COMMON OTC MEDS AND NSAIDS

NAME	DOSE	INTERVAL	MAX. DAILY DOSE
ASPIRIN	325-1000MG	4-6 HRS.	4000MG
ACETAMINOPHEN	500-1000	4-6	4000
IBUPROFEN	1000-1500	12	2400-3200
NAPROXYN	250-500	6-12	750-1250
CELEBREX	100-200	12-24	400
COMMON OPIOIDS			
CODEINE	130 MG	3-4 HRS.	
MORPHINE	30-60	3-4	
MEPERIDINE	300	2-3	
(DEMEROL)			
HYDROMORPHONE	7.5	3-4	
(DILAUDID)		·	
METHADONE	20	6-8	
OXYCODONE	20	3-4	• • • • • • • • •
TRAMADOL	100	2-4 HRS.	
FENTANYL TRANSDERMAL PATCHES			

ADJUVANTS

MUSCLE RELAXANTS

ANTIDEPRESSANTS

ANTICONVULSANTS

NERVE BLOCKS AND EPIDURAL STEROID INJECTIONS

ACUPUNCTURE, SELF-HYPNOSIS

PHYSICAL THERAPY, EXERCISE, STRETCHING, MASSAGE AND OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY, HEAT AND/OR ICE

MANAGING PAIN

- 1. AN ACCURATE HISTORY IS ESSENTIAL. A CALM APPRAISAL OF THE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE PAIN IS ESSENTIAL TO THE DIAGNOSIS AND PROMPT TREATMENT OF THE PAIN.
- 2. REMEMBER THAT EMOTIONAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL FACTORS MAY INFLUENCE THE PERCEPTION OF THE PAIN.
- 3. TREATMENT WILL DEPEND ON THE DEGREE OF PAIN AS NOTED IN THE PAIN SCALE.
- 4. A REASONABLE DOSE OF ANALGESICS WILL BE GIVEN BASED ON YOUR AGE, BODY SIZE, AND REPEATED PROMPTLY IF THE INITIAL DOSE IS INEFFECTIVE AND AGAIN IF PAIN RECURS.
- 5. OPIODS ARE THE MOST EFFECTIVE AND MAY BE MORE EFFECTIVE IN SMALLER DOSES IF COMBINED WITH OTHER MEDICATION.
- 6. TREATMENT IS BASED ON THE PATIENT'S PERCEPTION OF PAIN RELIEF.
 PATIENTS SHOULD BE QUESTIONED ABOUT THE CURRENT TREATMENT IN
 RELATION TO THE SUCCESS OR FAILURE OF PREVIOUS PAIN TEATMENT.
- 7. ADJUVANT MEDICATIONS, PROCEDURES OR TECHNIQUES SHOULD BE CONSIDERED IN DEALING WITH NEUROPATHIC PAIN OR WHERE ADEQUATE DOSES OF OPIOD DRUGS HAVE PROVEN INEFFECTIVE.