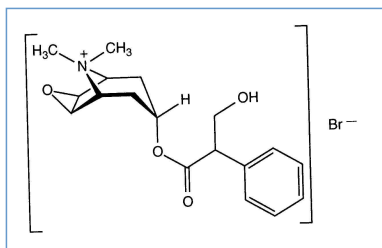


# Stabilis



## Scopolamine hydrobromide



Noms commerciaux

Dispamine	Iran
Escopolamina	Chili
Hyoscine	Grande Bretagne, Irlande, Malaisie
Lorcopan	Iran
Scopolamine	Belgique, France
Scopolamine hydrobromide	Etats Unis d'Amérique



### Stabilité en mélange

		0,0052 mg/ml	2-8°C	?	Bumetanide : 0,0417 mg/ml	18		4691
		0,0312 mg/ml	2-8°C	?	Bumetanide : 0,125 mg/ml	18		4691
		0,04 mg/ml	25°C	?	Famotidine : 0,4 mg/ml Haloperidol lactate : 0,5 mg/ml Dimenhydrinate : 5 mg/ml Hydromorphone hydrochloride : 10 mg/ml	12		2166
		0,04 mg/ml	4°C	?	Famotidine : 0,4 mg/ml Haloperidol lactate : 0,5 mg/ml Dimenhydrinate : 5 mg/ml Hydromorphone hydrochloride : 10 mg/ml	12		2166



### Compatibilités

	Scopolamine hydrobromide : 0,86 mg/ml Cimetidine hydrochloride : 150 mg/ml	1438
	Scopolamine hydrobromide : 0.001 >> 0.003 mg/ml Diamorphine hydrochloride : 49.6 >> 372.5 mg/ml	∅ 1230
	Scopolamine hydrobromide : 0.05 mg/ml Fentanyl citrate : 25 µg/ml	1974
	Scopolamine hydrobromide : 0.86 mg/ml Heparin sodium : 1 UI/ml	RL 1228

	Scopolamine hydrobromide : 0.86 mg/ml Heparin sodium : 1 UI/ml		1228
	Scopolamine hydrobromide : 0.86 mg/ml Hydrocortisone sodium succinate : 1 mg/ml	RL	1228
	Scopolamine hydrobromide : 0.86 mg/ml Hydrocortisone sodium succinate : 1 mg/ml		1228
	Scopolamine hydrobromide : 0.05 mg/ml Hydromorphone hydrochloride : 0.5 mg/ml		1974
	Scopolamine hydrobromide : 0.05 mg/ml Methadone hydrochloride : 1 mg/ml		1974
	Scopolamine hydrobromide : 0.287 mg/ml Midazolam hydrochloride : 3.33 mg/ml		404
	Scopolamine hydrobromide : 0.05 mg/ml Morphine sulfate : 1 mg/ml		1974
	Scopolamine hydrobromide : 0.05 mg/ml Morphine sulfate : 1 mg/ml		1974
	Scopolamine hydrobromide : 0,46 & 0,83 mg/ml Nalbuphine hydrochloride : 5 & 10 mg/ml		616
	Scopolamine hydrobromide : 0.07 & 0.15 mg/ml Oxycodone hydrochloride : 14.7 & 38.5 mg/ml		2900
	Scopolamine hydrobromide : 0.03 & 0.09 mg/ml Oxycodone hydrochloride : 0.9 & 7.7 mg/ml		2125
	Scopolamine hydrobromide : 0.07 & 0.15 mg/ml Oxycodone hydrochloride : 14.7 & 38.5 mg/ml		2900
	Scopolamine hydrobromide : 0.03 & 0.09 mg/ml Oxycodone hydrochloride : 0.9 & 7.7 mg/ml		2125
	Scopolamine hydrobromide : 0.86 mg/ml Potassium chloride : 40 mEq/l		1228
	Scopolamine hydrobromide : 0.86 mg/ml Potassium chloride : 40 mEq/l	RL	1228
			660
	Scopolamine hydrobromide : 0.4 mg/ml Propofol		300
	Scopolamine hydrobromide : 0,4 mg/ml Ranitidine hydrochloride : 25 mg/ml		58



## Voie d'administration

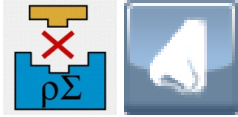


## Bibliographie

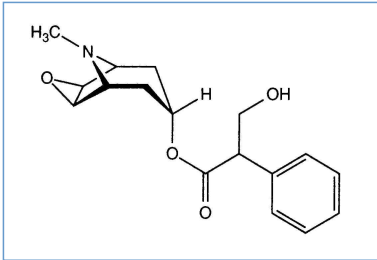
Type	Source
58 Revue	Parker WA. Physical compatibility of ranitidine HCl with preoperative injectable medications. Can J Hosp Pharm 1985 ; 38: 160-161.

300	Revue	Trissel LA, Gilbert DL, Martinez JF. Compatibility of propofol injectable emulsion with selected drugs during simulated Y-site administration. Am J Health-Syst Pharm 1997 ; 54: 1287-1292.
404	Revue	Forman JK, Souney PF. Visual compatibility of midazolam hydrochloride with common preoperative injectable medications. Am J Hosp Pharm 1987 ; 44: 2298-2299.
616	Revue	Jump WG, Plaza VM, Poremba A. Compatibility of nalbuphine hydrochloride with other preoperative medications. Am J Hosp Pharm 1982 ; 39: 841-843.
660	Revue	Michaels MR, Stauffer GL, Haas DP. Propofol compatibility with other intravenous drug products - Two new methods of evaluating IV emulsion compatibility. Ann Pharmacotherapy 1996 ; 30: 228-232.
1228	Revue	Allen LV, Stiles ML. Compatibility of various admixtures at Y-injection sites of intravenous administration sets. Part2. Am J Hosp Pharm 1981 ; 38: 380-381.
1230	Revue	Regnard C, Pashley S, Westrope F. Anti-emetic / diamorphine mixture compatibility in infusion pumps. Br J Pharm Pract 1986 ; 8: 218-220.
1438	Revue	Souney PF, Solomon MA, Stancher D. Visual compatibility of cimetidine hydrochloride with common preoperative injectable medications. Am J Hosp Pharm 1984 ; 41: 1840-1841.
1974	Revue	Chandler SW, Trissel LA, Weinstein SM Combined administration of opioids with selected drugs to manage pain and other cancer symptoms initial safety screening for compatibility. J Pain Symptom Manage 1996 ; 12, 3: 168-171.
2125	Revue	Gardiner PR. Compatibility of an injectable oxycodone formulation with typical diluents, syringes, tubings, infusion bags and drugs for potential co-administration. Hospital Pharmacist 2003 ; 10: 354-361.
2166	Revue	Nassr S, Dubuc MC, Lavoie P, Brazier JL. HPLC-DAD methods for studying the stability of solutions containing hydromorphone, ketorolac, haloperidol, midazolam, famotidine, metoclopramide, dimenhydrinate and scopolamine. J Liquid Chrom Rel Technol 2003 ; 26, 17: 2909-2929.
2900	Revue	Hines S, Pleasance S. Compatibility of an injectable high strength oxycodone formulation with typical diluents, syringes, tubings, infusion bags and drugs for potential co-administration. EJHP 2009 ; 15, 5: 32-38.
4691	Revue	Catry E, Colsoul ML, Closset Me, Hubert J, Soumoy L, Bihin B, Thiry E, Jamart J, Hecq JD, Galanti L. Physical and Chemical Stability of Pharmaceutical Preparation of Bumetanide and Scopolamine. Int J Pharm Compound 2022 ;26,3:248-254

# Stabilis



## Scopolamine hydrobromide



### Stabilité des préparations

200 mg		Scopolamine Hydrobromide	Tampon citrate >> pH 5 NaCl 0.9% >> 50 ml	25°C		42			2876











































### Bibliographie

	Type	Source
2876	Revue	Das Gupta V. Chemical Stability of Scopolamine Hydrobromide Nasal Solution. Int J Pharm Compound 2009 ; 13, 5: 438-439.



# Dictionnaire

 Antimuscarinique	 Injectable
 Noms commerciaux	 Stabilité en mélange
 Contenant	 Solvant
 Concentration	 Température
 Conservation	 Molécule
 Durée de stabilité	 Bibliographie
 Seringue polypropylène	 Chlorure de sodium 0,9%
 Non précisée	 Jour
 Heure	 Compatibilités
 Compatible	 Aucun
 Glucose 5%	<b>RL</b> Ringer lactate
 NaCl 0,9% ou glucose 5%	 Eau pour préparation injectable
 Instabilité de l'émulsion à 6 heures	 Incompatible
 Voie d'administration	 Intraveineuse
 Sous cutanée	 Perfusion SC continue
 Bibliographie	 Gouttes nasales
 Stabilité des préparations	 Origine
 Excipient	 Biosimilaire
 Données conflictuelles	 Verre
 Poudre	 Lumière
 Dictionnaire	