

## Drug Protocol: Lidocaine

**Drug:** Lidocaine [Lidocaine Hydrochloride], Amide

**Indication(s) for Use in C.P.M. Practice:** Local anesthetic for use during vaginal/perineal repair after birth.

**Mechanism of Action:** “Local anaesthetic agents suppress action potentials in excitable tissues by blocking voltage-gated Na<sup>+</sup> channels. In doing so, they inhibit action potentials in nociceptive fibres and so block the transmission of pain impulses” (Taylor et al., 2020).

**Legal for use in your state/province:** “General Practice. According to the competency outlined in the NARM Job Analysis (<http://narm.org/about-narm/job-analysis/>), a Licensed Midwife is trained to, but not limited to: Inspect the perineum and vagina postpartum for lacerations, and repair, administering local anesthetic, if required” (alsbm, 2018).

Form	Dose	Route of Administration	Administration instructions	Treatment notes
5 mL 100 mg Vial	2% (20 mg/mL)	Injection or topical	Subcutaneous	Injection Onset: 1-3 minutes Topical Onset: 3-5 minutes Duration: 30-120 minutes
5 mL 50 mg Vial	1% (10 mg/mL)	Injection or topical	Subcutaneous	Same as above

**Contraindications:** Those with known hypersensitivity to local anesthetics

**Adverse reactions/side effects:** Sensations of heat or cold, numbness, twitching

**Storage:** Store at 20 to 25° C (68 to 77° F).

Alabama State Board of Midwifery. (2018). Practice of licensed midwifery. Practice guidelines.

<https://alsbm.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/12/582-X-3.pdf>

Hospira. (2018, April). Lidocaine HCl injection package

insert. <https://labeling.pfizer.com/ShowLabeling.aspx?id=4497> Links to an external site.

Taylor, A., & McLeod, G. (2020). Basic pharmacology of local anaesthetics. BJA education, 20(2), 34–41. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.bjae.2019.10.002>