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)

*Electronically Signed
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