

Indications — For the management of seizures, uncontrolled shivering in hypothermia, and for the management of agitated or violent patients suffering behavioral emergencies

Contraindications — Documented hypersensitivity, severe respiratory depression, sleep apnea

WARNING: May cause respiratory depression, arrest, or apnea

Morphine Sulfate

Name — MS Contin®, Avinza®, Depodur®, Duramorph®, Infumorph®, Astramorph®, Kadian®, MSO4

Class — Opioid analgesic

Pharmacologic Action — Narcotic agonist-analgesic of opiate receptors; inhibits ascending pain pathways, thus altering response to pain; produces analgesia, respiratory depression, and sedation; suppresses cough by acting centrally in medulla

Indications — Management of acute pain

Contraindications — Hypersensitivity, paralytic ileus, toxin-mediated diarrhea, respiratory depression, acute or severe bronchial asthma, upper airway obstruction, GI obstruction (extended release), hypercarbia (immediate release tablets/solution), upper airway obstruction (epidural/intrathecal), heart failure due to chronic lung disease, head injuries, brain tumors, delirium tremens, seizure disorders, during labor when premature birth anticipated (injectable formulation), cardiac arrhythmia, increased intracranial or cerebrospinal pressure, acute alcoholism, use after biliary tract surgery, surgical anastomosis (suppository formulation)

Naloxone

Name — Narcan®

Class — Opioid reversal agent

Pharmacologic Action — Competitive opioid antagonist; synthetic congener of oxymorphone

Indications — Reversal of acute opioid toxicity

Contraindications — Hypersensitivity

WARNING: Administration of naloxone can result in the sudden onset of opiate withdrawal (agitation, tachycardia, pulmonary edema, nausea, vomiting, and, in neonates, seizures)

Nifedipine

Name — Procardia®, Adalat CC®, Nifedical®

Class — Calcium channel blocker

Pharmacologic Action — Calcium-channel blocker; inhibits transmembrane influx of extracellular calcium ions across myocardial and vascular smooth muscle cell membranes without changing serum calcium concentrations; this results in inhibition of cardiac and vascular smooth muscle contraction, thereby dilating main coronary and systemic arteries. Vasodilation with decreased peripheral resistance and increased heart rate

Indications — For the management of high-altitude pulmonary edema (HAPE)

Contraindications — Hypersensitivity to nifedipine or other calcium-channel blockers, cardiogenic shock, concomitant administration with strong CYP3A4 inducers (e.g., rifampin, rifabutin, phenobarbital, phenytoin, carbamazepine, St. John's wort) significantly reduces nifedipine efficacy, Immediate release preparation (sublingually or orally) for urgent or emergent hypertension

Nitrous Oxide

Name — N₂O

Class — Weak inhalational anesthetic

Pharmacologic Action — Its analgesic mechanism of action is described as opioid in nature and may involve a number of spinal neuromodulators. The anxiolytic effect is similar to that of