

ACTIVE LEARNING TEMPLATE: *Medication*

STUDENT NAME RDH

MEDICATION Morphine Sulfate

REVIEW MODULE CHAPTER _____

CATEGORY CLASS Opioid (Opioid Analgesic)

PURPOSE OF MEDICATION

Expected Pharmacological Action

Binds to and activates opioid receptors in brain and spinal cord to produce analgesia and euphoria.

Therapeutic Use

To relieve pain severe enough to require opioid treatment and for which alternative treatment options such as nonopioid analgesics or opioid combination products are inadequate or not tolerated.

Complications

Adverse reactions: coma, increased intracranial pressure, bradycardia, cardiac arrest, edema, hypotension, shock, laryngeal edema or laryngospasm, adrenal insufficiency, anaphylaxis, thrombocytopenia, apnea, asthma exacerbation, and atelectasis.
Side Effects: dizziness, fatigue, hypotension, weakness, nausea, and vomiting.

Medication Administration

PO Tablets: 15-30 mg Q4h PRN; maximum 30 mg for initial dose
PO Solution: 10-20 mg Q4h PRN
IV: 0.1-0.2 mg/kg Q4h PRN
IM: 10 mg Q4h PRN

Contraindications/Precautions

Acute or severe bronchial asthma in an unmonitored setting or in absence of resuscitative equipment.
GI obstruction, hypersensitivity to morphine sulfate or components.
Significant respiratory depression.

Nursing Interventions

Monitor patient for excessive or persistent sedation; monitor patient for anorexia, dizziness, fatigue, hypotension, weakness, nausea and vomiting.

Interactions

Antidepressants may increase adverse effects, including risk of coma, hypotension, death, and respiratory depression.
Alcohol use may increase morphine plasma levels and potentially fatal overdose.
Diuretic / decreased diuretic efficiency MAO inhibitors may increase risk of opioid toxicity or serotonin syndrome.

Client Education

Instruct and explain the importance of taking the prescribed dose; urge pt not to crush, chew, or break oral medications to avoid rapid release; explain to pt the importance of avoiding alcohol; teach pt about the adverse effects and common side effects they may experience.

Evaluation of Medication Effectiveness

Patients pain level decreases; patient explain they are not longer experiencing any worsening or chronic pain.