



Policy code	DTP_BEN_0120	
Date	January, 2020	
Purpose	To ensure a consistent procedural approach to benztropine (benzatropine) administration.	
Scope	Applies to Queensland Ambulance Service (QAS) clinical staff.	
Health care setting	Pre-hospital assessment and treatment.	
Population	Applies to all ages unless stated otherwise.	
Source of funding	Internal – 100%	
Author	Clinical Quality & Patient Safety Unit, QAS	
Review date	January, 2023	
Information security	UNCLASSIFIED – Queensland Government Information Security Classification Framework.	
URL	https://ambulance.qld.gov.au/clinical.html	

While the QAS has attempted to contact all copyright owners, this has not always been possible. The QAS would welcome notification from any copyright holder who has been omitted or incorrectly acknowledged.

All feedback and suggestions are welcome. Please forward to: Clinical.Guidelines@ambulance.qld.gov.au

Disclaimer

The Digital Clinical Practice Manual is expressly intended for use by QAS paramedics when performing duties and delivering ambulance services for, and on behalf of, the QAS.

The QAS disclaims, to the maximum extent permitted by law, all responsibility and all liability (including without limitation, liability in negligence) for all expenses, losses, damages and costs incurred for any reason associated with the use of this manual, including the materials within or referred to throughout this document being in any way inaccurate, out of context, incomplete or unavailable.

© State of Queensland (Queensland Ambulance Service) 2020.



This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivatives V4.0 International License

You are free to copy and communicate the work in its current form for non-commercial purposes, as long as you attribute the State of Queensland, Queensland Ambulance Service and comply with the licence terms. If you alter the work, you may not share or distribute the modified work. To view a copy of this license, visit http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.o/deed.en

For copyright permissions beyond the scope of this license please contact: Clinical.Guidelines@ambulance.qld.gov.au

Drug class

Antichlolinergic

Pharmacology

Benzatropine is synthesised from components of the atropine and diphenhydramine drug molecules. It possesses strong anticholinergic and antihistamine properties whilst also inhibiting dopamine re-uptake. These properties enable the drug to restore some balance between acetylcholine and dopamine in the central nervous system, thereby alleviating acute dystonias. [1-3]

Metabolism

Hepatic.[1]

Acute dystonic reaction

- Allergy and/or Adverse Drug Reaction
- Tardive Dyskinesia
- Children < 3 years

- Sedative effects of other drugs may be enhanced
- Children < 12 years

- Dilated pupils
- Dry mouth
- Nausea and/or vomiting
- Tachycardia
- Toxic psychosis including confusion and visual hallucinations
- Urinary retention and/or dysuria

• Vial, 2 mg/2 mL benzatropine

Onset (IV)	Duration (IV)	Half-life
1–2 minutes	1–2 hours	≈ 16 hours

Schedule

• S4 (Restricted drugs).

toutes of administration

Intramuscular injection (IM)



Intravenous injection (IV)



Adult dosages



IM/IV

1-2 mg Single dose only.

Paediatric dosages



IM/IV

 \geq 3 years – 20 microg/kg Single dose only.

QAS officers are **NOT** authorised to administer

- Ambulance officers must only administer medications for the listed indications and dosing range. Any consideration for treatment outside the listed scope of practice requires mandatory approval via the QAS Clinical Consult and Advice Line.
- Because of its atropine-like side effects, benzatropine is contraindicated in children < 3 years and should be used with caution in older children.[1]
- There is no significant difference in the onset of effect following IM or IV injection.[2]

WHEN PRINTEL