Goals

- Choose an appropriate analgesia strategy based on pain duration and severity
- Initiate pain management as soon as possible

Tips

- Use a defined pain scale and use the same scale for all reassessments (and document pain assessments)
- Use a multi-faceted approach to pain management (i.e. non-pharmacologic and pharmacologic strategies)
- Use diphenhydramine (25 - 50 mg) and/or dimenhydrinate (25 mg IV or 25-50 mg IM) as needed

Non-pharmacologic options include strategies such as patient positioning, distraction, coaching, and therapeutic communication

Manage side effects of analgesics with diphenhydramine (25 - 50 mg) and/or dimenhydrinate (25 mg IV or 25-50 mg IM) as needed

For severe hyperacute pain, consider procedural sedation/analgesia with OLMC contact