Composition: Ketorolac tromethamine 10mg Tablet & 30mg/ml (IV/IM) injection.

Indications: Pair Tablet and Injection are indicated for the short-term management of moderate to severe acute post-operative pain.

Dosage and administration: Pair Tablet:

Adults: 10mg every 4 to 6 hours as required. Doses exceeding 40mg per day are not recommended. Tablet are recommended for short term use only (up to 7 days) and are not recommended for chronic use.

injection: Ketorolac Pair is for administration by intramuscular or bolus intravenous injection. The recommended initial dose of Ketorolac Tromethamine is 10mg, followed by 10mg to 30mg every four to six hours as required. A total daily dose of 90mg for adults and 60mg for the elderly, renal-impaired patients and patients less than 50kg should not be exceeded. The maximum duration of treatment should not exceed two days. Or, as directed by the registered physician.

Contraindication: Ketorolac Tromethamine contraindicated in patients having hypersensitivity to this drug or other NSAIDs and those patients in whom aspirin or other prostaglandin synthesis inhibitors induce allergic reactions. It is also contraindicated in a history of peptic ulcer or gastro-intestinal moderate bleeding, or severe renal impairment (serum creatinine> 160 micromol/1), a history of asthma, children under 16 years of age.

Precautions: Ketorolac tromethamine can

Pair

Tablet, Injection (IV/IM)

cause gastro-intestinal irritation, ulcers or bleeding in patients with or without a history of previous symptoms.

Side effects: Commonly occurring sideeffects are nausea, vomiting, gastro-intestinal bleeding, peptic ulcer, drowsiness, dizziness, headache.

Drug interactions: Care should be taken when administering Ketorolac Tromethamine with anticoagulants since co-administration may cause an enhanced anti-coagulant effect. Ketorolac Tromethamine and other non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs can reduce the anti-hypertensive effect of betablockers and may increase the risk of renal impairment when administered concurrently with ACE inhibitors, particularly in volume depleted patients. Probenecid should not be administered concurrently with Ketorolac Tromethamine because it increases Ketorolac plasma level and half-life.

Pregnancy and lactation: Pregnancy Category C. There are no well controlled studies in pregnant woman. This drug should not be used during pregnancy unless the benefits to the mother justify the potential risk to the fetus.

Packing:

Pair Tablet: 3x10's tablets.

Pair-30 (IV/IM) Injection: 1x1's ampoule.