



| Medication: Ketorolac | PDN: | Last Updated: | PMD: | PDC: | Page 1 of 2 |
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KETOROLAC

1.0 Classification

NSAID

2.0 Mechanism of Action

Peripherally acts as an analgesic, anti-inflammatory and anti-pyretic

3.0 Indications

- Moderate to severe pain associated with:
 - Major burns
 - Cancer related pain
 - Musculoskeletal neck pain
 - Musculoskeletal back pain
 - Renal colic with a prior history

4.0 Contraindications

- Patients less than 16 years of age
- Age over 65
- Hypersensitivity to ASA or NSAIDs
- Patient's on anticoagulants [e.g. Coumadin (warfarin), Pradax (dabigitran), Xarelto (ravirobaxan)]
- Current active bleeding
- CVA or TBI in last 24 hours
- Peptic ulcer disease or history of GI bleed
- NSAID use in previous 6 hours (not including ASA)
- Asthma with no prior use of ASA or other NSAIDs
- Pregnant
- Known renal insufficiency
- Solitary kidney

5.0 Precautions

Do not administer other NSAIDs, including ASA, with ketorolac

6.0 Route

May be given IV or IM

7.0 Dosage

Adult

• 10 mg IV/IM once (no repeat dose)

8.0 Supplied

1 mL ampoules of 10 mg

9.0 May Be Given By

PCP/ICP/ACP/CCP

10.0 Adverse effects

- Edema
- Hypertension
- Rash
- Heartburn
- GI bleeding

11.0 Special notes

- Ketorolac can be given in conjunction with opiates
- Pregnancy category C [if the patient will benefit from a Category C drug, it is generally used]

12.0 References

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

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