL extra to
prime the atomiser
removing dead space.



4

Carefully remove filter
needle/drawing up
needle
and attach atomiser.



5

Prime the atomiser by
expelling the additional
0.1mL, leaving you with the
prescribed dose of
medication.



ALERT

Review your local policy or procedure for advice on monitoring equipment and frequency of observations required for the medication you are administering.



6 PROCEDURE

Explain the procedure and gain verbal consent from appropriate person.

**7**

Position child with back at 45 degree angle. Ensure their nostrils are clear - patient may wish to blow their nose to remove secretions.

**8**

Gently place atomiser into the nostril & aim for centre of nasal cavity. Depress plunger quickly.

**9**

Doses greater than 0.5mL should be split between the nostrils to avoid loss of medication via sneezing.



Administration Tips

- Do not instruct children 'to take a big sniff'. Taking a big sniff can displace medication into the mouth rendering it less effective.
- If old enough, encourage the child to blow their nose prior to the administration of intranasal medications.
- Consider showing the child an example of a syringe with an atomiser attached. Explain the atomiser is soft and will sit in their nostril while the medicine is administered. Let them feel the atomiser and ask any questions.



References:

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- Providing care within the context of locally available resources, expertise, and scope of practice.
- Supporting consumer rights and informed decision making in partnership with healthcare practitioners including the right to decline intervention or ongoing management.

- Advising consumers of their choices in an environment that is culturally appropriate and which enables comfortable and confidential discussion. This includes the use of interpreter services where necessary.

- Ensuring informed consent is obtained prior to delivering care.
- Meeting all legislative requirements and professional standards.
- Applying standard precautions, and additional precautions as necessary, when delivering care.
- Documenting all care in accordance with mandatory and local requirements.

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