



Medication: Acetaminophen	PDN:	Last Updated:	PMD:	PDC:	Page 1 of 2
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# **ACETAMINOPHEN**

### 1.0 Classification

Aniline analgesic and antipyretic

# 2.0 Mechanism of Action

• Inhibits prostaglandin synthesis resulting in analgesia; less effect on cyclooxygenase therefore very little anti-inflammatory properties.

### 3.0 Indications

- Mild to moderate pain associated with:
  - Headache
  - Hip or extremity trauma
  - Musculoskeletal neck or back pain
- Tympanic temperature above 38° Celsius (in context of infectious etiology)

### 4.0 Contraindications

- Hypersensitivity to acetaminophen
- · Active vomiting and unable to take oral medications
- Major burns
- History of liver disease

### 5.0 Precautions

None

### 6.0 Route

• May be given PO

# 7.0 Dosage

#### Adult

 650-1000 mg PO once (no repeat dose, maximum prehospital dose is 1000 mg if patient has not received previous acetaminophen dose within past 6 hours)

#### **Pediatric**

 15 mg/kg PO once (no repeat dose, maximum prehospital dose is 15 mg/kg if patient has not received dose within past 6 hours)

# 8.0 Supplied

- 325 mg tablets
- 15 mL bottles of 80 mg/mL

# 9.0 May Be Given By

PCP/ICP/ACP/CCP

### 10.0 Adverse effects

Very few side effects when used for recommended reasons

# 11.0 Special notes

- Acetaminophen and ibuprofen should be administered together for pain management whenever possible
- If pediatric patient is able to swallow tablets and appropriate dose is at least 325 mg, acetaminophen tablets can be administered (titrate dose to closest multiple of 325 mg)
- Pregnancy category B [if there is a clinical need for it, Category B drugs are considered safe to use]

# 12.0 References

- Pain Management Clinical Practice Guideline
- General Malaise Clinical Practice Guideline
- Compendium of Pharmaceuticals and Specialties (CPS)

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