

## M. Fentanyl

- I. Classification
  - Analgesic, opioid agonist. Controlled Substance, Schedule II
- II. Actions
  - Binds to opiate receptors as an agonist to alter the patient's perception of painful stimuli
- III. Indications
  - Pain secondary to traumatic injury or burn
  - Cardiac Angina in STEMI unresponsive to Nitroglycerin
- IV. Contraindications/Cautions
  - Contraindicated in patients allergic to the drug.
  - Use with caution in elderly or debilitated patients and in those with head injuries, increased CSF pressure, COPD, decreased respiratory reserve, compromised respirations, arrhythmias, or hepatic, renal or cardiac disease.
- V. Adverse Effects
  - A. CNS
    - Sedation, clouded sensorium, headache, confusion, hallucinations
  - B. Cardiovascular
    - Hypotension, hypertension, arrhythmias, chest pain
  - C. Respiratory
    - Respiratory depression, apnea, hypoventilation
  - D. Gastrointestinal
    - Nausea, vomiting
  - E. Other
    - Physical dependence
- VI. Administration
  - A. Adult
    - 50-100 micrograms (mcg) slow IV/IO push or 50-100 micrograms IN.
  - B. Pediatrics
    - 1 mcg/kg slow IV/IO push or 1 mcg/kg IN. Do not give to children under 1 year of age without obtaining on-line medical control approval first.
- VII. Onset/Duration
  - Onset 1-2 minutes, peak effects 3-5 minutes.
  - Duration of 30-60 minutes
- VIII. Notes
  - A. Contraindicated during pregnancy unless benefits outweigh risk to fetus. Fentanyl is secreted in breast milk, so avoid administration in breast-feeding women.
  - B. You must pay extremely close attention to your patient's respiratory status and be ready to assist respirations as needed. Monitor with ET $\text{CO}_2$ .