

DILAUDID (HYDROMORPHONE)

PHARMACOLOGY & MECHANISM OF ACTIONS:

- ❑ Hydromorphone Hydrochloride is a pure opioid agonist with the principal therapeutic activity of analgesia. A significant feature of the analgesia is that it can occur without loss of consciousness. Opioid analgesics also suppress the cough reflex and may cause respiratory depression, mood changes, mental clouding, euphoria, dysphoria, nausea, vomiting and electroencephalographic changes. Many of the effects described below are common to this class of mu-opioid agonist analgesics which includes Morphine, Oxycodone, Hydrocodone, codeine and Fentanyl.

INDICATIONS:

- ❑ Pain relief

CONTRAINDICATIONS:

- ❑ Allergy to opioids or sulfites
- ❑ BP<100
- ❑ Respiratory depression
- ❑ History of severe asthma
- ❑ Pregnancy
- ❑ Known hypersensitivity
- ❑ Head injury/increased intracranial pressure
- ❑ Altered level of consciousness

ADMINISTRATION:

	ADULT	PEDIATRIC	
PARAMEDIC	<ul style="list-style-type: none">❑ 1-2mg IV, IO, or IM contact OLMC for additional doses.❑ half dose for patients >70years old	<ul style="list-style-type: none">❑ 0.015mg/kg IV, IO or IM	PARAMEDIC

PRECAUTIONS & SIDE EFFECTS:

- ❑ Schedule II opioid agonist – **HIGH ABUSE POTENTIAL**
- ❑ Respiratory depression risk; associated alcohol, other opioids and CNS depressants may increase risk of potentially fatal respiratory depression
- ❑ May cause circulatory depression
- ❑ Severe hypotension
- ❑ Renal/hepatic disease