

Stanislaus County Emergency Medical Services Agency	
Emergency Wedical Services Agency	Effective date 6-1-2024
PAIN MANAGEMENT	
ADULT	PEDIATRIC
BLS	
Secure Airway. Assess Vitals. Oxygen. Titrate to SPO2 to 94% or higher. Provide calming measures. Treat underlying cause for pain: reposition, bandage, splint, traction, cold pack, elevation	
ALS	
Follow BLS procedure if applicable. IV/IO Access as needed. Obtain ECG. Utilize ETC02 for patients receiving narcotics.	
Non-Narcotic Medications	
Acetaminophen 15 mg/kg IV Infusion/PO	Acetaminophen 15 mg/kg IV Infusion/PO Administer over 15 minutes. Single max dose 1,000 mg. Single Dose Only.
 Ketorolac (Toradol) 15 mg IV OR 30 mg IM Slow IV push over 2 minutes. Single dose only. 	Ketorolac (Toradol) 0.5 mg/kg IV/IM Slow IV push over 2 minutes. Single max dose 15 mg. Single dose only.
Narcotic Medications	
Fentanyl 50 mcg IV/IM/IN Single max dose is 50 mcg.	Fentanyl 1 mcg/kg IV/IM/IN ■ Single max dose 50 mcg.

- Slow IV push may repeat every 5 minutes.
- IM/IN may repeat every 10 minutes.
- Total max dose 200 mcg.

OR

Morphine 5 mg IV/IM

- Single max dose 5mg.
- Slow IV push, may repeat every 5 minutes.
- IM may repeat every 10 minutes.
- Total max dose 10 mg.

Ketamine 0.3 mg/kg IV

- 30 mg max dose.
- Mix in 50 or 100 mL bag of NS or D5W.
- Infuse over 5 minutes.
- May repeat once after 10 minutes.

- Slow IV push.
- IV dose may repeat weight-based dose every 5 minutes x4, not to exceed a total of 4 mcg/kg or
- IM/IN may repeat once in 10 minutes.

Morphine 0.1 mg/kg IV/IM

- Single max dose 5 mg.
- IV may repeat once in 5 minutes.
- IM may repeat once in 10 minutes.
- Total max dose 10 mg.

Contraindications

Fentanyl/Morphine

- SBP less than normal for pediatric age.
- SBP less than 100 mmHg for adult.
- Pain Scale less than 5.
- ALOC secondary to possible acute TBI.
- Respiration less than 12.

Ketamine

- GCS less than 15.
- Pregnancy.
- Age less than 15 years old.
- Pain Scale less than 5.

Ketorolac (Toradol)

- Age greater than 65 or less than 2.
- Active bleeding / G.I. bleeding.
- Acute Trauma.
- Pregnancy.
- Allergic to NSAIDS.
- Asthma.
- Coagulation disorder.
- Anticoagulation medications.
- Acute Coronary Chest Pain.

Acetaminophen

Liver disease or transplant.

Special Considerations

- Consider administering ondansetron per Nausea and Vomiting protocol.
- Non-narcotic medications may be used with narcotic medications for severe pain.
- May administer Ketamine in addition to a narcotic.

Base Hospital Orders

Contact Base Hospital physician for pain management that exceeds written protocol.