

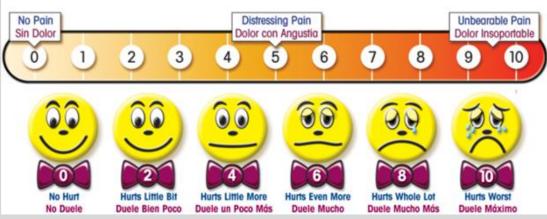




Non-Traumatic Body Pain

For pain not related to trauma that is not localized to chest, abdomen, head, or extremity

Choose a number from 0 to 10 that best describes your pain Escoja un número del <u>0</u> al <u>10</u> que mejor describa su dolor



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Treatment Protocol

Pearls

- Contact the base hospital for additional orders of Fentanyl beyond 200mcg.
- Use judgment in assessing pain and consider circumstances and history of narcotic use before administering narcotics.
- Pain severity (0 10 scale) shall be recorded before and after all BLS pain control measures and ALS pain medication delivery. Monitor blood pressure and respirations closely as pain control medications may cause hypotension or respiratory distress.
- Patients may display a wide variation of response to opioid pain medication (Fentanyl). Consider the patient's age, weight, clinical condition, other recent drugs, or alcohol and prior exposure to opiates when determining initial dosing.
- Low doses of opioids may cause respiratory depression and hypotension in the elderly or those patients who weigh less.
- USE EXTREME CAUTION when administering opioids together with benzodiazepines; this combination results in a deeper level of sedation with a significant risk for airway and respiratory compromise.
- It is strongly recommended that vascular access be established for patients who receive IM or IN medication.
- Have Naloxone available to reverse respiratory depression should it occur.



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