Fentanyl Citrate

Classification:	Opioid analgesic (synthetic)			
Actions:	Narcotic agonist analgesic which binds to opioid receptors increasing pain threshold			
Indications:	Moderate or Severe Acute Pain			
	Cardiac Chest Pain Refractory to Nitrates			
Contraindications:	Known opioid intolerance, hypersensitivity			
	Hypotension (<90 SBP) or shock			
	Significant hypovolemia or hemorrhage			
	Pathology or injury impairing respirations			
	Respiratory depression or hypoxia			
Precautions:	 COPD, active asthma, other causes of respiratory impairment Active breastfeeding (24 hours after administration) History of opioid addiction or tolerance 			
	 History of opioid addiction or tolerance Pre-existing sedation due to intoxication with benzodiazepines other CNS depressants 			
	 Use of monoamine oxidase inhibitors (MAOI) 			
	 Head injuries, or other conditions with risk of increased ICP 			
	Gastrointestinal obstruction			
Adverse Effects	<u>>10%</u>			
(select list):	CNS: Confusion, dizziness, drowsiness and sedation, headache			
	Resp: Dyspnea			
	Gl: constipation			
	<u>1-10%</u>			
	Hypersensitivity reaction			
	CV: Hypotension and syncope, arrhythmia (A-fib, Sinus			
	Tachycardia, PVC's), palpitations			
	 CNS: Dysphoria, hallucinations, anxiety, mental status changes, hypertonia 			
	• Resp: hypoventilation and apnea, wheezing and asthma			
	 GI/GU: Nausea and vomiting, Abdominal distention and pain, urinary retention 			
	Other: Tremor, pallor, diaphoresis, hot flashes			
	<u><1%</u>			
	• Anaphylactic shock, bradycardia, chest wall rigidity, miosis,			
	flushing			
Administration:	ADULT DOSE			
	Pain management			
	50-100 mcg SLOW IVP (over 1 min)			
	1. May repeat if needed after 5 min			
	a. Max total of 200 mcg without base orders			

	:		g in cardiac chest pain, in elderly		
	patients and for maintenance doses ADULT DOSE				
	Pain management (cont.)				
	50-100 mcg IM/IN (using 1 mcg/kg as guideline)				
	 May repeat if needed after 15 min a. Total max of 200 mcg without base orders PEDIATRIC DOSE 				
	Pain m				
	 1.5 mcg/kg IN, split dose between nares May repeat if needed after 15 min a. Max total of 4 doses without base orders 				
	1 r	mcg/kg SLOW IVP (over 1 min)/	IM, max of 34 mcg		
		 May repeat if needed after 	_		
		a. Max total of 4 dose			
Pharmacology:	Onset:				
	 IV onset <1 min, peak <5 min 				
		IM 8-15 min			
	 IN 5-10 min (documented in children), peak 15-21 min Duration: IV 30-60 min 				
	•	IM up to 2 hrs			
Notes:	 Transient but severe thoracic muscle rigidly may develop wi 				
		large doses or IV administration that is too rapid			
	 MAOIs are infrequently prescribed antidepressants Isocarboxazid (Marplan), phenelzine (Nardil), selegiline (Emsam), tranylcypromine (Parnate) Increased risk of sedation and respiratory depression with ethanol intoxication and head injury with ICP 				
	 Consider lower dose (25 mcg) in patients with hepatic or renal impairment and geriatric patients with respect to: age, weight, physical status, opiate-naïve status 				
		<u>.</u> ,	ediatric fentanyl via IV consider diluting volumes		
	<1 mL to facilitate slow administration				
 IN fentanyl is first line route of administration in pediatric p 					
	unless vascular access is already established, or indicated for				
other reasons					
	IV/IM F	entanyl Dose Chart (1 mcg/kg) fo	or Peds		
Concentration – 50 mcg/mL					
WEIGHT		DOSE	VOLUME (undiluted)		
5 kg		5 mcg	0.1 mL		
10 kg		10 mcg	0.2 mL		
15 kg		15 mcg	0.3 mL		
20 kg		20 mcg	0.4 mL		
25 kg		25 mcg	0.5 mL		
30 kg 34 kg		<u>30 mcg</u> 34 mcg	0.6 mL 0.7 mL		
. J4 NU		JT IIIUg	0.7 IIIL		