



Pain Control: Adult

History

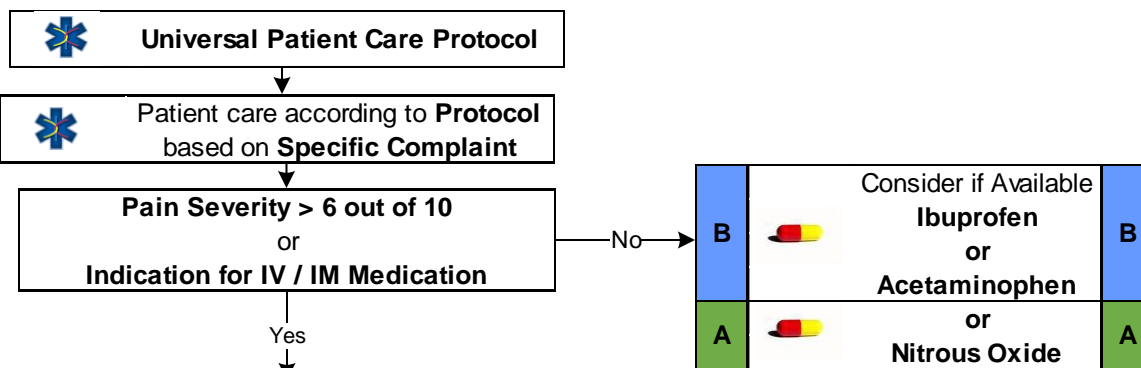
- Age
- Location
- Duration
- Severity (1 - 10)
- Past medical history
- Medications
- Drug allergies

Signs and Symptoms

- Severity (pain scale)
- Quality (sharp, dull, etc.)
- Radiation
- Relation to movement,
- Respiration
- Increased with palpation of area

Differential

- Per the specific protocol
- Musculoskeletal
- Visceral (abdominal)
- Cardiac
- Pleural / Respiratory
- Neurogenic
- Renal (colic)



B		Pulse Oximetry	B
P		IV Protocol if IV medication	P
A		If available consider Nitrous Oxide	A
P		Morphine or Fentanyl	P
		Morphine 0.1 mg/kg up to 5 mg may repeat once q 5 minutes max dose 10 mg	
		Fentanyl 2 mcg/kg up to 100 mcg may repeat once q 5 minutes max dose 200 mcg	
P		Consider anti-nausea medication as needed	P
B		Must reassess patient at least every 5 minutes after sedative medication	B

Legend		
F	First Responder	F
B	EMT	B
A	Advanced EMT	A
P	Paramedic	P
M	Medical Control	M
P	Paramedic WITH	P
M	Online Medical Control	M

M Notify Destination or Contact MC **M**

Pearls

- **Recommended Exam: Mental Status, Area of Pain, Neuro**
- Pain severity (0-10) is a vital sign to be recorded pre and post IV or IM medication delivery and at disposition.
- Vital signs should be obtained pre, 5 minutes post, and at disposition with all pain medications.
- Contraindications to the use of a narcotic include hypotension, head injury, respiratory distress or severe COPD.
- **Ibuprofen** should not be used in patients with known renal disease or renal transplant, in patients who have known drug allergies to NSAID's (non-steroidal anti-inflammatory medications), with active bleeding, or in patients who may need surgical intervention such as open fractures or fracture deformities.
- All patients should have drug allergies documented prior to administering pain medications.
- All patients who receive IM or IV medications must be observed 15 minutes for drug reaction.
- **Ibuprofen** should not be given for headaches or abdominal pain, history of gastritis, stomach ulcers, fracture, or if patient will require sedation.
- Do not administer any PO medications for patients who may need surgical intervention such as open fractures or fracture deformities, headaches, or abdominal pain.
- Do not administer **Acetaminophen** to patients with a history of liver disease.
- See drug list for other contraindications for Narcotics, Acetaminophen, Nitrous Oxide, and Ibuprofen.