ACTIVE LEARNING TEMPLATE: *Medication*

STUDENT NAME Yana Quel

MEDICATION Morphine IV REVIEW MODULE CHAPTER

CATEGORY CLASS Opiod agonsist

PURPOSE OF MEDICATION

Expected Pharmacological Action

binds to opiate receptors in CNS to alter perception/response to painful stimulation while producing generalized CNS depression

Therapeutic Use

decerase in pain severity

Complications

Adverse: respiratory depression (central sleep apnea & sleep-related hypoxemia)
Side effects: hypotension, constipation, confusion, sedation

Contraindications/Precautions

Contraindications: hypersensitivity, sig. respiratory depression, acute/severe bronchial asthma, paralytic ileus
Precautions: substance abuse disorder, mental illness, head trauma, severe renal/hepatic impairment, severe pulmonary disease, hypothyroidism, seizure, adrenal insufficiency, BHP

Interactions

Drug: MAO inhibitors, CNS depressants, SSRI/SNRIs, agonist/antagonist analgesics, warfarin
Natural: kava-kava, valerian, chamomile

Evaluation of Medication Effectiveness

-decrease in pain w/o LOC/RR alteration
- decrease in S/Sx of pulmonary edema

Medication Administration

-IV adults >50kg 4-10mg q3-4hr. for MI: 8-15mg (for very severe pain + additional smaller doses may be given q3-4hr
-IV adults <50kg 0.05-0.2mg/kg q3-4hr (max: 15mg/dose)
-IV continuous infusion: 0.8-10mg/hr (may be preceeded by a bolus of 15mg) max: 80mg/hr

Nursing Interventions

-assess pain location & intensity before and 1hr after admin
-15-30mg for breakthrough pain
-assess LOC, BP, HR, RR & level of sedation (for respiratory depression)
-assess BM function
-assess risk for abuse before
-ANTIDOTE: Naloxone

Client Education

-report any S/Sx of repsiratory distress
-may cause dizziness, change positions slowly / change positions q2hr if bedrest to prevent atelectasis
-avoid alc & other CNS depressants
-prevent constipation by increasing fluids