CLASS: A

PROTOCOL(S) USED IN: Abd Pain, Chest pain, Pain Management, Respiratory Distress

#### PHARMACOLOGY AND ACTIONS:

- A. Analgesic
- B. Peripheral vasodilator
- C. Pupil constriction
- D. Respiratory depressant
- E. Cardiac effect of vasodilation: decreases myocardial oxygen consumption, decreases left ventricular end-diastolic pressure, decreases cardiac workload, may decrease incidence of dysrhythmias.

# **INDICATIONS:**

- A. Chest pain not relieved by NTG
- B. Pulmonary edema
- C. Extremity fractures in absence of any head, chest, or abdominal injuries.
- D. Back and neck injuries when sedation/pain relief are necessary to prevent a patient from moving around and potentially injuring themselves.

### **CONTRAINDICATIONS:**

- A. Known allergy to morphine or sulfates (Sulfa drugs are not sulfates)
- B. Hypotension
- C. Head injuries
- D. Patients with respiratory difficulties except for pulmonary edema
- E. Major blood loss
- F. Decreased level of consciousness

### SIDE EFFECTS AND NOTES:

- A. Respiratory depression
- B. Decreased BP
- C. Decreased level of consciousness
- D. Decreased heart rate
- E. N/V
- F. Have naloxone available to reverse over administration
- G. Allergic reactions
- H. May follow administration with Zofran for nausea

# **ADULT DOSING:**

Pain - Musculoskeletal injuries, burns, chest pain -

2-5 mg IV/IO/IM. Repeat every 3-5 minutes to max of 20 mg.

# PEDIATRIC DOSING (< 20kg):

Pain - Musculoskeletal injuries, burns, chest pain -

0.1-0.2 mg/kg IV/IO/IM. Repeat every 3-5 minutes.Do not exceed adult dosing.