

## FENTANYL

<b>THERAPEUTIC EFFECTS</b>	A potent analgesic.
<b>INDICATIONS</b>	Severe pain, including: cardiac chest pain, <b>burns</b> , extremities, chest and abdominal injuries, and abdominal pain.
<b>CONTRAINDICATIONS</b>	<p>Should not be given in patients with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Altered mental status</li> <li>✓ Hypersensitivity to fentanyl</li> <li>✓ Hypotension</li> <li>✓ Volume depletion</li> <li>✓ Respiratory depression</li> </ul>
<b>PRECAUTIONS/SIDE EFFECTS</b>	<p>May cause respiratory depression. <b>Naloxone (Narcan®)</b> should be readily available to counteract the effects of fentanyl. The receiving physician should be informed directly of the prehospital administration of fentanyl at the time of hospital arrival. As with all narcotic analgesics, fentanyl can cause respiratory depression and it should be administered slowly and titrated to achieve analgesia. Lower dose ranges should be used with elderly and frail patients. Do not use if systolic BP &lt; 100 mmHg or SpO2 &lt; 90%.</p>
<b>ADULT DOSAGE/ROUTE*</b>	0.5-1 mcg/kg. Most common adult dosage is 25-50 mcg IV/IO/IM. Dose may be repeated in 10 minutes and should be titrated to relieve pain up to a total dose of 3 mcg/kg.
<b>PEDIATRIC DOSAGE/ROUTE*</b>	<p><b>Use of fentanyl in the pediatric population is reserved for children over the age of two.</b></p> <p>0.5-1 mcg/kg IV/IO/IM. Dose may be repeated in 10 minutes and should be titrated to relieve pain up to a total dose of 3 mcg/kg.</p>

\*Rapid injection may cause respiratory arrest or chest rigidity—give over 30-60 seconds.