

# ADULT PAIN MANAGEMENT

HPI	Signs & Symptoms	Differential Diagnosis
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Age</li> <li>• Location</li> <li>• Duration</li> <li>• Severity</li> <li>• PMH</li> <li>• Medications</li> <li>• Allergies to medications</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Quality</li> <li>• Relation to movement</li> <li>• Relation to breathing</li> <li>• Increase with palpation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Musculoskeletal</li> <li>• Visceral (abdominal)</li> <li>• <a href="#">Cardiac</a></li> <li>• Pleural, respiratory</li> <li>• Neurogenic</li> <li>• Renal (colic)</li> </ul>

	EMR	EMT	PM
1. Provide <a href="#">Adult Routine Medical/Trauma Care</a> - treat life threatening problems with airway, breathing, circulation and disability.	•	•	•
2. Obtain ECG and/or 12 lead, monitor Capnography.		•	•
3. <a href="#">FENTANYL</a> : 1 mcg/kg IVP/IN/IO/IM (100 mcg max single dose), may repeat 10 min., max total dose 200mcg			•
4. If respiratory depression occurs <a href="#">NALOXONE</a> : 2 mg IN/IM, may repeat 3 min., max. 10 mg or 2 mg IV/IO, may repeat 3 min., max. 10 mg		•	•
5. Consider prophylactic <a href="#">nausea/vomiting</a> : <a href="#">ONDANSETRON</a> : 4 mg IV/IO, over 30 sec. or 4 mg ORAL, may repeat 10 min., max. 8 mg			•
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