



Pain Management

Approval: Troy M. Falck, MD – Medical Director

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Approval: Victoria Pinette – Executive Director

Next Review: 05/2025

- Pain management shall be adequately addressed/documentated for all pts with a report of pain.
- Treatment should be directed at reducing pain to a tolerable level - pts may not experience complete relief.

BLS

- Assess V/S including pain scale & SpO₂
- O₂ at appropriate rate if SpO₂ <94% or short of breath
- Place pt in position of comfort, immobilize, splint & apply ice/cold packs as appropriate

Pain From Acute Injuries

- Burns, frostbite, extremity injuries, multi-system trauma, etc.

Other Causes of Pain

- Back pain, abdominal pain, sickle cell crisis, cancer, etc.

Pain managed effectively?

YES

Monitor & reassess

← YES

Pain managed effectively?

NO

NO

LALS

- Contact base/modified base hospital for pain management consultation
- May proceed to LALS treatment in the event of communication failure

- IV NS TKO if necessary (may bolus up to 1000 mL)
- Continuous cardiac & EtCO₂ monitoring (**AEMT II**) - if available

Morphine (AEMT II)

- 2 - 5 mg slow IV (over 1 min) or IM - May repeat every 5 mins as necessary (max cumulative: 20 mg)

Pts with severe pain from acute isolated extremity injuries (including hip & shoulder), not adequately relieved by other pain management methods/analgesics

Midazolam (AEMT II)

- 1 mg slow IV - May repeat x 1 in 5 mins (max cumulative: 2 mg)

- ① Use extreme caution when administering morphine & midazolam to the same pt; this results in a deeper level of sedation with an increased risk for airway & respiratory compromise
- ① Midazolam doses shall be administered a minimum of 5 mins following administration of a morphine dose
- ① Do not administer morphine or midazolam to pts with any of the following contraindications:
 - SBP <100
 - SpO₂ <94% or RR <12
 - ALOC or suspected TBI