



## Section 13: Appendix 1: Medications

### BRILINTA (TICAGRELOR)

Pregnancy Category - C

P PARAMEDIC P

<b>ACTIONS</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Platelet P2Y12 inhibitor that reduces the rate of thrombotic events in ACS and STEMI patients</li><li>2. Reduces reinfarction in STEMI or Stroke patients</li></ol>
<b>INDICATIONS</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. STEMI Patients-ST Elevation myocardial infarction</li></ol>
<b>CONTRAINDICATIONS</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. History of Stroke</li><li>2. GI Bleed</li><li>3. Trauma</li><li>4. Intracranial hemorrhage</li><li>5. Age 80 or older</li><li>6. Patient takes Coumadin, Pradaxa, Eliquis, xarelto or savaysa</li></ol>
<b>PRECAUTIONS</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Active pathologic bleeding may occur (peptic ulcer)</li><li>2. Use with caution in patients with liver disease</li><li>3. Use with caution following major surgery. Can cause fatal bleeding</li></ol>
<b>SUPPLIED</b>	90 mg tablet
<b>SIDE EFFECTS</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Hemorrhage</li><li>2. Dyspnea</li><li>3. Headache</li><li>4. Dizziness</li></ol>
<b>ADULT DOSAGE</b>	<b>180 mg ( two 90 mg tablets)</b>
<b>PEDIATRIC DOSAGE</b>	Not Indicated in the pre-hospital setting
<b>KEY POINTS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Dyspnea can occur (14%) but is self limiting</li></ul>
<b>PROTOCOL USE</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Adult ACS Protocol</li></ul>