# KetGo Injection IM/IV

### (Ketorolac Tromethamine)

#### **DESCRIPTION:**

KetGo 1ml injection is clear, sterile solution for IM and IV use. It contains Ketorolac tromethamine (as Ketorolac trometamol B.P Specifications) as active ingredients which act as analgesic.

#### **COMPOSITION:**

Each 1ml ampoule contains Ketorolac tromethamine 30mg as per Medley's Specifications.

#### **MECHANISM OF ACTION:**

(KetGo injection) Ketorolac is an NSAID promoted for systemic use, mainly as analgesic not as antiinflammatory drug (although it has typical NSAID properties). The drug is an effective analgesic and acts by inhibiting prostaglandin synthesis by decreasing COX-2 enzymes, which results in decreased formation of prostaglandin precursors.

#### **INDICATIONS:**

Short term management of moderate to severe acute post operative pain. Short term (less than 5 days) management of pain, dental pain, first parentral NSAID for analgesia. 30mg provides the analgesia comparable to 12mg of Morphine or 100mg of Meperidine.

#### **PHARMACOKINETICS:**

Well absorbed after oral or IM dose. Peak plasma concentration is reached within about 30 to 60minutes. Ketorolac is 99% bound to plasma protein and does not readily penetrate the Blood Brain Barrier.  $T_{1/2}$  is about 4-6 hours, 6-7 hours in elderly patients and 10hours in patients with renal dysfunction. The major hepatic metabolism involves glucuronic acid conjugation and is excreted unchanged in urine and feaces.

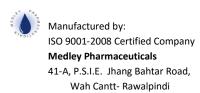
#### **CONTRAINDICATIONS:**

KetGo should be used with caution in the elderly, in allergic disorders, in the cases of known hypersensitivity to the ketorolac or other NSAIDs which include those in whom attacks of asthma, angioedema, urticaria or rhinitis have been precipitated by NSAIDs. During pregnancy Risk factor B/D in third trimester and breast feeding in coagulation defects.

#### **CAUTIONS:**

In patients with renal, cardiac or hepatic impairment caution is required since Ketorolac may impair the renal function. All NSAIDs including Ketorolac are contraindicated in severe heart failure. These are contraindicated in Ischemic Heart Disease, Cerebroavascular disease, peripheral arterial diseases to moderate and severe heart failure.

#### **SIDE EFFECTS:**





## **MEDLEY PHARMACEUTICALS**

Anaphylaxis, dry mouth, excessive thirst, psychotic reactions, convulsions, myalgia, hyponatremia, hyperkalemia, flushing or pallor, bradycardia, hypertension, palpitations, chest pain, purpura, post-operative wound hemorrhage and hematoma, epistaxis and pain at injection site.

#### **DRUG INTERACTIONS:**

By concomitant use of NSAIDs with Ketorolac may increase side effects and hemorrhages.

#### **DOSAGE AND ADMISNISTRATION:**

By IM or IV injection over not less than 15 seconds, initially 10mg, then 10mg to 30mg every 4-6 hrs when required (every 2 hours in initial post-operative period); maximum 90mg daily(Elderly and patients weighing less than 50kg max. 60mg daily). Maximum Duration of treatment 2 days by either route.

Not recommended in the patients under 16 years.

#### STORAGE:

Protect from heat and sunlight and store at temperature below 25°C out of reach of children.

**PRESENTATION**: Pack of 5 Ampoules of 1 ml.