

# Trauma Analgesia Prescribing Guidelines

On admission prescribe <b>all pre-hospital analgesia</b> (including opioid patches) – unless contraindicated (e.g. AKI, acute confusion, sepsis)	
<b>Avoid slow release opioids</b>	<b>Avoid PCA</b> in elderly, dementia, renal impairment, respiratory disease, morbid obesity, obstructive sleep apnoea
<b>Paracetamol</b> 1 gram 4–6hrly (PO/IV) max 4 grams in 24 hrs - reduce dose to 500mg QDS if patient weighs ≤50kg – consider PO pre-operatively	
<b>INTRAOPERATIVELY</b> administer <b>regional analgesia &amp; opioid sparing techniques</b> (unless contraindicated)	
<b>Epidurals/Local Anaesthetic (LA) catheters</b> as indicated and managed by anaesthetists/Acute Pain Team	

Age < 65 years & normal renal function	Age > 65 years age & normal renal function	Abnormal renal function
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<b>Ibuprofen</b> 400mg PO TDS OR <b>Naproxen</b> 500mg PO BD if no contraindications  <b>Morphine (IR)</b> 5 - 20 mg 2 hourly PO PRN lowest effective dose - monitor renal function  IF intractable side effects* with morphine switch to <b>Oxycodone (IR)</b> 2.5 - 10mg 2 hourly PO PRN	<b>Avoid NSAIDS &amp; slow release opioids</b>  <b>Morphine (IR)</b> 2.5 - 10 mg 2 hourly PO PRN lowest effective dose - monitor renal function <b>Age&gt;85: Morphine (IR)</b> 2.5-5 mg 4 hourly PO PRN  IF intractable side effects* with morphine switch to <b>Oxycodone (IR)</b> 1.5 - 5 mg 2 hourly PO PRN <b>Age&gt;85: Oxycodone (IR)</b> 1.5-2.5 mg 4 hourly PO PRN	<b>Avoid NSAIDS &amp; slow release opioids</b>  <b>eGFR 30 - 60</b> <b>Morphine (IR)</b> 2.5 - 5mg 4 hourly PO PRN IF intractable side effects* with morphine switch to <b>Oxycodone (IR)</b> 1.5 - 2.5mg 4 hourly PO PRN <b>IF eGFR &lt; 30</b> Consider <b>oxycodone (IR)</b> 1.5 - 2.5mg 4 hourly PRN
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**Naloxone 100 - 400 micrograms IV PRN** prescribed for opioid respiratory depression following algorithm (<https://nww.bsuh.nhs.uk/EasysiteWeb/getresource.axd?AssetID=168753&type=full&servicetype=Attachment>)

Consider **Gabapentin** if pain poorly controlled but monitor renal function and stop if side effects\*\* not tolerated

<b>Gabapentin 300mg PO TDS</b>	<b>Gabapentin 300mg PO TDS</b> Give 100-200mg for patients with co-morbidities***	<b>eGFR 30-60</b> Gabapentin 100mg to 200mg PO TDS <b>eGFR &lt;30</b> Gabapentin 100mg PO BD
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**Anti-emetics:** Ondansetron 4 mg BD PRN PO/IV/IM; Prochlorperazine 3-6 mg BD Buccal; Cyclizine 50mg TDS PRN PO/IV (**avoid if age >75**);

**Laxatives:** Senna 15mg BD PO PRN; Macrogol 3350 up to 3 sachets per day PO PRN <https://viewer.microguide.global/BSUH>

**Review analgesic requirements daily** - if pain is still an issue bleep the **Acute Pain Team (8102)** or **1<sup>st</sup> on call anaesthetist out of hours (8235)**

*Morphine side effects: respiratory depression confusion, hallucinations, sedation, Nausea and Vomiting, itching	**Gabapentin side effects: sedation, hallucinations, dizziness, tremor *** Co-morbidities: Frailty, dementia, previous ADRs, <b>avoid if age &gt;85</b>
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**CHEST TRAUMA – follow chest trauma pathway**

**Lidocaine plaster 5%** - 1 to 3 plasters over **fractured ribs**: apply **for 12 hours** (e.g. 8am to 8pm), remove for 12 hours (e.g. 8pm to 8 am) – review after 48 hours  
If **rib fracture score >6** or severe patient comorbidities **consider regional analgesia** - bleep **Acute Pain Team (8102)** or **3<sup>rd</sup> on call anaesthetist OOH (8224)**

**Review opioids and gabapentin prior to discharge. Lidocaine plasters discontinued on discharge: These are not prescribed in primary care.**