

EMS System for Metropolitan Oklahoma City and Tulsa 2017 Medical Control Board Treatment Protocols



Approved 11/9/16, Effective 2/1/17, replaces all prior versions

## **16FF – MORPHINE SULFATE**

## PARAMEDIC

**Class:** Narcotic analgesic

**Actions/Pharmacodynamics:** Stimulates central nervous system opiate receptors, producing systemic analgesia. Modest vasodilation effects increase peripheral venous capacitance, and reduce venous return, myocardial workload, and myocardial oxygen demand.

| Indications:       | Chest Pain – Uncertain Etiology (5A)<br>Acute Coronary Syndrome (5C)<br>Snakebites (8E)<br>Abdominal Pain/Nausea/Vomiting/Diarrhea (9A)<br>Pain Management (Acute Onset &Chronic Type) (9D)<br>Eye Injury (10B)<br>Dental Injury/Pain (10C)<br>Chest/Abdomen/Pelvis Injury (10D)<br>Extremity/Amputation Injury (10G)<br>Compartment Syndrome (10J)<br>Crush Injury Syndrome (10K)<br>Burns (10L)<br>Lightning/Electrical Injury (11C)<br>Pelvic Pain (13E)<br>For all listed situations, indication is acute pain control in alert,<br>hemodynamically stable patient. |
|--------------------|---|
| Contraindications: | Hypotension   |

Contraindications: Hypotension Respiratory Depression Minor Degrees of Pain Pain Assessed as Factitious

**Side Effects:** Hypotension, respiratory depression, euphoria, dizziness. Nausea and/or vomiting are rarely seen if administration is slow IVP. Rapid IVP will lead to an accompanying histamine release, producing the nausea and/or vomiting often erroneously attributed to morphine itself.

**Pharmacokinetics:** Onset of action within 3-5 minutes after IV administration. Duration of effect can reach 4 hours depending upon end-organ function.



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## PROTOCOL 16FF: Morphine Sulfate, cont.

Dosage: Chest Pain – Uncertain Etiology – Adult (5A) Acute Coronary Syndrome – Adult (5C) 2 mg slow IVP May repeat every 5 minutes to a maximum cumulative dose of 10 mg

> Snakebites – Adult (8E) Abdominal Pain/Nausea/Vomiting/Diarrhea – Adult (9A) Pain Management (Acute Onset &Chronic Type) – Adult (9D) Eye Injury – Adult (10B) Dental Injury/Pain – Adult (10C) Chest/Abdomen/Pelvis Injury – Adult (10D) Extremity/Amputation Injury – Adult (10G) Compartment Syndrome – Adult (10J) Crush Injury Syndrome – Adult (10K) Burns – Adult (10L) Lightning/Electrical Injury – Adult (11C) Pelvic Pain – Adult (13E) For all listed situations, indication is acute pain control in alert, hemodynamically stable patient. 2 – 4 mg slow IVP

May repeat every 5 minutes to a maximum cumulative dose of 10 mg

Chest Pain – Uncertain Etiology – Pediatric (5A) Snakebites – Pediatric (8E) Abdominal Pain/Nausea/Vomiting/Diarrhea – Pediatric (9A) Pain Management (Acute Onset & Chronic Type) – Pediatric (9D) Eye Injury – Pediatric (10B) Dental Injury/Pain – Pediatric (10C) Chest/Abdomen/Pelvis Injury – Pediatric (10D) Extremity/Amputation Injury – Pediatric (10G) Compartment Syndrome – Pediatric (10J) Crush Injury Syndrome – Pediatric (10K) Burns – Pediatric (10L) Lightning/Electrical Injury – Pediatric (11C) Pelvic Pain – Pediatric (13E) For all listed situations, indication is acute pain control in alert, hemodynamically stable patient \*\*OLMC Order Only – Typical dose is 0.1 mg/kg up to 2 mg per dose.

How Supplied: 2 mg/1 mL pre-filled syringe 4 mg/1 mL vial, ampule, or pre-filled syringe 8 mg/1 mL pre-filled syringe 10 mg/1 mL vial 10 mg/10 mL vial (Always check concentration and dose per container at time of patient medication administration)