

輸液ポンプ使用時におけるミコナゾール注射液の点滴速度への影響

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Influence on speed of the Miconazole injection in the infusion pump utilization time

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Abstract

Polyethylene hydrogenated castor oil 60 (HCO-60) of the surfactant per one ampoule (20mL) are included in the Miconazole injection (MCZ) 2g. That the surfactant such as this HCO-60 affects intravenous feeding speed is reported. However, it is hardly reviewed the dosage error when we were given it in MCZ by a infusion pump. Therefore we conducted an investigation into a dosage error when we were given MCZ by infusion pump this time. As a result, the duration of MCZ administration significantly extended on drip-rate infusion pump. Furthermore, the flowing quantity error margin was 33% in the maximum. On the other hand, the duration of treatment by using volumetric infusion pump did not show the extension and the dosage error margin was also little. These results clearly show that MCZ administration is suitable for use the volumetric infusion pump rather than drip-rate infusion pump. It is concluded that administration of the medicines including the surface-active agent will be used the volumetric infusion pump.

Key words—Miconazole, surface-active agent, polyethylene hydrogenated castor oil 60 (HCO-60), infusion pump, dosage error margin