

Classification

Nonsteroidal Anti-inflammatory Drug (NSAID)

Prehospital Indications

Multiple provider impressions: pain management; avoid in cardiac chest pain

Other Common Indications

None

Adult Dose

**15mg (1mL) slow IV/IO push, or
30mg (2mL) IM**

Pediatric Dose

0.5mg/kg (15mg/mL) slow IV/IO push/IM, dose per *MCG 1309* (maximum dose 15mg by any route)

Mechanism of Action

Reversibly inhibits cyclooxygenase-1 and 2 enzymes, which decreases formation of prostaglandin precursors. Inhibits platelet function. Ketorolac has analgesic and anti-inflammatory properties.

Pharmacokinetics

Onset minutes after IM/IV/IO administration

Contraindications

Active bleeding
Active wheezing
Age < 4 years old or > 65 years old
Allergy to NSAIDs
Current anticoagulation therapy
Current steroid use
Head or multisystem trauma
History of upper GI bleeding or peptic ulcer disease
History of renal disease or kidney transplant
Known or suspected pregnancy
Suspected sepsis or septic shock

Interactions

May enhance the adverse/toxic effect of other NSAIDs and enhance the antiplatelet effect of other agents with antiplatelet properties; it may be used if the patient is taking aspirin

Adverse Effects

Abdominal Pain
Headache
Nausea

Prehospital Considerations

- Review contraindications prior to administration
- One-time dose in the prehospital setting