Update date: February 1, 2024

Group No. 1: Analgesia

ACETYLSALICYLIC ACID

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	TABLET Each tablet contains: Acetylsalicylic acid 500 mg. Package with 20 tablets.	Rheumatoid arthritis. Osteoarthritis. Ankylosing spondylitis. Acute rheumatic fever. Pain or fever.	Oral. Adults: Pain or fever: 250-500 mg every 4 hours. Arthritis: 500-1000 mg every 4 or 6 hours. Children: Pain or fever: 30-65 mg/kg body weight/day, dividing doses every 6 or 8 hours. Rheumatic fever: 65 mg/kg body weight/day, divided doses every 6 or 8 hours.
010.000.0101.00			
	SOLUBLE TABLET OR EFFERVESCENT Each soluble or effervescent tablet contains: Acetylsalicylic acid 300 mg. Package with 20 soluble or effervescent tablets.		
010.000.0103.00			

Generalities

It inhibits the synthesis of prostaglandins and acts on the thermoregulatory center in the hypothalamus, it has an antiplatelet effect by inhibiting the enzyme thromboxane synthetase.

Risk in pregnancy

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Adverse effects

Prolonged bleeding time, tinnitus, hearing loss, nausea, vomiting, gastrointestinal bleeding, toxic hepatitis, ecchymosis, rash, bronchial asthma, hypersensitivity reactions. Reyé syndrome in children under 6 years of age.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug, active peptic ulcer or gastritis, hypoprothrombinemia, children under 6 years of age.

Interactions

The elimination of acetylsalicylic acid increases with corticosteroids and its effect decreases with antacids. Increases the effect of oral hypoglycemic agents and oral anticoagulants or heparin.

IBUPROFENE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	TABLET OR CAPSULE Each tablet or capsule contains: Ibuprofen 200 mg. Package with 10 tablets or capsules. Package with 12 tablets. Package with 20 tablets or capsules. Container with 30 capsules.	Mild to moderate pain. Fever.	Oral. Adults and kids older than 12 years old. 200 to 400 mg every 4 to 6 hours, depending on the intensity of symptoms, without exceeding 1200 mg per day.
010.000.5940.00 010.000.5940.01 010.000.5940.02 010.000.5940.03			
	TABLET OR CAPSULE Each tablet or capsule contains: Ibuprofen 400 mg. Package with 10 tablets or capsules. Package with 12 tablets. Container with 20 capsules. Container with 30 capsules. Package with 36 tablets.		Oral. Adults and kids older than 12 years old. 400 mg every 6 to 8 hours, depending on the intensity of symptoms, without exceeding 1200 mg per day.
010.000.5941.00 010.000.5941.01 010.000.5941.02 010.000.5941.03 010.000.5941.04			
	TABLET OR CAPSULE Each tablet or capsule contains: Ibuprofen 600 mg. Container with 10 capsules. Package with 12 tablets. Container with 20 capsules. Package with 24 tablets. Package with 30 tablets or capsules.		Oral. Adults and children over 14 years of age. 600 mg every 6 to 8 hours depending on the intensity of the condition and the response to treatment.
010.000.5942.00 010.000.5942.01 010.000.5942.02 010.000.5942.03 010.000.5942.04			

010.000.5943.00	ORAL SUSPENSION Each 100 mL contains: Ibuprofen 2 g. Container with 120 mL and measuring measure.		Oral. Children from 6 months to 12 years of age: From 5 to 10 mg/kg body weight / dose, depending on the intensity of pain and fever administered every 6 or 8 hours.
010.000.5944.00	ORAL SUSPENSION Each milliliter contains: Ibuprofen 40 mg. 15 mL container with a calibrated dropper, integrated or attached to the container that serves as a lid.		

Generalities

It is a prostaglandin inhibitor drug that manages through this mechanism of action to control inflammation, pain and fever. The antiprostaglandin action is through its inhibition of cyclooxygenase responsible for the biosynthesis of prostaglandins.

Risk in Pregnancy x

Adverse effects

Epigastric pain, nausea, dizziness, heartburn, sensation of fullness in the gastrointestinal tract, thrombocytopenia, skin rashes, headache, blurred vision, toxic amblyopia, fluid retention.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug
Precautions: History of: ulcerative colitis, Crohn's disease; history of HTN and/or heart failure; bronchial asthma; hematopoietic disorders, systemic lupus erythematosus or mixed connective tissue disease.
The risk of gastrointestinal bleeding, ulcer or perforation is greater when increasing doses of NSAIDs are used, in patients with a history of ulcer and over 65 years of age. Assess risk/benefit in: HTN, CHF, established coronary artery disease, peripheral arterial disease and/or cerebrovascular disease, acute intermittent porphyria.
In long-term treatment with known cardiovascular risk factors (HTN, hyperlipidemia, diabetes mellitus, smokers). Control of those undergoing major surgery. Renal, hepatic and hematological control. Risk of skin reactions at the beginning of treatment. Use minimum effective dose for the shortest time possible to minimize adverse reactions.

Interactions

Reduces effectiveness of: furosemide, thiazide diuretics. Reduces hypotensive effect of: ß-blockers, ACE inhibitors. Reduces effect of: mifepristone. Increases plasma levels of: digoxin, phenytoin and lithium. Increases toxicity of: methotrexate, hydantoins, sulfonamides. Potentiates gastrointestinal lesions with: salicylates, phenylbutazone, indomethacin and other NSAIDs. Increases effect of: oral hypoglycemic agents and insulin. Additive effect on platelet inhibition with: ticlopidine. Increases risk of hematotoxicity with: zidovudine. Power bleeding time of: anticoagulants. Increases risk of nephrotoxicity with: tacrolimus, cyclosporine. Increased risk of bleeding and gastrointestinal ulcer with: corticosteroids, bisphosphonates or oxypentiphylline, selective cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitors. Risk of bleeding with: herbal extracts.

METAMIZOLE SODIUM

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
010.000.0108.00	COMPRESSED Each tablet contains: Metamizole sodium 500 mg. Package with 10 tablets.	Fever. Acute or chronic pain Some cases of visceral pain.	Oral. Adults: 500-1000 mg every 6 or 8 hours.
010.000.0109.00	INJECTABLE SOLUTION Each vial contains: Metamizole sodium 1 g. Container with 3 vials with 2 mL.		Intramuscular or intravenous. Adults: 1 g every 6 or 8 hours by deep intramuscular route. 1 to 2 g every 12 hours intravenously.

Generalities

It inhibits the synthesis of prostaglandins and acts on the thermoregulatory center in the hypothalamus.

Risk in pregnancy x

Adverse effects

Hypersensitivity reactions: agranulocytosis, leukopenia, thrombocytopenia, hemolytic anemia.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindicated: Hypersensitivity to the drug and pyrazolones. Kidney or liver failure, blood dyscrasias, duodenal ulcer.

Precautions: Do not administer for long periods. Hematological assessment during treatment. It is not recommended in children.

Interactions

With neuroleptics it can cause severe hypothermia.

PARACETAMOL

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	TABLET Each tablet contains: Paracetamol 500 mg. Package with 10 tablets.	Fever Acute or chronic pain	Oral. Adults: 250-500 mg every 4 or 6 hours.
010.000.0104.00			
	ORAL SOLUTION Each mL contains: Paracetamol 100 mg. Container with 15 mL, calibrated dropper 0.5 and 1 mL, integrated or attached to the container that serves as a lid.		Oral. Children: From 10 to 30 mg/kg of body weight, every 4 or 6 hours.
010.000.0106.00			
	SUPPOSITORY Each suppository contains: Paracetamol 300 mg. Container with 3 suppositories.		Rectal. Adults: 300-600 mg every 4 or 6 hours.
010.000.0105.00			
	SUPPOSITORY Each suppository contains: Paracetamol 100 mg. Container with 3 suppositories. Container with 6 suppositories. Container with 10 suppositories.		Children: From 6 to 12 years: 300 mg every 4 or 6 hours. From 2 to 6 years: 100 mg every 6 or 8 hours. Over 6 months to one year: 100 mg each 12 hours.
010.000.0514.00 010.000.0514.01 010.000.0514.02			

Generalities

It inhibits the synthesis of prostaglandins and acts on the thermoregulatory center in the hypothalamus.

Risk in Pregnancy

b

Adverse effects

Hypersensitivity reactions: skin rash, neutropenia, pancytopenia, hepatic necrosis, renal tubulonecrosis and hypoglycemia.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug, liver dysfunction and severe renal failure.
Precautions: No more than 5 doses should be administered in 24 hours or for more than 5 days.

Interactions

The risk of hepatotoxicity to paracetamol increases in alcoholic patients and in those who take metabolism-inducing medications such as: phenobarbital, phenytoin and carbamazepine. Metamizole increases the effect of oral anticoagulants.

BUPRENORPHINE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	SUBLINGUAL TABLET Each sublingual tablet contains: Buprenorphine hydrochloride equivalent to 0.2 mg of buprenorphine. Package with 10 tablets. Package with 20 tablets.	Pain of moderate to severe intensity secondary to: Acute myocardial infarction. Neoplasms. Terminal disease.	Sublingual. Adults: 0.2 to 0.4 mg every 6 to 8 hours. Children: 3 to 6 mcg/kg body weight every 6 to 8 hours.
040.000.2100.00 040.000.2100.01			

040.000.4026.00	INJECTABLE SOLUTION Each vial or vial contains: Buprenorphine hydrochloride equivalent to 0.3 mg of buprenorphine. Container with 6 vials or vials with 1 mL.	Trauma.	Intramuscular or intravenous. Adults: 0.3 to 0.6 mg/day, divide doses every 6 hours. Maximum dose of 0.9 mg/day.
040.000.2098.00	PATCH Each patch contains: Buprenorphine 20 mg. Package with 4 patches.	Chronic pain of moderate to severe intensity secondary to: Neoplasms. Terminal disease. Trauma. Neuropathic pain.	Transdermal. Adults: The dose must be regulated and adjusted individually by evaluating the intensity of the pain. Initial dose of 17.5 to 35 µg/hour of buprenorphine Release rate 35 µg/hour of buprenorphine.
040.000.2097.00	PATCH Each patch contains: Buprenorphine 30 mg. Package with 4 patches.		Transdermal. Adults: The dose must be regulated and adjusted individually by evaluating the intensity of the pain. Release rate 52.5 µg/hour of buprenorphine.
040.000.6038.00	PATCH Each patch contains: Buprenorphine 5 mg. Package with 4 patches. Nominal release speed: 5µg/h (over a 7 day period).	Chronic non-oncological pain of moderate intensity, when treatment with paracetamol and/ or NSAIDs is ineffective or contraindicated.	Transdermal. Adults: The dose should be evaluated individually by evaluating the intensity of pain and the patient's analgesic response. Starting dose: one 5 mg patch (5 µg/h) for 7 days. Do not apply more than two patches at a time regardless of the concentration, nor increase the dose at intervals of less than 3 days.
040.000.6039.00	PATCH Each patch contains: Buprenorphine 10 mg. Package with 4 patches. Nominal release speed: 10µg/h (over a 7 day period).		

Generalities

Central action analgesic. It acts as a partial agonist of the µ-opioid receptor and antagonist of the ÿ-opioid receptor. Depending on the pain model and the route of administration, it is 25 to 100 times more powerful than morphine.

Risk in Pregnancy

x

Adverse effects

Sedation, dizziness, headache, miosis, nausea, sweating and respiratory depression.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug, intracranial hypertension, liver or kidney damage, depression of the central nervous system and prostatic hypertrophy.
Precautions: In acute alcohol poisoning, convulsive syndrome, head trauma, shock and altered consciousness of origin to be determined.

Interactions

With alcohol and tricyclic antidepressants, their depressive effects increase. With MAO inhibitors, they put life at risk due to alterations in the function of the central nervous system, respiratory and cardiovascular function. With other opiates, anesthetics, hypnotics, sedatives, antidepressants, neuroleptics and in general with medications that depress the central nervous system, the effects are enhanced. The effectiveness of buprenorphine can be intensified (inhibitors) (inducers).

other weaken of the CYP 3A4.

CAPSAICIN

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	CREAM	Mild to moderate pain intensity in:	Cutaneous.
	Each 100 grams contains: *Capsicum annuuna* oleoresin extract equivalent to 0.035 g of capsaicin.	Rheumatoid arthritis. Osteoarthritis. Post-herpetic neuralgia. Diabetic neuropathy.	Adults and people over 12 years old: Administer according to the case and at the discretion of the specialist.
010.000.4031.00	Container with 40 g.	Ghost member.	

Generalities

Local action analgesic that exerts a selective desensitizing action, by suppressing the activity of type C sensory fibers and eliminating substance P from the nerve terminals.

Risk in Pregnancy

b

Adverse effects

Erythema, burning at the application site that decreases in intensity with application in the first days of treatment.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug, on wounded or irritated skin and mucous membranes.
Precautions: Apply to the affected area without rubbing. Do not apply simultaneously with another topical medication on the same area.

Interactions

None of clinical importance.

LYSINE CLONIXINATE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	INJECTABLE SOLUTION	Mild to moderate pain intensity.	Intramuscular or intravenous.
	Each vial contains: Clonixinate Lysine 100 mg.		Adults: 100 mg every 4 to 6 hours, maximum dose 200 mg every 6 hours.
010.000.4028.00	Container with 5 vials of 2 mL.		

Generalities

Cyclooxygenase inhibitor analgesic, blocking the synthesis of PGE and PGF2.

Risk in Pregnancy

b

Adverse effects

Nausea, vomiting, drowsiness, dizziness and vertigo.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug, breastfeeding, peptic ulcer, children under 12 years of age, high blood pressure and kidney or liver failure.

Interactions

With non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs, their gastrointestinal adverse effects may increase.

DEXMEDETOMIDINE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	INJECTABLE SOLUTION	Postoperative pain.	Continuous intravenous infusion. Adults: Initial: 1.0 g/kg body weight for 10 minutes. Maintenance: 0.2 to 0.7 g/kg body weight; The speed should be adjusted according to clinical response. Administer diluted in intravenous solution packaged in glass bottles.
	Each vial contains: Dexmedetomidine hydrochloride of 200 µg.		
010.000.0247.00	Container with 1 vial.		
010.000.0247.01	Container with 5 vials.		
010.000.0247.02	Container with 25 vials.		

Generalities

It is an agonist of the ÿ2 adrenergic receptor of presynaptic and postsynaptic neurons of the spinal cord and locus ceruleus, which provides sedation and analgesia, without respiratory depression.

Risk in Pregnancy d

Adverse effects

Hypotension, hypertension, bradycardia, nausea and hypoxia.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug.
Precautions: Liver failure.

Interactions

Increases the anesthetic, sedative, hypnotic and opioid effects of sevoflurane, isoflurane, propofol, alfentanil and midazolam.

DEXTROPROPOXYPHENE

Clue	Description	Indications Mild	Route of administration and dosage
040.000.0107.00	CAPSULE OR TABLET Each capsule or tablet contains: Dextropropoxyphene hydrochloride 65 mg. Package with 20 capsules or tablets.	to moderate pain.	Oral. Adults: 65 mg every 6 to 8 hours, maximum daily dose 390 mg.

Generalities

Opioid agonist that decreases the perception of pain and the emotional response to it.

Risk in Pregnancy c

Adverse effects

Sedation, dizziness, headache, miosis, nausea, sweating and respiratory depression.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug, intracranial hypertension, liver or kidney damage, depression of the central nervous system, prostatic hypertrophy and children under 12 years of age.

Interactions

Their depressive effects increase with: alcohol and tricyclic antidepressants. Increases the concentration of: warfarin, carabamazepine, beta-blockers and doxepin. Increases its concentration with ritonavir.

ETHOFENAMATE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
010.000.4036.00	INJECTABLE SOLUTION Each vial contains: Etofenamate 1 g. Container with a 2 mL vial.	Rheumatoid arthritis Ankylosing spondylitis Osteoarthrosis and spondyloarthrosis. Painful shoulder. Lumbago. Sciatica. Stiff neck. Tenosynovitis. Bursitis. Acute attack of gout.	Intramuscular. Adults: One vial of 1 g every 24 hours, up to a maximum of three.

Generalities

Derived from flufenamic acid that inhibits the synthesis of prostaglandins, leukotrienes, bradykinin, histamine and complement.

Risk in Pregnancy c

Adverse effects

Hypersensitivity reactions, headache, vertigo, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, fatigue, dysuria and epigastric pain.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug, alterations in coagulation and hematopoiesis, gastric or duodenal ulcer, kidney, liver or heart failure, pregnancy and lactation.
Precautions: Its administration is not recommended in children under 14 years of age.

Interactions

With corticosteroids or other anti-inflammatories it can cause acid-peptic disease. It may reduce the action of furosemide, thiazides and beta-blocking antihypertensives. It can increase the plasma level of digoxin, phenytoin, methotrexate, lithium or oral hypoglycemic agents, its excretion decreases with probenecid and sulfinpyrazone.

FENTANYL

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
040.000.4027.00	PATCH Each patch contains: Fentanyl 4.2 mg. Package with 5 patches.	Chronic pain. Pain syndrome. Intractable pain requiring opioid analgesia.	Transdermal. Adults: 4.2 mg every 72 hours. Maximum dose 10 mg. Requires a narcotic prescription.
040.000.6188.00	ORAL TABLET EFFERVESCENT Each tablet contains Fentanyl Citrate 0.157 mg equivalent to 0.100 mg Fentanyl Container with 28 tablets	Treatment of breakthrough pain (DI) in adult cancer patients already receiving opioid maintenance treatment for chronic cancer-related pain.	Oral The sublingual route of administration can be considered optional. Patients should be titrated to the dose of Fentanyl buccal tablet that provides adequate analgesia, with tolerability of adverse events: The initial dose is always 100mcg. The maximum dose per episode of breakthrough pain is 800mcg. When the episode of breakthrough pain is not relieved within 30 minutes, patients can take only one tablet with the same dose for that episode. That is, they should take a maximum of two doses of fentanyl for each episode of breakthrough pain. Titrate dose using multiples of 200mcg tablets for doses greater than 400mcg (600mcg and 800mcg) Patients should wait at least 4 hours before treating another episode of breakthrough pain with fentanyl buccal tablet.
040.000.6191.00	Buccal EFFERVESCENT ORAL TABLET Each tablet contains Fentanyl Citrate 0.943 mg equivalent to 0.600 mg Fentanyl Container with 28 tablets		
040.000.6192.00	Buccal EFFERVESCENT ORAL TABLET Each tablet contains Fentanyl Citrate 1,257 mg equivalent to 0,800 mg Fentanyl Container with 28 tablets		

Generalities

Opioid agonist that acts mainly on µ and ÿ receptors. It produces a state of deep analgesia and unconsciousness. It is 50 to 100 times more powerful than morphine.

Risk in Pregnancy c

Adverse effects

Respiratory depression, sedation, nausea, vomiting, muscle rigidity, euphoria, bronchoconstriction, orthostatic arterial hypotension, constipation, headache, confusion, hallucinations, miosis, bradycardia, seizures and pruritus.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to fentanyl and opioids, treatment with monoamine oxidase inhibitors, head trauma, intracranial hypertension and respiratory dysfunction, cardiac arrhythmias, psychosis and hypothyroidism.

Precautions: Children under 12 years of age.

Interactions

Associated with benzodiazepines it produces respiratory depression. Monoamine oxidase inhibitors potentiate the effects of fentanyl. Increase its concentration with ritonavir.

HYDROMORPHONE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	TABLET	Moderate to severe pain from:	Oral.
		Major surgery.	
	Each tablet contains:	Cancer.	Adults:
	Hydromorphone	Burns.	
	hydrochloride 2 mg.	Renoreteral and biliary colic.	2 mg to 4 mg every 4 to 6 hours
		Acute myocardial infarction.	according to the patient's response.
040.000.2113.00	Package with 100 tablets.	Multiple trauma patients.	

Generalities

Narcotic opiate agonist that acts by selectively inhibiting the release of neurotransmitters from the afferent nerve terminals that produce painful stimuli.

Risk in Pregnancy c

Adverse effects

Respiratory depression, vomiting, muscle rigidity, euphoria, bronchoconstriction, orthostatic arterial hypotension, miosis, bradycardia, confusion, dizziness, anxiety, drowsiness and seizures.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug and opioids, treatment with monoamine oxidase inhibitors, head trauma, intracranial hypertension and respiratory dysfunction, cardiac arrhythmias, psychosis and hypothyroidism.

Precautions: Children under 12 years of age.

Interactions

Associated with benzodiazepines and alcohol it produces respiratory depression. Monoamine oxidase inhibitors, antihypertensives and diuretics enhance its hypotensive effects, with anticholinergics it causes severe abdominal distention.

KETOROLAC

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	INJECTABLE SOLUTION	Pain of mild to moderate intensity.	Intramuscular or intravenous.
	Each vial or vial contains:		Adults:
			30 mg every 6 hours, maximum dose 120 mg/day.
	Ketorolac-tromethamine 30 mg.		
			Treatment should not exceed 4 days.
010.000.3422.00	Container with 3 vials or		

	3 vials of 1 mL.		Children: 0.75 mg/kg body weight every 6 hours. Maximum dose 60 mg/day. Treatment should not exceed 2 days.

Generalities

It inhibits the enzyme cyclooxygenase and therefore the synthesis of prostaglandins.

Risk in Pregnancy c

Adverse effects

Peptic ulcer, gastrointestinal bleeding, intestinal perforation, pruritus, nausea, dyspepsia, anorexia, depression, hematuria, paleness, high blood pressure, dysgeusia and dizziness.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug or to other non-steroidal anti-inflammatory analgesics, peptic ulcer and renal failure and hemorrhagic diathesis, postoperative tonsillectomy in children and preoperative use.

Interactions

Synergism with other non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs to increase the risk of adverse effects. Decreases the diuretic response to furosemide. Probenecid increases its plasma concentration. Increases plasma lithium concentration.

METHADONE

Clue	**Description**	**Indications** Relief	**Route of administration and dosage**
040.000.5910.00	SOLUTION Each milliliter contains: Methadone Hydrochloride 10 mg. Container with 30 mL and 1 mL dropper.	of severe pain.	Oral. Adults. Dose 5 to 20 mg every 4 to 8 hours, being able to modify the dose as well as the administration time interval according to the patient's analgesic needs from every 8 to 12 hours.

Generalities

Pure opiate agonist of synthetic origin, with slightly greater potency than morphine, longer duration of action, and less euphoric effect. It presents affinity and marked activity at μ receptors.

Risk in Pregnancy c

Adverse effects

Dizziness, sedation, nausea and vomiting. Others include mental confusion, drowsiness, lethargy, decreased psychic and mental abilities, anxiety, delusions, changes in emotional status, urethral and bladder sphincter spasm, urinary retention, pruritus, skin rash, and respiratory depression. Long-term use causes constipation more frequently than other opioids.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug. Events presenting respiratory depression, head trauma, intracranial hypertension, acute abdominal pain, acute alcohol poisoning (delirum tremens), in combination with central nervous system depressant medications, pregnancy and lactation.
Caution: In patients at risk of QT prolongation (cardiac hypertrophy, use of diuretics, hypokalemia, hypomagnesemia), elderly patients, alterations in renal and/or liver function, Adison's disease, prostatic hypertrophy, pulmonary disease, postoperative period operative, handling of precision machinery, cancer, medications that affect serum concentrations of alpha 1 acid glycoprotein, elderly.

Interactions

Exacerbation of the effects of methadone with the use of CNS depressant medications, alcohol. The combination of agents with an anticholinergic effect increases the risk of severe abdominal distention, which may cause paralytic ileus and/or urinary retention. Coadministration of drugs that inhibit CYP3A4 activity such as antifungal agents (ketoconazole) may result in decreased methadone tapering. Monoamine oxidase (MAO) inhibitors may increase the risk of hypertension or hypotension, respiratory depression, and cardiovascular collapse. Arterial hypotension with the concomitant use of antihypertensives and diuretics. Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs) increase methadone toxicity. Urinary cidifiers, anticonvulsants (phenytoin, phenobarbital), enzyme inducers and antivirals (zidovudine) increase the risk of withdrawal syndrome.

MORPHINE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
040.000.2099.00	INJECTABLE SOLUTION Each vial contains: morphine sulfate Pentahydrate 2.5 mg. Container with 5 vials with 2.5 mL.	Moderate to severe acute or chronic pain caused by: Cancer (preterminal and terminal phase). Acute myocardial infarction. In the control of postsurgical pain in polytraumatized patients and in those with burns.	Intravenous, intramuscular or epidural. Adults: 5 to 20 mg every 4 hours, depending on therapeutic response. Epidural: 0.5 mg, followed by 1-2 mg until 10 mg/day. Children: 0.05-0.2 mg/kg every 4 hours up to 15 mg. Requires a narcotic prescription.
040.000.2102.00	INJECTABLE SOLUTION Each vial contains: Morphine sulfate pentahydrate 50 mg. Container with 1 vial with 2.0 mL.		
040.000.2103.00	INJECTABLE SOLUTION Each vial contains: morphine sulfate 10 mg. Container with 5 vials.		
040.000.2104.00 040.000.2104.01 040.000.2104.02	TABLET OR CAPSULE EXTENDED RELEASE Each extended-release tablet or capsule contains: morphine sulfate 100 mg. Package with 14 extended-release tablets or capsules. Package with 20 extended-release tablets or capsules. Package with 40 extended-release tablets or capsules.		Oral. Adults: 30 to 60 mg every 8 to 12 hours.
040.000.2105.01 040.000.2105.02	TABLET OR CAPSULE EXTENDED RELEASE Each extended-release tablet or capsule contains: morphine sulfate 60 mg. Package with 20 extended-release tablets or capsules. Package with 40 extended-release tablets or capsules.		
040.000.4029.00	TABLET Each tablet contains: Morphine sulfate pentahydrate equivalent to 30 mg of morphine sulfate. Package with 20 tablets.		

Generalities

Opioid agonist of the μ and ÿ receptors. Its analgesic effect has been related to the activation of μ receptors supraspinal, and K at the level of the spinal cord.

Risk in Pregnancy b

Adverse effects

Respiratory depression, nausea, vomiting, urticaria, euphoria, sedation, bronchoconstriction, orthostatic arterial hypotension, miosis, bradycardia, seizures and addiction.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug, treatment with monoamine oxidase inhibitors, traumatic brain injury, intracranial hypertension and respiratory dysfunction, cardiac arrhythmias, psychosis, hypothyroidism and biliary colic.

Interactions

Associated with benzodiazepines, cimetidine, phenothiazines, hypnotics, neuroleptics and alcohol, it produces respiratory depression. Monoamine oxidase inhibitors enhance the effects of morphine.

NALBUFINA

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	INJECTABLE SOLUTION Each vial contains: Hydrochloride Nalbuphine 10 mg.	Pain of moderate to severe associated with: Acute myocardial infarction. Scanning procedures	Intramuscular, intravenous or subcutaneous. Adults: 10 to 20 mg every 4 to 6 hours.
040.000.0132.00	Container with 3 vials of 1 mL.	diagnosis that may be bothersome or painful.	Maximum dose: 160 mg/day.
040.000.0132.01	Container with 5 vials of 1 mL.		Maximum dose per application: 20 mg.

Generalities

Opioid agonist-antagonist that is chemically related to naloxone and oxymorphone. It produces analgesia through its action on *kappa* opiate receptors and antagonism of *mu* receptors .

Risk in Pregnancy b

Adverse effects

Headache, sedation, nausea, vomiting, constipation, urinary retention, dry mouth, excessive sweating and respiratory depression.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug, intracranial hypertension, liver and kidney failure and instability emotional.

Interactions

With benzodiazepines it causes respiratory depression. Monoamine oxidase inhibitors potentiate the effects of nalbuphine.

OXYCODONE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	RELEASE TABLET PROLONGED Each tablet contains: Oxycodone Hydrochloride 20 mg.	Severe pain secondary to conditions: Osteoarticular. Chronic muscles.	Oral. Adults: Take 10 to 20 mg every 12 hours. Increase the dose according to the intensity of the pain and at the discretion of the specialist.
040.000.4032.00	Package with 30 prolonged release tablets.	Cancer.	
040.000.4032.01	Package with 100 extended-release tablets.		
	EXTENDED RELEASE TABLET Each tablet contains:		

	Oxycodone hydrochloride 10 mg.		
040.000.4033.00	Package with 30 prolonged release tablets.		
040.000.4033.01	Package with 100 extended-release tablets.		

Generalities

Opioid agonist, with pure action on the ÿ, ÿ and ÿ opioid receptors of the brain and spinal cord. The effect Therapeutic is mainly analgesic, anxiolytic and sedative.

Risk in Pregnancy

c

Adverse effects

Respiratory depression, apnea, respiratory arrest, circulatory depression, arterial hypotension, constipation, constipation, nausea, vomiting, drowsiness, vertigo, pruritus, headache, anxiety, shock and physical dependence.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug, respiratory depression, bronchial asthma, hypercapnia, paralytic ileus, acute abdomen, acute liver disease. Known sensitivity to oxycodone, morphine, or other opioids.
Precautions: Pregnancy and lactation, seizure disorders.

Interactions

They enhance the effects of phenothiazines, tricyclic antidepressants, anesthetics, hypnotics, sedatives, alcohol, muscle relaxants and antihypertensives. Its effect decreases with: monoamine oxidase inhibitors.

OXYCODONE/ NALOXONE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	RELEASE TABLET PROLONGED Each tablet contains: Oxycodone Hydrochloride 20 mg Naloxone hydrochloride Dihydrate equivalent to 10 mg of anhydrous naloxone hydrochloride	Moderate to severe chronic pain that does not respond to treatment with non-opioid analgesics.	Oral. Adults The common starting dose in opioid-naïve patients or patients with moderate to chronic pain severe uncontrolled with weaker opioids, is 1 10 mg/5 mg tablet, at 12 hour intervals.
040.000.6177.00	Package with 28 extended-release tablets.		Patients with mild liver failure and in patients with kidney failure: One 5/2.5 mg tablet every 12 hours. Subsequently, carefully titrate the dose frequently every 1-2 days if necessary, to achieve pain relief.

Generalities

Oxycodone is an opioid receptor agonist. It has affinity for endogenous mu, kappa and delta opioid receptors in the brain, spinal cord and peripheral organs. The binding of oxycodone to endogenous opioid receptors in the central nervous system results in pain relief.

Risk in Pregnancy

c

Adverse effects

Respiratory depression, apnea, respiratory arrest, circulatory depression, arterial hypotension, constipation, constipation, nausea, vomiting, drowsiness, vertigo, pruritus, headache, anxiety, shock and physical dependence.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to any of the drugs. Moderate to severe liver failure, depression

respiratory with hypoxia, elevated blood levels of carbon dioxide, with pulmonale, cardiac arrhythmias, uncontrolled bronchial asthma, severe chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, paralytic ileus induced by cerebrospinal or intracranial, brain tumor or traumatic brain injury (due to the risk of elevated intracranial pressure), abnormal seizure disorders, suspected surgical acute abdomen, delayed gastric emptying, alcoholism, delirium tremens, simultaneous administration with MAO inhibitors and up to 2 weeks after their suspension, children under 12 years of age.

Precautions: Pregnancy and lactation, seizure disorders, respiratory depression, pharmacological dependence.

Interactions

They potentiate the effects of anticholinergics, antihypertensives, coumarin derivatives, neuromuscular blocking agents, tricyclic antidepressants, anesthetics, opioid agonist analgesics (including morphine, pethidine), sedatives, alcohol and muscle relaxants-antagonists (including pentazocine, butorphanol, buprenorphine).

PARACETAMOL

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	INJECTABLE SOLUTION Each bottle contains: Paracetamol 500 mg.	Moderate to postoperative pain severe in children and adults in adjuvant use with opioids in whom the use of NSAIDs is contraindicated.	Intravenous. Adults, adolescents and children weighing more than 50 kg: 1g per dose every 4 hours up to four times a day.
010.000.5720.01	Container with four jars with 50 mL.		Adults, adolescents and children weighing less than 50 kg.
010.000.5720.02	Container with ten bottles with 50 mL		15 mg/Kg of body weight per dose up to four times a day.
	INJECTABLE SOLUTION Each bottle contains: Paracetamol 1 g.		Full-term newborns and children up to 10 Kg of weight. 7.5 mg/Kg of body weight per dose up to four times a day.
010.000.5721.01	Container with four jars with 100 mL.		
010.000.5721.02	Container with ten jars with 100 mL.		

Generalities

The mechanism of the analgesic and antipyretic properties of paracetamol has not yet been established. The mechanism of action can have central and peripheral actions.

Risk in Pregnancy

c

Adverse effects

Thrombocytopenia, tachycardia, nausea, vomiting, fulminant hepatitis, liver necrosis, liver damage, increased liver enzymes, anaphylactic shock, anaphylaxis, angioneurotic edema, erythema, redness, pruritus, rash, urticaria.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: hypersensitivity to the drug.
Precautions: It is recommended to use appropriate oral analgesic treatment as soon as this route of administration is possible. Doses higher than recommended carry a risk of very serious liver damage.

Interactions

Concomitant paracetamol with phenytoin may cause a decrease in the effectiveness of paracetamol and increase the risk of hepatotoxicity. Probenecid causes an almost 2-fold reduction in the clearance of paracetamol by inhibiting its conjugation with glucuronic acid. Salicylamide may prolong the elimination half-life (t1/2) of paracetamol. The concomitant use of paracetamol (4 g per day for at least 4 days) with oral anticoagulants may produce slight variations in INR values.

TAPENTADOL

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	RELEASE TABLET PROLONGED Each extended-release tablet contains: Tapentadol hydrochloride equivalent to 50 mg	Narcotic analgesic. Treatment of moderate to severe chronic pain of oncological and non-oncological origin, requiring opioid analgesia.	Oral. Adults: Titration: start treatment with doses of 50 mg every 12 hours, increasing by 50 mg every 3 days until adequate pain control is achieved.

040.000.5915.00	of tapentadol. Package with 30 prolonged release tablets.		Maintenance: Continue with the effective dose determined during titration every 12 hours. Maximum dose: 500 mg/day.
040.000.5916.00	EXTENDED RELEASE TABLET Each extended-release tablet contains: Tapentadol hydrochloride equivalent to 100 mg of tapentadol. Package with 30 prolonged release tablets.		

Generalities

Tapentadol is a centrally acting synthetic analgesic that combines opioid and non-opioid activity in a single molecule. Their analgesic efficacy is related to their activity as opioid agonists of the ÿ receptor as well as the inhibition of norepinephrine reuptake.

Risk in Pregnancy

c

Adverse effects

Nausea, dizziness, constipation, drowsiness and headache.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug, significant respiratory depression; acute or severe bronchial asthma or hypercapnia; paralytic ileus; acute intoxication with alcohol, hypnotics, centrally acting analgesics or psychotropic drugs, MAO inhibitors; Severe liver or kidney insufficiency.
Cautions: Potential for abuse; respiratory depression; patients with brain damage and increased intracranial pressure; convulsions; patients with severe liver function impairment; patients with severe renal function impairment; pancreatic or bile duct disease.

Interactions

Monoamine oxidase (MAO) inhibitors and patients who received other opioid receptor agonist analgesics, general anesthetics, phenothiazine, other tranquilizers, sedatives, hypnotics or other CNS depressants (including alcohol and illicit drugs) concomitantly may exhibit additive depression in the CNS.

TRAMADOL

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
040.000.2106.00	INJECTABLE SOLUTION Each vial contains: Tramadol Hydrochloride 100 mg. Container with 5 vials of 2 mL.	Moderate to severe pain of acute or chronic origin due to: Fractures. Dislocations. Acute myocardial infarction. Cancer.	Intramuscular or intravenous. Adults and children over 14 years of age: 50 to 100 mg every 8 hours. Maximum dose 400 mg/day.
040.000.6140.00 040.000.6140.01	EXTENDED RELEASE TABLET Each extended-release tablet contains: Tramadol Hydrochloride 150 mg Package with 10 prolonged release tablets. Package with 30 prolonged release tablets.	Treatment of chronic pain of moderate non-cancer origin to severe.	Oral. Adults: Titration: start with a dose of 150 mg once every 24 hours. If pain relief is not achieved, the dose should be adjusted slowly until relief is achieved. Maintenance: continue with the effective dose determined during titration every 24 hours.
040.000.6141.00 040.000.6141.01	EXTENDED RELEASE TABLET Each extended-release tablet contains: Tramadol Hydrochloride 200 mg Package with 10 prolonged release tablets. Container with 30 tablets		The total daily dose of 400 mg with the exception of its use in special clinical circumstances.

	extended release.		

Generalities

Tramadol is a centrally acting analgesic (N02A X02). It is a non-selective pure agonist of the mu, delta, kappa opioid receptors with a higher affinity to the mu receptor. Another mechanism that may contribute to its analgesic effect is the inhibition of neuronal reuptake of norepinephrine and 5HT.

Risk in Pregnancy c

Adverse effects

Dizziness, nausea, vomiting, dry mouth, headache, palpitations, tachycardia, bradycardia, dyspnea, anorexia, diarrhea, agitation, anxiety, nervousness, gastrointestinal disorder.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications and Precautions: Hypersensitivity to the drug, acute intoxication with alcohol, hypnotics, analgesics that act at a central level, opioids or psychotropics. Patients who are receiving MAOI inhibitors or who have received them within the last 14 days. Patients with epilepsy who are not adequately controlled.

Interactions

Concomitant administration of tramadol with other centrally acting medications, including alcohol, may potentiate the CNS depressant effects.

TRAMADOL-PARACETAMOL

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	TABLET	Moderate to severe pain, acute or chronic.	Oral
	Each tablet contains: Tramadol Hydrochloride 37.5 mg. Paracetamol 325.0 mg.		Adults and people over 16 years of age: 37.5 mg /325 mg to 75 mg / 650 mg every 6 to 8 hours, up to a maximum of 300 mg/2600 mg per day.
040.000.2096.00	Package with 20 tablets.		

Generalities

Tramadol is a centrally acting analgesic. It has two mechanisms of action, binding of an M1 metabolite to receptors ÿ-opioids and weak inhibition of norepinephrine and serotonin reuptake.
Paracetamol is another centrally acting analgesic. Its mechanism of action is through inhibition of the nitric oxide channel and mediated by the wide variety of neurotransmitter receptors that include N-methyl-D aspartate and substance P.

Risk in Pregnancy x

Adverse effects

Vertigo, nausea and drowsiness.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to drugs, alcohol, hypnotics, analgesics with central action, opioids or psychotropic drugs.

Precautions: It should not be coadministered in patients who are receiving MAO inhibitors or who have had them.
taken during previous 14 days.

Interactions

MAO and serotonin reuptake inhibitors, Carbamazepine, Quidine, Warfarin and CYP2D6 inhibitors.