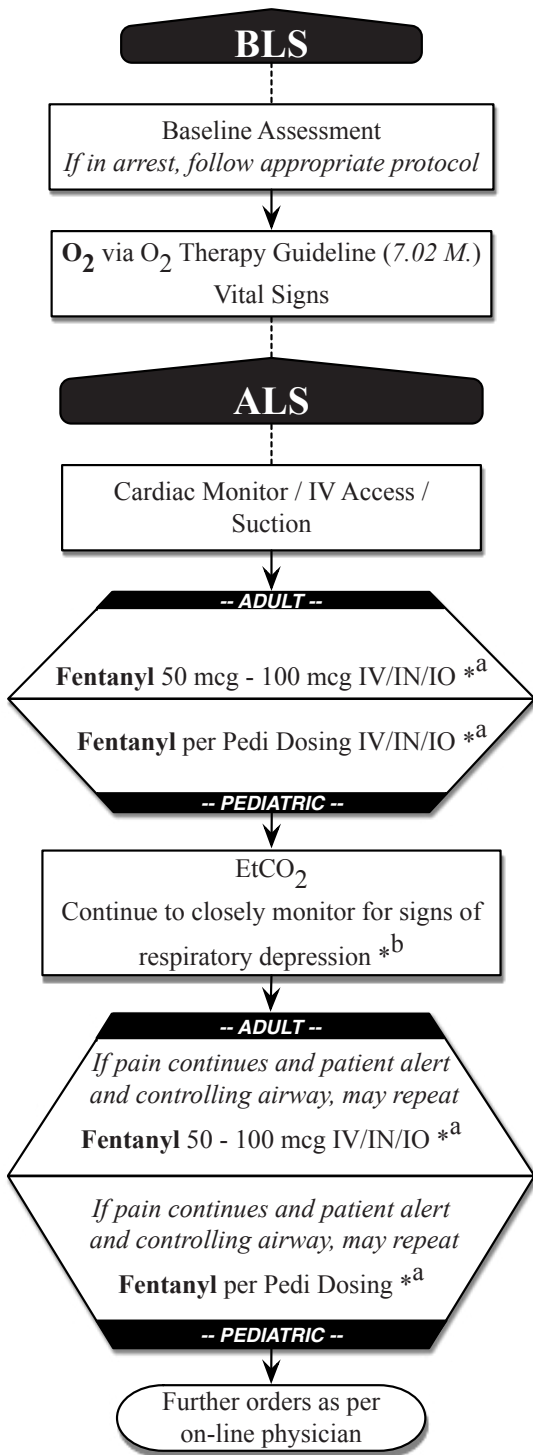


## 8.04 I. Pain Management (Traumatic Pain)



*This guideline is intended for use only for pain control in patients, adult and pediatric, who have traumatic injuries.*

**DO NOT delay transport of a traumatically injured patient in order to institute this guideline.**

**If Fentanyl administered, ALS or EMS Supervisor must accompany the patient to the hospital.**

\*<sup>a</sup> • Elderly patients, head injuries or intoxicated patients may have more severe respiratory depression from Fentanyl. Consider starting at the lower dose of Fentanyl administration.

• Do not give to children under 1 year of age without obtaining on-line physician approval first.

\*<sup>b</sup> • Most common side effect is respiratory depression. The patient must be on oxygen, cardiac monitor and pulse oximetry prior to administration of fentanyl.

• Maintain **close** observation of the patient's respiratory status and intervene with stimulation or BVM as necessary. Use ETCO<sub>2</sub> to monitor patient.

• If respiratory status does not improve with stimulation or BVM, administer Narcan IV titrated as needed and notify on-line medical control.

Adult dose : **Narcan** 0.4 - 2 mg IV

Pediatric dose : **Narcan** per Pedi Dosing

• Be sure to document appropriate Pain Scale both **BEFORE** and **AFTER** treatment for pain.

Table 8-6 : Pain Scales

