



Policy code	DTP_CAG_0924	
Date	September, 2024	
Purpose	To ensure a consistent procedural approach to dexamethazone 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%	
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Drug class

Corticosteroid [1,2]

Pharmacology

Dexamethasone is a long acting synthetic corticosteroid that produces anti-inflammatory and immunosuppressive effects. The precise mechanism by which corticosteroids exert their effect on croup are not fully known. It is presumed to be based on vasoconstrictive actions in the upper airway, followed by the systemic anti-inflammatory effect. [1]

Metabolism

Hepatic metabolism and renal excretion. [1,2]

Indications

Croup

Contraindications

- Allergy AND/OR Adverse Drug Reaction
- Children less than 6 months OR
 greater than 8 years of age (consultation required)
- Steroid administration within 4 hours

Precautions

Nil in this setting

Side effects

Nil

Presentation

• Vial, 8 mg/2 mL dexamethasone

Onset (PO)	Duration (PO)	Half-life
30 minutes ^[2] (for croup)	72 hours ^[3,4]	4–5 hours ^[3,4] (children)

Schedule

• S4 (Restricted drugs).

Routes of administration

Per oral (PO)



Special notes

- Ambulance officers must only administer medication for the listed indications and dosing range. Any consideration for treatment outside the listed scope of practice requires mandatory approval via the QAS Clinical Consultation and Advice Line.
- If parents/carers have administered steroids (within 4 hrs) prior to QAS arrival dexamethasone administration must be **withheld**.
- The QAS will supply the dexamethasone IV presentation for oral administration, as it is more practical in the pre-hospital setting. This practice is not uncommon with hospital based guidelines.
- Dexamethasone is the preferred corticosteroid for the treatment of croup due to its lower hospital re-presentation rate. [3,4]
- The Westley Croup Score must be used by all officers to assess croup severity.

Adult dosages

Note: QAS officers are **NOT** authorised to administer dexamethasone to adult patients.

Paediatric dosages [3,4]

Croup



PO

6 months to 8 years – **0.3 mg/kg** (rounded to the nearest **0.5 mL**)

Weight	Volume (8 mg/2 mL presentation)
> 5 – 10 kg	0.5 mL
> 10 - 15 kg	1.0 mL
> 15 kg	1.5 mL

May be repeated once to ensure the desired dose is administered in a child who is resistant to taking oral medication (e.g. a child who has spat out the medication).

Total maximum dose o.6 mg/kg (or 12 mg)

Oral preparation/administration: Mix the required dose of dexamethasone with a small amount of sweet ingestible liquid (e.g. fruit juice, cordial or glucose gel (Glutose 15^{TM})) – administer orally with either a syringe or clean spoon.