# Health Facts for You



# Desmopressin (DDAVP) for Treatment and Prevention of Bleeding

Desmopressin (DDAVP) is used to prevent or treat excess bleeding in people with bleeding disorders. DDAVP increases blood clotting by stimulating the release of factor VIII and von Willebrand factor from storage sites in the body. It is commonly used by people with mild von Willebrand disease, platelet function disorders and mild factor VIII deficiency (hemophilia A).

# **How DDAVP** is Given

DDAVP can be given intravenously at a hospital or clinic. DDAVP can also be given in a nose spray, but it is important to verify it is 1.5 mg/mL desmopressin acetate. There are generic forms of DDAVP nose spray for treating other conditions and they are not strong enough to treat clotting.

#### When to Use DDAVP

Your providers will teach you how and when to use DDAVP. It is generally given 30 minutes-2 hours before a surgery or dental procedure. It should be given as soon as possible after a bleed or injury. DDAVP should only be given once every 24 hours. It should not be used for more than 3 days in a row. DDAVP must be used with caution in the very young, elderly, and people with brain injury or seizure disorder and those who have trouble with fluid imbalance.

### **Side Effects**

More Common:

- Temporary facial redness
- Mild Headache
- Mild water retention

### Less Common:

- Stuffy nose
- Sore Throat
- Mild belly cramping

- Low blood pressure
- Fast heart rate
- Seizures due to low blood sodium

#### When to Call

- If bleeding is not controlled after giving DDAVP.
- If you **do not** urinate (pee) within 12 hours of taking DDAVP.
- Dizziness
- Fainting
- Confusion
- Vision changes
- Headache not relieved with acetaminophen (Tylenol®)
- Fever, chills
- Rash
- Seizure
- Signs of allergic reaction like wheezing or trouble breathing, call
   911 right away.

# Recommended Fluid Intake following DDAVP Administration

- DDAVP makes the body hold on to water. Fluid restriction is recommended for 24 hours after each dose of DDAVP. This helps prevent rare but serious side effects like low blood sodium level and seizures.
- Drink only to satisfy thirst. It is ok to drink less than the recommended maximum amount.
- Minimize plain water intake.
- Fluid intake includes milk on cereal, Jello, popsicles, soup, or broth.

Weight in pounds (lbs.) <22	Maximum 24-hour fluid intake 34 maintenan caution	
22-34	24 oz	3
35-45	32 oz	4
46-67	40 oz	5
68-110	48 oz	6
111-160	56 oz	7
161-200	64 oz	8
201+	72 oz	9

<sup>\*</sup>Eight 8oz glasses is approximately 2 Liters

# Instructions for use of desmopressin nasal spray:

- **Do not** use product after the listed expiration date or \_\_\_\_ days after opening, whichever comes first.
- "Prime" the vial with \_\_\_\_\_ sprays before the first use. Spray tip should be pointed away from the face and eyes when priming.
- Prime with \_\_\_\_\_ spray after the first use if the vial has not been used in \_\_\_\_ days or longer.

- Insert the nasal tip into your nostril and firmly push down on the pump to spray one dose (150 mcg). If two doses are required, repeat this step in the other nostril.
- Each bottle has \_\_\_\_\_ doses if using 1 spray per time and \_\_\_\_\_ if using 2 sprays per time.
- Keep a record of desmopressin use to share with your treatment center.

### **Dosage**

- 1 spray (150 micrograms) if patient weighs < 50 kilograms (110 lbs.)
- 2 sprays (300 micrograms) if patient weights > 50 kilograms (110 lbs.)

# **Storage**

Store bottle upright and follow manufacturer recommendations.

#### Who to Call

UW Health Comprehensive Program for Bleeding Disorders (608) 890-9493

After hours, contact the pediatric or adult hematologist on call at (608) 262-0486.

Your health care team may have given you this information as part of your care. If so, please use it and call if you have any questions. If this information was not given to you as part of your care, please check with your doctor. This is not medical advice. This is not to be used for diagnosis or treatment of any medical condition. Because each person's health needs are different, you should talk with your doctor or others on your health care team when using this information. If you have an emergency, please call 911. Copyright © 12/2024. University of Wisconsin Hospitals and Clinics Authority. All rights reserved. Produced by the Department of Nursing HF#6335