# KITTITAS COUNTY EMS – PREHOSPITAL PROTOCOLS

## **SUBJECT: TORADOL (Ketorolac Tromethamine)**

### **ACTION:**

Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory (NSAID)

#### **INFORMATION:**

Ketorolac is not a narcotic and is not habit-forming. It is 30 times the strength of aspirin. It will not cause physical or mental dependence, as narcotics can. However, ketorolac is sometimes used together with a narcotic to provide better pain relief than either medicine used alone.

### **INDICATIONS:**

Used for pain that occurs after an operation, kidney stones, back pain or spasms.

### **CONTRAINDICATIONS:**

- Allergies to Aspirin or NSAIDs
- Severe renal disease or kidney transplant
- A closed head injury or suspected traumatic brain injury
- · A stomach ulcer or known intestinal bleeding
- If breast-feeding a baby
- Decreased femoral or absent femoral pulse
- Abdominal mass (suspected AAA)
- Hypotension
- Anticoagulant or antiplatelet medications

## **PRECAUTIONS:**

If it is suspected the patient will require surgery, with-hold administration of Toradol. Use caution in a patient already taking "blood thinning" or anticoagulant medications.

#### **SIDE EFFECTS:**

Nausea, vomiting, bloating, gas, loss of appetite, sweating, dizziness, drowsiness, blurred vision, dry mouth, irritation at the injection site and abnormal tastes may also occur. Stomach upset is the most common side effect.

# DOSAGE:

Adult: 30mg IV/IO or 60mg IM

**ROUTE:** 

IV/IO/IM

# **PEDIATRIC DOSE:**

PATIENT MUST BE GREATER THAN 2 YEARS OLD 0.5mg/kg IV/IO/IM up to 30mg MAX

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