

Analgesia Medical Directive

An Advanced Care Paramedic may provide the treatment prescribed in this Medical Directive if authorized.

Indications

Pain

Conditions

acetaminophen		ibuprofen	
Age	≥ 12 years	Age	≥ 12 years
LOA	Unaltered	LOA	Unaltered
HR	N/A	HR	N/A
RR	N/A	RR	N/A
SBP	N/A	SBP	N/A
Other	N/A	Other	N/A

ketorolac		morphine	
Age	≥ 12 years	Age	≥ 1 year
LOA	Unaltered	LOA	Unaltered
HR	N/A	HR	N/A
RR	N/A	RR	N/A
SBP	Normotension	SBP	Normotension
Other	N/A	Other	N/A

fentaNYL	
Age	≥ 1 years
LOA	Unaltered
HR	N/A
RR	N/A
SBP	Normotension
Other	N/A

Contraindications

acetaminophen
Acetaminophen use within previous 4 hours
Allergy or sensitivity to acetaminophen
Hx of liver disease
Active vomiting
Unable to tolerate oral medication
Suspected ischemic chest pain

ibuprofen
NSAID use within previous 6 hours
Allergy or sensitivity to ASA or NSAIDs
Patient on anticoagulation therapy
Current active bleeding
Hx of peptic ulcer disease or GI bleed
Pregnant
If asthmatic, no prior use of ASA or other NSAIDs
CVA or TBI in the previous 24 hours
Known renal impairment
Active vomiting
Unable to tolerate oral medication
Suspected Ischemic chest pain

Contraindications continued

ketorolac	morphine
NSAID use within previous 6 hours	Allergy or sensitivity to morphine
Allergy or sensitivity to ASA or NSAIDs	Treatment of headache
Patient on anticoagulation therapy	Treatment of chronic pain
Current active bleeding	SBP drops by one-third or more of its initial value after morphine is administered
Hx of peptic ulcer disease or GI bleed	Suspected ischemic chest pain (refer to Cardiac Ischemia Medical Directive for suspected cardiac ischemia)
Pregnant	Active labour
If asthmatic, no prior use of ASA or other NSAIDs	
CVA or TBI in the previous 24 hours	
Known renal impairment	
Suspected ischemic chest pain	
fentaNYL	
Allergy or sensitivity to fentaNYL	
Treatment of headache	
Treatment of chronic pain	
SBP drops by one-third or more of its initial value after fentaNYL is administered	
Suspected ischemic chest pain	
Active labour	

Treatment

Consider acetaminophen		
	Age ≥ 12 years to < 18 years	Age ≥ 18 years
Route	PO	PO
Dose	500-650 mg	960-1,000 mg
Max. single dose	650 mg	1,000 mg
Dosing interval	N/A	N/A
Max. # of doses	1	1

Consider ibuprofen	
	Age ≥ 12 years
Route	PO
Dose	400 mg
Max. single dose	400 mg
Dosing interval	N/A
Max. # of doses	1

Consider ketorolac	
	Age ≥ 12 years
Route	IM/IV
Dose	10-15 mg
Max. single dose	15 mg
Dosing interval	N/A
Max. # of doses	1

Consider fentaNYL (if available and authorized)

	Age ≥ 1 year to < 18 years	Age ≥ 18 years
Route	IV/IN	IV/IN
Dose	up to 1 mcg/kg	25 -75 mcg
Max. single dose	75 mcg	75 mcg
Dosing interval	5 min	5 min
Max. # of doses	N/A	N/A
Max cumulative dose	200 mcg	200 mcg

Consider morphine

	Age ≥ 1 year to < 18 years	Age ≥ 18 years
Route	IV/SC	IV/SC
Dose	0.05-0.1 mg/kg	2 -10 mg
Max. single dose	5 mg	10 mg
Dosing interval	15 min	15 min
Max. # of doses	N/A	N/A
Max. cumulative dose	10 mg	20 mg

Mandatory Provincial Patch Point

Patch to BHP for authorization and dosage verification before administering morphine or fentaNYL for children < 12 years old.

Clinical Considerations

Whenever possible, consider co-administration of acetaminophen and ibuprofen.

Suspected renal colic patients should routinely be considered for NSAIDs, either ibuprofen or ketorolac, **and** morphine or fentaNYL.

Exercise caution when using narcotics in opioid naïve patients and patients ≥ 65 years old as they may be more sensitive to dosages.

When higher doses of morphine (5-10 mg) or fentaNYL (50-75 mcg) are given intravenously, consider administering medication in small aliquots q 3 minutes until desired effect or max. single dose is reached to avoid nausea and vomiting.

fentaNYL should not be used in combination with morphine unless authorized by BHP.

The maximum volume of fentaNYL that may be administered IN is 1 mL per nare.