

ACTIVE LEARNING TEMPLATE: *Medication*

STUDENT NAME Hannah Rossi

MEDICATION Morphine (IV), Kadian

REVIEW MODULE CHAPTER _____

CATEGORY CLASS Opioid analgesic

PURPOSE OF MEDICATION

Expected Pharmacological Action

Binds with opioid receptors within CNS, inhibiting ascending pain pathways. Alters pain perception, emotional response to pain.

Therapeutic Use

Management of pain.

Complications

Side effects: nausea, vomiting, sedation, decreased BP, diaphoresis, facial flushing, constipation, dizziness, drowsiness, allergic reaction, abdominal cramps, confusion, vision changes, decrease appetite, paralytic ileus.

ANTIDOTE: Naloxone

Medication Administration

Administration: IV: may give undiluted, may dilute with NS to 1-2mg/mL concentration for IV injection, for IV infusion dilute to concentration of 0.1-1mg/mL in D5W and give through controlled infusion device.

Dosage: IV: Adults/Elderly: 2.5-5mg q3-4hr as needed, 1-2mg may be given every hour.

Dosage: Continuous IV infusion: Adults/Elderly: 0.8-10mg/hr, Range: 20-50 mg/hr.

Onset: rapid

Peak: 0.3hr

Duration: 3-5hr

Contraindications/Precautions

Contraindications: hypersensitivity, acute/severe asthma, GI obstruction, severe respiratory depression, paralytic ileus, COPD, cor pulmonale, hypoxia, severe hypotension.

Precautions: biliary tract disease, pancreatitis, Addison's disease, cardiovascular disease, CNS depression, drug seeking-behavior, dependency.

Nursing Interventions

RR less than 12 contact physician, monitor VS 5-10min IV admin, 15-30min after SQ/IM. Be alert of decrease RR or BP, check for adequate voiding, avoid constipation, initiate deep breathing, coughing exercises, assess clinical improvement, record onset of pain relief, screen for drug use of abuse, drug seeking-behavior.

Assess VS before

Interactions

Drug: alcohol and other CNS depressants can increase effect.

Herbal: herbals with sedative properties (chamomile) may increase effect.

Food: none

Lab values: may increase serum amylase, lipase.

Client Education

Change positions slowly to avoid orthostatic hypotension, avoid tasks that require alertness, avoid alcohol and CNS depressants, dependency may occur, report ineffective pain control, constipation, urinary retention.

Evaluation of Medication Effectiveness

Pain level decreases.