

Medication: Fentanyl	PDN: 6956.04	Last Updated: June 27 2019	PMD: Andrew Travers*	PDC: Tanya Fraser*	Page 1 of 2
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FENTANYL

1.0 Classification

- Narcotic analgesic

2.0 Mechanism of Action

- Acts as an analgesic and sedative

3.0 Indications

- Moderate to severe pain
- Severe ischemic chest pain that is not lessened by nitrates
- Dyspnea (in the palliative care setting only)

4.0 Contraindications

- Known hypersensitivity
- Severe hemorrhage or shock
- Systolic blood pressure less than 90mmHg

5.0 Precautions

- Rapid administration can lead to chest wall rigidity

6.0 Route

- May be given IV, IM, IN or SubCut

7.0 Dosage

Adult

- 25-50 mcg IV over at least 1 minute, or via nasal atomizer, q 5 minutes as needed; ACPs/CCPs may exceed a maximum of 200 mcg with Clinical Support Paramedic approval.

Pediatric

- 1-3 years: 2-3 mcg/kg IV over at least 1 minute or IM, consult Clinical Support Paramedic for further dosing
- 3-12 years: 1-2 mcg/kg IV over at least 1 minute or IM/IN, can repeat q5 minutes, NTE 3 mcg/kg
- > 12 years: 0.5 - 1 mcg/kg IV over at least 1 minute, or IM/IN (maximum single dose of 50 mcg), q5 minutes (maximum of three doses).

*Dosing in the palliative care setting will be determined in conjunction with the Online Medical Oversight Physician

8.0 Supplied

- 2 mL ampoules of 50 mcg/mL; can be diluted to facilitate IV administration.

9.0 May Be Given By

- ACP/CCP

10.0 Adverse effects

- Altered LOC
- Apnea
- Respiratory depression
- Bradycardia
- Hypotension
- Chest wall rigidity
- Nausea/vomiting

11.0 Special notes

- Exercise extreme caution if using Fentanyl with benzodiazepines
- Monitor respiratory rate carefully after administration of fentanyl
- The Online Medical Oversight Physician must be contacted prior to administering narcotics in the palliative care setting, in order to develop the most appropriate care plan aligned with the patient's goals of care.
- In the palliative population the adverse effects and precautions are more acceptable due to the goals of treatment
- The Clinical Support Paramedic must be contacted prior to giving narcotics in conjunction with benzodiazepines to the same patient
- 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
- Chest Pain Clinical Practice Guideline
- Palliative Care Clinical Practice Guideline
- Compendium of Pharmaceuticals and Specialties (CPS)

*Electronically Signed

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