# MINNESOTA POISON CONTROL SYSTEM

# **Guidance on Management of Physostigmine Shortage**

Physostigmine, a reversible inhibitor of acetylcholinesterase, has historically been the antidote of choice for anticholinergic toxicity-associated delirium. A nationwide shortage of physostigmine calls for a closer look at potential alternative agents to use in addition to benzodiazepines for management of anticholinergic delirium:

#### Rivastigmine (Exelon)

- MOA: long-acting cholinesterase inhibitor
- Evidence:

Study	Dosing	Outcomes	
Hughes, et al.	Oral 3mg x3 over 75 min	RASS +3 to +1 at 2 hours after	
Case Report (N=1)		starting therapy	
Van Kernebeek, et al.	Oral 1.5mg BID x7 days	Rapid decline in agitation to normal	
Case Report (N=1)		within 24 hours of starting therapy	
Sandia, et al.	Transdermal Patch	Reduction in psychotic symptoms	
Case Report (N=6)			

- Dosing Strategy:
  - o 3-6mg orally Q1h until resolution of CNS symptoms; maximum 12mg/24hr
  - o Patch less preferred due to prolonged onset of action
- MN Poison Center Recommendations for Indications:
  - o Intubated anticholinergic patients to hopefully speed extubation
  - o Anticholinergic patients who are awake but mildly agitated and are still able to take PO

### Oral donepezil (Aricept)

- MOA: selective cholinesterase inhibitor in brain tissue & serum, without effects on heart & small intestine
- Evidence:

Study	Dosing	Outcomes
Noyan, et al. Case Report (N=1)	5mg orally daily x72hr	Dramatic improvement in mentation and verbal communication within 24hr

- Dosing Strategy: 5mg orally daily x 72hr
- MN Poison Center Recommendations for Indications:
  - o Not recommended at this time

### **Comparison of Cholinesterase Inhibitors**

	IV Physostigmine	Oral Rivastigmine	Oral Donepezil
Usual Dose	0.5 - 2 mg IV over 5 mins	1.5-6mg PO BID	5-10mg PO daily
	Q10-30 min to response		
Onset	2 minutes	1 hour	2 hours
Duration	45 – 60 minutes	10 hours	T ½ ~72 hours
Efficacy	++++	++	+
Safety	Bradycardia, ventricular	Bradycardia, syncope, N/V,	Bradycardia, syncope, N/V
Monitoring	fibrillation, seizures	abdominal pain	

#### References

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- 2. Van Kernebeek MW, Ghesquiere M, Vanderbruggen N, Verhoeven E, Hubloue I, Crunelle CL. Rivastigmine for the treatment of anticholinergic delirium following severe procyclidine intoxication. *Clin Toxicol (Phila)*. 2021;59(5):447-448.
- 3. Noyan MA, Elbi H, Aksu H. Donepezil for anticholinergic drug intoxication: a case report. *Prog Neuropsychopharmacol Biol Psychiatry*. 2003;27(5):885-887.
- 4. Gussow, Leon MD. Toxicology Rounds: Rivastigmine Steps in During Physostigmine Shortage. Emergency Medicine News 43(6):p 5, June 2021.
- 5. Sandia S I, Ramírez V J, Piñero A J, Baptista T T. Treating 'Devil's Breath' intoxication: Use of rivastigmine in six patients with toxic psychoses due to non pharmaceutical scopolamine. *Eur Neuropsychopharmacol*. 2017;27(8):833-834.