## Sotalol (Betapace, Sorine) Considerations for Use\*

US/FDA Approved Indications: Heart Rhythm Control for Atrial Fibrillation

Black Box Warning*	Patients should be in a facility for at least 3 days with ECG monitoring, cardiac resuscitation available, and CrCl calculated when initiating or re-initiating. Do not substitute Betapace for Betapace AF. Abrupt cessation may exacerbate angina pectoris and MI.
Mechanism of Action	Prolongs cardiac repolarization (Class III antiarrhythmic properties).
Dosing <sup>†</sup>	<u>Maintenance</u> : 80 to 320 mg PO every 12 hrs, based on QTC interval and renal function <u>Hepatic Impairment</u> : No adjustments needed
	Renal Impairment: CrCl 40-60 mL/min: dose every 24 hours CrCl < 40 mL/min: contraindicated
Contraindications	<ul> <li>Asthma</li> <li>AV block</li> <li>Bradycardia</li> <li>decompensated heart failure</li> <li>hypokalemia</li> <li>pulmonary edema</li> <li>QT prolongation</li> <li>renal failure</li> <li>sick sinus syndrome</li> </ul>
Major Side Effects	torsades de pointes, HF, bradycardia
Dosage forms and Strengths	PO: 80, 120, 160, 240 mg tablets  IV: 150mg/10ml solution for injection
Special Notes	Non-selective beta-blocker. Avoid in patients with asthma.  Potassium and magnesium levels should be within normal range prior to initiating and during therapy.  To minimize the risk of induced arrhythmia, patients initiated or re-initiated on sotalol should be placed for a minimum of 3 days (on their maintenance dose) in a facility that can provide cardiac resuscitation and continuous electrocardiographic monitoring.  Monitor serum creatinine, magnesium, potassium, heart rate, blood pressure; EKG.  Has many drug interactions.  Abrupt cessation my precipitate angina, MI, arrhythmias, or rebound HTN; discontinue by tapering over 1-2 weeks.  Do not substitute Betapace® for Betapace AF®
*Refer to prescribing information for	Do not abruptly discontinue without physician's advice.  Report angina or signs/symptoms of congestive heart failure, new or worsened arrhythmias, or other cardiac dysfunction.  Consult with a healthcare provider prior to new drug use (including OTC and herbals).

<sup>\*</sup>Refer to prescribing information for more complete information.

## Sources

- 1. American College of Cardiology (ACC), American Heart Association (AHA), and the European Society of Cardiology (ESC). ACC/AHA/ESC 2006 Guidelines for the Management of Patients With Atrial Fibrillation. Washington, DC: American College of Cardiology.
- 2. Heart Rhythm Society. AF360 Pocket Guide: Practical Rate and Rhythm Management of Atrial Fibrillation. 2010, Washington, DC: Heart Rhythm Society.
- 3. Tarascon Pocket Pharmacopoeia®2012.

<sup>†</sup>Dosages given in the table may differ from those recommended by the manufacturers.