



## EMS System for Metropolitan Oklahoma City and Tulsa 2020 Medical Control Board Treatment Protocols



 EMS SECTION

Approved 9/11/19, Effective 1/15/20, 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:**

- Snakebites (8E)
- Abdominal Pain/Nausea/Vomiting/Diarrhea (9A)
- Pain Management (Acute Onset & Chronic Type) (9D)
- Eye Injury (10B)
- Dental Injury/Pain (10C)
- Chest/Abdomen/Pelvis Injury (10D)
- Extremity/Amputation Injury (10G)
- Compartment Syndrome (10J)
- Crush Injury Syndrome (10K)
- Burns (10L)
- Lightning/Electrical Injury (11C)
- Pelvic Pain (13E)

For all listed situations, indication is acute pain control in alert, hemodynamically stable patient.

**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.



## EMS System for Metropolitan Oklahoma City and Tulsa 2020 Medical Control Board Treatment Protocols



**EMS SECTION**

Approved 9/11/19, Effective 1/15/20, replaces all prior versions

### PROTOCOL 16FF: Morphine Sulfate, cont.

**Dosage:**

- 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

- 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)