



# EMS System for Metropolitan Oklahoma City and Tulsa 2026 Medical Control Board Treatment Protocols

Approved 9/17/25, Effective 1/15/26, 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 2026 Medical Control Board Treatment Protocols



Approved 9/17/25, Effective 1/15/26, 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)