

TORADOL

KETOROLAC TROMETHAMINE



CLASS AND MECHANISM OF ACTION: NSAID (NON-STEROIDAL ANTI-INFLAMMATORY)

- A drug class that can provide analgesic effects (pain relief), anti-pyretic effects (fever reducing), and is an anti-inflammatory.
- Similar to the effects of medications such as Aleve, however much stronger
- 30 x the strength of ASA (aspirin), yet completely reversible
- Non-narcotic and non-addicting
- May find many patients who are allergic to Toradol
 - As with any patient when considering medication administration, ask further questions to define a “sensitivity” versus a true severe allergic reaction.
 - Do not administer if the patient has a previous history of an anaphylactic reaction to NSAIDs.
 - Monitor for signs of airway compromise, altered mental status, hypoxia, hypotension, urticaria (rash) or hives.

INDICATIONS:

- Used in the treatment of acute or chronic conditions where moderate to severe pain and inflammation are present.
- Examples: Renal colic (kidney stones), non-traumatic back pain, arthritis, gout, and migraine headaches
- Neat fact: They are also given to neonate infants whose ductus arteriosus is not closed within 24 hours of birth

CONTRAINDICATIONS/CAUTIONS:

- Absolute Contraindications:
 - **DO NOT ADMINISTER:**
 - **To any renal disease and/or renal failure patient**
 - **Any stage of pregnancy, active labor, or actively nursing**
 - **Multi-systems trauma**
 - **Do not administer to patients who are currently on anti-coagulants, for the exception of ASA**
- Allergy/hypersensitivity to Toradol, NSAIDs, or ASA (Aspirin)
- Age < 15 years
- History of peptic ulcer disease, GI bleeding, or GI perforation
- Hypovolemia
- Cerebral bleeding, or other known active bleed
- Caution: Age >65 or Weight <50 kg (See dosing instructions on last page)

SIDE EFFECTS:

- Most common is nausea (prophylactic Zofran should be considered)
- Headache, indigestion, drowsiness, diarrhea
- Development of peptic ulcers, GI bleeding
- May precipitate renal failure in patients with dehydration or renal impairment

DOSING:

- ADULT:
 - <65 years of age and >50 kg: 30mg slow push IV/IO
 - >65 years of age or <50 kg: 15mg slow push IV/IO