<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indication</th>
<th>Recommended NMB</th>
<th>Dose</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Single dose for procedure, mechanical ventilation or hypothermia</td>
<td>Rocuronium</td>
<td>0.6-1.2 mg/kg (round to nearest 10 mg)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continuous infusion for hypothermia or mechanical ventilation</td>
<td>Rocuronium</td>
<td>0.5-0.7 mg/kg/hr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continuous infusion for severe ARDS</td>
<td>Cisatracurium</td>
<td>15 mg bolus followed by 37.5 mg/hr x 48 hours then stop or convert to rocuronium as required</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2. Comparison of Two Nondepolarizing NMBAs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Cisatracurium</th>
<th>Rocuronium</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Structural Classification</td>
<td>benzylisoquinolinium agent</td>
<td>aminosteroidal agent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bolus dosing a</td>
<td>0.1-0.2 mg/kg</td>
<td>0.6-1.2 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continuous infusion dosing</td>
<td>0.18 mg/kg/hr (initial rate); 0.06-0.12 mg/kg/hr (maintenance rate)</td>
<td>0.48-0.72 mg/kg/hr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time to maximal blockade (min)</td>
<td>2-3</td>
<td>1-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duration b (min)</td>
<td>45-60</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elimination</td>
<td>Hofmann elimination</td>
<td>33% renal, &lt;75% hepatic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Active metabolites</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Histamine release</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vagal blockade</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>At higher doses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prolonged blockade</td>
<td>Rare</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


bIdeal body weight

cTime to recovery of 25% control