Ketomed Injection

[Ketorolac Trometamol]

Composition:

Each 1ml ampoule contains
Ketorolac Trometamol 30mg (Medley's Specs.)

Description:

Ketomed 1ml inj. is clear, sterile oil based solution for IM and IV use. It contains Ketorolac Trometamol as active ingredient which acts as an analgesic.

Mechanism of action:

Ketorolac is an NSAID promoted for systemic use mainly as an analgesic, not as an anti-inflammatory 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 decrease formation of prostaglandin precursors.

Indications:

Short-term management of moderate to severe acute postoperative pain. Dental: Short term (< 5 days) management of pain; First paranteral NSAID for analgesia; 30mg provides the analgesia comparable to 12mg of Morphine or 100mg of meperidine.

Cautions & Contraindications:

Ketomed should be used with caution in the elderly in allergic disorders (this is contra-indicated in patients with a history of hypersensitivity to Ketorolac or other NSAIDs—which includes those in whom attacks of asthma, angioedema, urticaria or rhinitis have been precipitated by NSAID), during pregnancy risk factor B/D 3rd trimester and breast-feeding, and in coagulation defects.

In patients with renal, cardiac, or hepatic impairment caution is required since Ketomed may impair renal function. All NSAIDs including Ketorolac are contra-indicated in severe heart failure. These are contra-indicated in ischemic heart disease, cerebrovascular disease, peripheral arterial disease, and moderate or severe heart failure.

Side effects:

Anaphylaxis, dry mouth, excessive thirst, psychotic reactions, convulsions, myalgia, hyponatraemia, hyperkalaemia, flushing or pallor, bradycardia, hypertension, palpitations, chest pain, purpura, postoperative wound haemorrhage, haematoma, epistaxis; pain at injection site.

Drug interactions:

Avoid concomitant use of NSAIDs with Ketorolac (increases side-effects and haemorrhage).

Dosage and Administration:

By intramuscular injection *or* by intravenous injection over not less than 15 seconds, initially 10 mg, then 10–30 mg every 4–6 hours when required (every 2 hours in initial postoperative period); Max. 90 mg daily. (Elderly and patients weighing less than 50 kg max. 60 mg daily); Max. duration of treatment 2 days by either route; Childs under 16 years, not recommended.

Availability:

Available in a pack of 5 ampoules.

