

Government of Western Australia North Metropolitan Health Service Women and Newborn Health Service



ADULT MEDICATION GUIDELINE					
Tramadol					
Scope (Staff):	All WNHS Staff				
Scope (Area):	Obstetrics and Gynaecology				
This document should be read in conjunction with the Disclaimer.					

Quick Links										
Dose	Administration	Monitoring	Pregnancy and Breastfeeding							
Restrictions										
Formulary: Restricted										
HIGH RISK Medication										
Medication Class										
Opioid analgesics										
Presentation										
Capsule: Immediate Release 50mg Tablet (12 hour Controlled Release): 50mg Tablet (12 hour Controlled Release): 100mg Tablet (12 hour Controlled Release): 150mg Tablet (12 hour Controlled Release): 200mg										
Ampoule: 100mg/2mL										
Storage										
Store at room temperature, below 25°C										
Schedule 4 Restricted Medication										

Dose

Acute moderate to severe pain

IM/IV:

50–100 mg every 4–6 hours when required; maximum 600mg daily

Oral (Immediate release):

50-100 mg every 4-6 hours when required; maximum 400mg daily

Oral (12 hour controlled release):

50-200 mg every 12 hours; maximum 400mg daily

Chronic severe pain

Oral (12 hour controlled release):

50-200 mg every 12 hours; maximum 400mg daily

Post-operative Analgesia

IV:

Tramadol 100mg IV up to 10mL in NaCl 0.9%

Note:

Maximum dose 600mg in 24 hours for inpatients

Maximum dose 400mg in 24 hours at discharge

Maximum dose 300mg in 24 hours if >75 years

Administration

Refer to the Australian Injectable Drugs Handbook for IM and IV administration instructions

<u>Oral</u>

With or without food

Swallowed whole for controlled release formulations

IV Injection

Inject slowly over 2 to 3 minutes

IV Infusion (preferred parenteral route)

Step 1 Dilution: Dilute with 50 - 100mL NaCl 0.9% or Glucose 5%

Step 2 Administration: Infuse over at least 15 minutes

Monitoring

Treatment with other drugs may increase the likelihood of serotonin toxicity; avoid combinations or monitor carefully (e.g. antidepressants, ondansetron)

Signs of serotonin toxicity

Hypereflexia, tremor, clonus, incoordination, change in mental state, shivering, fever, diarrhoea

See 'Breastfeeding' for monitoring requirements of a baby with a mother taking tramadol while breastfeeding

Pregnancy

1st Trimester: Consider alternative

2nd Trimester: Considered safe*

3rd Trimester: Considered safe*

*Occasional doses of tramadol are considered safe to use during the 2nd and 3rd trimester.

For more information, please contact KEMH Obstetric Medicines Information Service.

Breastfeeding

Tramadol is considered safe to use at the lowest effective doses for the shortest duration possible during breastfeeding. However, observe the breastfed infant for adverse effects such as sedation, poor feeding or sleeping pattern changes.

Comment

Refer to Drug Interactions - Tramadol

Related Policies, Procedures & Guidelines

External Legislation, Standards and Policy (list and hyperlink)

Check if existing higher level documents to avoid content duplication- see DoH WA and National, NMHS policies, WNHS policies, ACSQHC, NSQHS, ACORN

WNHS Labour and Post-Operative Analgesia

WNHS Perioperative Preparation and Management

Palliative Care

Pain Management

Miscarriage

Restricted Schedule 4 (S4R) and Schedule 8 (S8) Medications

Guide to Obstetric Anaesthesia

References

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	Std 2: Partnering with Consumers			Std 6: Communicating for Safety				
	Std 3: Preventing and Controlling Healthcare Associated Infection			Std 7: Blood Management				
	Std 4: Medication Safety			Std 8: Recognising and Responding to Acute Deterioration				
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