Agent	Titration	Effect on BP	Effect on Cardiac Output	Noteable Effects
Diltiazem (1-15 mg/hr)	2.5 mg/hr every 30-60 min	variable, decrease	decrease	AV Block, bradycardia, CHF exacerbation
Dobutamine (2-20 mcg/kg/min)	2.5 mcg/kg/min every 5-15 min	variable, decrease	increase	hypotension, dysrhythmias
Dopamine (mcg/kg/min) - dose dependent				
0.5 to 2 mcg/kg/min	titrate by provider order (1-5 mcg/kg/min typically)	decrease	increase	tissue necrosis, dysrhythmias
5 to 10 mcg/kg/min	titrate by provider order	variable	increase	tissue necrosis, dysrhythmias
10 to 20 mcg/kg/min	titrate by provider order	increase	increase	tissue necrosis, dysrhythmias
Epinephrine (0.01-0.2 mcg/kg/min) or (1-15 mcg/min)	titrate by 0.01 mcg/kg/min or 1 mcg/min every 1-15 min	increase	increase	tissue necrosis, dysrhythmias
Milrinone (.125375 mcg/kg/min)	titrate with provider order	variable, decrease	increase	hypotension, dysrhythmias, N/V
Nicardipine (5-15 mg/hr)	2.5 mg every 15 min	decrease	patient dependent	hypotension, peripheral edema, tachyarrhythmia
Nitroglycerin (5-200 mcg/min)	5-10 mcg every 3-5 min	decrease	patient dependent	hypotension
Nitroprusside (0.5-10 mcg/kg/min) or (5-300 mcg/min)	0.5 mcg/kg/min or 10 mcg/min every 5 min	decrease	patient dependent	hypotension, cyanide toxicity, titrate diligently
Norepinephrine (5-80 mcg/min) or (0.05-0.1 mcg/kg/min)	2 mcg/min or 0.01 mcg/kg/min every 3-5 min	increase	(+/-)	tissue necrosis, dysrhythmias at high doses
Phenylephrine (25-200 mcg/min)	25 mcg every 1-15 min	increase	variable	tissue necrosis
Vasopressin (0.01-0.04 units/min)	typically start at 0.04 and titrate off by 0.01 every 30 min	increase	(+/-)	tissue necrosis
*** Drip titrations are dependent by institution, this document is a general guide. Always formulate a plan with the provider prior to titration.				@nurseabnormalities