

## TORADOL Fact Sheet

(ketorolac tromethamine)

\*KEE-toh-roh-LAK troh-METH-uh-meen\*

**Class:** Non-steroidal Anti-inflammatory Agent

**Mechanism of Action:**

Chemical effects: May inhibit prostaglandin synthesis

Therapeutic effect: 1) Relieves pain associated with inflammation  
2) Antipyretic agent  
3) Does not effect CNS, considered to be a peripheral acting analgesic therefore it does not possess the same sedative properties as a narcotic

**Pharmacokinetics:**

Onset: approx 30 minutes

Peak effects: 45-60 minutes

Half life: 4-6 hours

**Indications:**

- 1) Burns w/o hemodynamic compromise
- 2) Isolated extremity fracture or dislocation with severe pain
- 3) Other conditions deemed appropriate by "online" medical control

**Absolute Contraindications:**

- 1) Known hypersensitivity to the drug or it's components
- 2) Allergies to Aspirin or other NSAID's

**Relative Contraindication:**

Patient's currently taking NSAID'S or Aspirin, Toradol is a Standing Order, Contact Medical Control prior to administration for any other use.

*NOTE: For patients on an aspirin or NSAID regiment providers must contact medical control*

**Precautions:**

- 1) GI Irritations
- 2) Hemorrhage

**Side Effects:**

- 1) Burning or pain at the injection site
- 2) Edema
- 3) Nausea
- 4) Hypertension
- 5) Rash / Itching
- 6) GI Distress
- 7) Drowsiness

**Interactions:**

- 1) When administered with other NSAID's or Aspirin; it may worsen side effects previously listed
- 2) IM administration of Toradol has been found to reduce the diuretic effects of Lasix
- 3) Lithium: may increase the effects of lithium

**Dose:**

60 mg IM or 30 mg IV over 1 minute for patients ages 14-65  
Patients over 65 y/o IV dose is 15 mg