

## Hurricane/Cetacaine Spray

**Indications:** To facilitate nasal intubation attempts in patients with a gag reflex

**Contraindications:** Known sensitivity to benzocaine anesthetics

### ADULT DOSING

Indication	Dose	Rate & Route	Note
Facilitate nasal intubation	½ second spray	Nasal	May be instilled in the posterior pharynx and repeated x1

### ADULT DOSING

### PEDIATRIC DOSING

Indication	Dose	Rate & Route	Note
NONE			

### PEDIATRIC DOSING

**Precautions**

Methemoglobinemia is a rare, but serious condition in which the amount of oxygen carried through the blood stream is greatly reduced. In the most severe cases, methemoglobinemia can result in death. Patients who develop methemoglobinemia may experience signs and symptoms such as pale, gray or blue colored skin, lips, and nail beds; headache; lightheadedness; shortness of breath; fatigue; and rapid heart rate. In some cases, symptoms of methemoglobinemia may not always be evident or attributed to the condition. The signs and symptoms usually appear within minutes to hours of using benzocaine. Conditions such as anemia, heart disease, and lung disease (e.g., emphysema) may exacerbate the toxicity of methemoglobinemia.

**Adverse/Side Effects**

Benzocaine is a well-known cause of methemoglobinemia.

**Class**

Topical anesthetic

**Mechanism of Action**

Blocks conduction of impulses at the sensory nerve endings. Benzocaine is an ester, a compound made from the organic acid PABA (para-aminobenzoic acid) and ethanol. Esters of PABA work as a chemical barrier, stopping the sodium from being able to enter the nerve ending.

**Onset of Action**

30 seconds

**Peak Effect**

Rapid

**Duration of Action**

30 – 60 minutes