

PAIN MANAGEMENT

I. PURPOSE

To define the prehospital use of analgesics for pain management to patients with mild to severe pain.

II. FIELD ASSESSMENT/TREATMENT INDICATORS

The prehospital use of analgesics should be considered for the following:

- Acute traumatic injuries
- Acute abdominal/flank pain
- Burn injuries
- Cancer pain
- Sickle Cell Crisis
 - The inability to recall a specific traumatic incident does not necessarily preclude the administration of pain medication.

III. BLS INTERVENTIONS

- Attempt to calm, reduce anxiety, and allow patient to assume position of comfort.
- Utilize ice, immobilize and splint the affected area as indicated.
- Assess patients level of pain using the pain scale from 1 10 with 10 being the worst pain.
- Administer oxygen as clinically indicated per ICEMA Reference # 12010 Patient Care Guidelines.

IV. ALS INTERVENTIONS

- Perform activities identified in the BLS Interventions.
- Consider early vascular access.
- Place on cardiac monitor. Obtain capnography, monitoring waveform and numerical value as clinically indicated.
- Monitor and assess patient vital signs prior to administration of any analgesic.
- For treatment of pain as needed with a blood pressure of greater than 100 systolic:
 - Fentanyl per ICEMA Reference # 11010 Medication Standard Orders (adult or pediatric patients), for moderate to severe pain 6-10 on pain scale or

- Ketamine per ICEMA Reference # 11010 Medication Standard Orders (Adult Only- 15 Years of Age and Older), for moderate to severe pain 6-10 on pain scale or
- Tylenol per ICEMA Reference # 11010 Medication Standard Orders (adult or pediatric patients), for mild to moderate pain 1-5 on pain scale or in moderate to severe pain where other medications are contraindicated of deferred.
- For treatment of pain as needed with a blood pressure less than 100 systolic:
 - Ketamine per ICEMA Reference # 11010 Medication Standard Orders, (Adult Only- 15 Years of Age and Older) for moderate to severe pain 6-10 on pain scale or
 - Tylenol per ICEMA Reference # 11010 Medication Standard Orders (adult or pediatric patients), for mild to moderate pain 1-5 on pain scale or in moderate to severe pain where other medications are contraindicated or deferred.
- Continuous monitoring of patients ECG and capnography is required for administration of Ketamine or fentanyl.
- Reassess and document vital signs, capnography, and pain scores every five (5) minutes.

V. SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

• Shifting from one analgesic while treating a patient requires base hospital contact.

This is the official pain scale to be used in patient assessment and documented on the PCR.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
No Pain									Worst Pain	

VI. REFERENCES

<u>Number</u>	Name
11010	Medication - Standard Orders
11020	Procedure- Standard Order
14240	Suspected Acute Myocardial Infarction (AMI)
14070	Burns- Adult
14090	Trauma- Adult
14190	Burns-Pediatric
14180	Trauma-Pediatric
13030	Cold Related Emergencies