

potassium iodide (Rx, OTC)

Brand and Other Names: Pima Syrup, SSKI, iosat, ThyroSafe, ThyroShield

Classes: Antidotes, Other;

Antithyroid Agents;

Expectorants

Dosing & Uses

Adult Pediatric

Dosage Forms & Strengths

tablet

- 65mg
- 130mg

oral solution

- 65mg/mL
- 325mg/5mL

oral solution (concentrated)

1g/mL

Radiation Emergency

Indicted during environmental radiation emergency to block uptake of radioactive iodine isotopes in thyroid and reduce risk of thyroid cancer

130 mg PO qDay; not to exceed 1 dose/24 hr

Ideally initiate 1-48 hr prior to exposure

Continue daily dose until exposure risk has passed and/or until other measures (eg, evacuation, sheltering, control of the food and milk supply) have been successfully implemented

Risk reduction with acute exposure

- KI initiated shortly before or immediately after acute exposure: 90-99% risk reduction
- KI initiated within 3-4 hr after acute exposure: 50% risk reduction
- KI initiated up to 12 hr after acute exposure: limited benefit may be achieved

Expectorant

SSKI: 300-600 mg PO q6-8hr

= 900 to 2400 mg/day

Thyrotoxic Crisis

250-500 mg (5-10 gtt of 1 g/mL) PO q4-6hr

Preoperative Thyroidectomy

50-250 mg (1-5 gtt of 1 g/mL) PO q8hr for 10-14 days

Other Indications & Uses

Cystic fibrosis, chronic sinusitis (adjunct)

Dosage Forms & Strengths

tablet

- 65mg
- 130mg

oral solution

- 65mg/mL
- 325mg/5mL

oral solution

1g/mL

Radiation Emergency

Indicted during environmental radiation emergency to block uptake of radioactive iodine isotopes in thyroid and reduce risk of thyroid cancer

Infants <1 month: 16.25 mg PO qDay; not to exceed 1 dose/24 hr

1 month-3 years: 32.5 mg PO qDay; not to exceed 1 dose/24 hr

3-13 years: 65 mg PO qDay; not to exceed 1 dose/24 hr

>13 years or adolescents weighing >70 kg (154 lb): 130 mg PO qDay; not to exceed 1 dose/24 hr

Ideally initiate 1-48 hr prior to exposure

Continue daily dose until exposure risk has passed and/or until other measures (eg, evacuation, sheltering, control of the food and milk supply) have been successfully implemented

Risk reduction with acute exposure

- KI initiated shortly before or immediately after acute exposure: 90-99% risk reduction
- KI initiated within 3-4 hr after acute exposure: 50% risk reduction

• KI initiated up to 12 hr after acute exposure: limited benefit may be achieved

Neonatal Graves Disease

SSKI: 1 gtt PO q8hr

Expectorant

SSKI: 60-250 mg PO q6hr

TOP PICKS FOR YOU