



Potassium Iodide Dosage

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Applies to the following strengths: 1 g/mL; 325 mg/5 mL; 130 mg; 65 mg

Usual Adult Dose for:

- Cough
- Radiation Emergency

Usual Pediatric Dose for:

- Radiation Emergency

Additional dosage information:

- Renal Dose Adjustments
- Liver Dose Adjustments
- Precautions
- Dialysis
- Other Comments

Usual Adult Dose for Cough

= 900 to 2400 mg/day
= elemental iodine (

300 to 600 mg diluted in a glass of water, fruit juice or milk orally 3 to 4 times a day

Comments:

-This drug should be used no longer than necessary to produce desired effect.

Uses: As an expectorant in the symptomatic treatment of chronic pulmonary diseases where tenacious mucus complicates the problem, including bronchial asthma, bronchitis and pulmonary emphysema.

Usual Adult Dose for Radiation Emergency

130 mg orally once

Comments:

-In the event of a nuclear radiation emergency, take as directed by public officials; take first dose as soon as possible.

-Repeat doses may be needed in the event of prolonged exposure; since each dose provides up to 24 hours protection, repeat doses should be taken no sooner than 24 hours after prior dose.

Use: As a thyroid blocking agent during a nuclear radiation emergency.

Usual Pediatric Dose for Radiation Emergency

Birth to 1 month: 16.25 mg orally once

Over 1 month to 3 years: 32.5 mg orally once

Over 3 months to 12 years: 65 mg orally once

Over 12 years; weight less than 150 pounds (68.18 kg): 65 mg orally once

Over 12 years; weight 150 pounds (68.18 kg) or greater: 130 mg orally once

Comments:

-In the event of a nuclear radiation emergency, take as directed by public officials; take first dose as soon as possible.

-Repeat doses may be needed in the event of prolonged exposure; since each dose provides up to 24 hours protection, repeat doses should be taken no sooner than 24 hours after prior dose.

Use: As a thyroid blocking agent during a nuclear radiation emergency.

Renal Dose Adjustments

Use with caution

Liver Dose Adjustments

Data not available

Precautions

CONTRAINDICATIONS:

-Hypersensitivity to iodine preparations or any product excipients

Safety and efficacy for use as an expectorant have not been established in patients younger than 18 years.

Consult WARNINGS section for additional precautions.

Dialysis

Data not available

Other Comments

Administration advice:

SSKI (potassium iodide oral solution):

- Dilute in 8 ounces water, fruit juice, or milk
- To minimize gastric irritation, take with food or milk

ThyroShield 65 mg/mL:

- Use with supplied dropper to accurately measure dose

Iostat Tablets:

- Tablets may be taken whole or crushed
- To create a liquid mixture yielding 3.25 mg/mL: Grind 130 mg tablet into fine powder and mix with 20 mL of water until dissolved, further dilute with 20 mL liquid (i.e., low fat white or chocolate milk, orange juice, flat soda, raspberry syrup, or infant formula); store in refrigerator; discard after 7 days

Storage requirements:

SSKI: Protect from light, keep tightly closed

- When exposed to cold temperatures, may crystallize; with warming and shaking, crystals will dissolve; if solution turns brownish-yellow, it should be discarded

ThyroShield Oral Solution: Protect from light, keep tightly closed

General:

- Potassium Iodide may be abbreviated KI on labeling.
- In the event of a radiation emergency, public officials will provide instruction on when and for how long to take this drug.
- In some patients, prolonged use of iodides can lead to hypothyroidism; iodides should be used with caution in patients with Addison's disease, cardiac disease, hyperthyroidism, myotonia congenita, tuberculosis, acute bronchitis, or renal function impairment.

Monitoring:

- Monitor at risk patients for hypothyroidism; for neonates receiving this drug in the first few weeks of life, TSH and if necessary, T4 should be monitored

Patient advice:

- Patients should be instructed to read the approved patient labeling.
- Patients should seek direction from public officials in the event of a radiation emergency.

Further information

Always consult your healthcare provider to ensure the information displayed on this page applies to your personal circumstances.