

















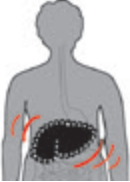








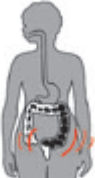














<p><b>Active ingredients</b> (generic names)</p>	<p><b>MORPHINE</b> (mor-feen)  <b>Common brands include:</b> <i>Kapanol, MS Contin, Morphine MR, MS Mono, Ordine</i></p> <p><b>OXYCODONE</b> (ox-i-co-don)  <b>Common brands include:</b> <i>Endone, OxyContin, OxyNorm</i></p> <p><b>OXYCODONE + NALOXONE SR</b> (ox-i-co-don + nah-lox-own)  <b>Common brands include:</b> <i>Targin</i></p>  <p><b>Other opioid analgesics</b>          Not included in this monograph — see individual monograph or <i>AMH</i> for information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Buprenorphine</li> <li>• Codeine</li> <li>• Fentanyl</li> <li>• Hydromorphone</li> <li>• Methadone</li> <li>• Pethidine</li> <li>• Tapentadol</li> <li>• Tramadol (<a href="#">p34</a>)</li> </ul>
<p><b>What it is used for</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Pain relief</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ <b>Strong acute pain</b> (<a href="#">CARPA STM p381</a>)</li> <li>◦ <b>Palliative care</b> (<a href="#">CPM p134</a>)</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>Doses:</b> Morphine — <a href="#">CARPA STM p382</a></p>
<p><b>How it works</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Works in the brain and nerve endings to reduce strong pain</li> </ul> 
<p><b>Side effects</b></p>	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Sleepy</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Vomiting</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Itch</p> </div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 20px;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Constipation – less with oxycodone + nalaxone combination</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Breathing trouble – may be slow</p> </div> </div>




 <p><b>Warnings</b></p>	 <p>Pregnant    Kidney trouble    Liver trouble    Breathing trouble</p>  <p>Low BP – use with care if low BP or shock</p>  <p>Old people – use lower dose</p>
 <p><b>Tell the patient</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Slow-release tablets or capsules must be swallowed whole</li> <li>• Medicine causes constipation, may need laxatives with long-term use</li> </ul>  <p>Drink lots of water – helps stop constipation</p>  <p><b>Do not</b> drink alcohol (grog)</p>  <p><b>Do not</b> drive or operate machinery if sleepy</p>
<p><b>Check</b></p>	<p><b>Warning stickers</b> (<a href="#">p298</a>): 1, A (slow-release tablets)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Slow-release medicines are 12 or 24 hour. Make sure you have the right one</li> <li>• Make sure patient is using patches properly (<a href="#">CPM p343</a>)</li> <li>• Double check dose and sign register before giving</li> </ul>








<p><b>Active ingredients</b> (generic names)</p>	<p><b>PARACETAMOL</b> (para-ceet-a-mol)  <b>Common brands include:</b> <i>Febridol, Panadol, Panamax</i></p>  <p><b>Paracetamol combinations</b>          Not included in this monograph — see individual monograph for information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Paracetamol + codeine (<a href="#">p32</a>)</li> </ul> <p>Paracetamol is in lots of commonly available mixtures and tablets, alone or in combination.</p>
<p><b>What it is used for</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Mild to moderate pain relief</b> (<a href="#">CARPA STM p380</a>)</li> <li>• Fever</li> <li>• Chronic pain</li> </ul> <p><b>Doses</b> — <a href="#">CARPA STM p380</a>, <a href="#">WBM p381</a></p>
<p><b>How it works</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduces pain by blocking some pain pathways</li> <li>• Lowers fever by reducing production of prostaglandins (hormone-like substances)</li> <li>• Can be combined with stronger pain medicines (analgesics) — so less of the stronger pain medicine is needed</li> </ul> 
<p><b>Side effects</b></p>	

 <p><b>Warnings</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Do not</b> give adults more than 6 slow-release or 8 regular tablets a day (can cause liver damage)</li> </ul> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Liver trouble</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p><b>Medical consult</b> if needed for more than a few days for adults or 48 hours for children</p> </div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: center; align-items: center; margin-top: 20px;">  <div style="margin-left: 10px;"> <p>If a lot of tablets taken at once (overdose) – call doctor or ambulance straight away</p> </div> </div> <p style="text-align: center; margin-top: 5px;">Emergency</p>
 <p><b>Tell the patient</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Make sure children are given correct dose             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Children's paracetamol comes in different strengths</li> <li>◦ Use specially marked medicine cup or dropper</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Taking more than 6 slow-release or 8 regular tablets containing paracetamol in one day can damage your liver             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ If taking paracetamol for pain or fever — make sure there is no paracetamol in other medicines you are taking (eg cold medicines)</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 20px;">  <p>Return to clinic if needed for more than a few days for adults or 48 hours for children <i>OR</i> you have taken too much</p> </div>
	<p><b>Warning stickers</b> (<a href="#">p298</a>): 19a, A (slow-release tablets)</p>
<p><b>Check</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Children's paracetamol comes in different strengths — check the dose carefully</li> <li>• Do person's other medicines contain paracetamol</li> <li>• If also taking warfarin — monitor INR and decrease warfarin dose if needed</li> </ul>

<p><b>Active ingredients</b> (generic names)</p>	<p><b>PARACETAMOL + CODEINE 30mg</b> (para-ceet-a-mol + co-dean) <b>Common brands include:</b> <i>Codalgin Forte, Codapane Forte, Panadeine Forte</i></p> <p><b>PARACETAMOL + CODEINE 15mg</b> <b>Common brands include:</b> <i>Panadeine Extra, Prodeine 15</i></p> <p><b>PARACETAMOL + CODEINE 8mg</b> <b>Common brands include:</b> <i>Codalgin, Panadeine, Panamax Co</i></p> 
<p><b>What it is used for</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Pain relief — moderate to strong acute pain</b> (<a href="#">CARPA STM p381</a>)             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ May be in combination with other pain medicines</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>Doses:</b> Paracetamol — <a href="#">CARPA STM p380</a>, <a href="#">WBM p381</a></p>
<p><b>How it works</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2 different medicines working together in brain and nerve endings to lessen pain</li> </ul> 
<p><b>Side effects</b></p>	<div style="display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center; margin: 10px;">  <p>Sleepy</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin: 10px;">  <p>Vomiting</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin: 10px;">  <p>Constipation</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin: 10px;">  <p>Breathing trouble – may be slow</p> </div> </div>

 <p><b>Warnings</b></p>	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: flex-start;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Breathing trouble</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Kidney trouble</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Liver trouble</p> </div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center; margin-top: 20px;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Children under 12 years</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p><b>Medical consult</b> if needed for more than a short time</p> </div> </div>
 <p><b>Tell the patient</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Taking more than 6 slow-release or 8 regular tablets containing paracetamol in one day can damage your liver             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ If taking paracetamol-codeine for pain — make sure there is no paracetamol in other medicines you are taking (eg cold medicines)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Medicine causes constipation, may need laxatives with long-term use</li> </ul> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center; margin-top: 20px;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p><b>Do not drive</b> or operate machinery if sleepy</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p><b>Do not drink</b> alcohol (grog) – medicine increases effects</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Drink lots of water – helps stop constipation</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Return to clinic if needed for more than a short time</p> </div> </div>
	<p><b>Warning stickers</b> (<a href="#">p298</a>): 1 (30mg codeine), 19a</p>
<p><b>Check</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do person's other medicines contain paracetamol</li> <li>• Remember to sign the drug register</li> <li>• If also taking warfarin — monitor INR and decrease warfarin dose if needed</li> </ul>

<p><b>Active ingredients</b> (generic names)</p>	<p><b>TRAMADOL</b> (tram-a-dol)  <b>Common brands include:</b> <i>Durotram XR, Tramal/SR, Zydol/SR</i></p>  <p><b>Other opioid analgesics</b>          Not included in this monograph — see individual monograph or <i>AMH</i> for information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Buprenorphine</li> <li>• Codeine</li> <li>• Fentanyl</li> <li>• Hydromorphone</li> <li>• Methadone</li> <li>• Morphine (<a href="#">p28</a>)</li> <li>• Oxycodone (<a href="#">p28</a>)</li> <li>• Pethidine</li> </ul> <p><b>Opioid combinations</b>          Not included in this monograph — see <i>AMH</i> for information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tramadol + paracetamol (<i>Zaldiar</i>)</li> </ul>
<p><b>What it is used for</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Pain relief</b> (<i>CARPA STM p381</i>)             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Moderate to severe acute pain</li> <li>◦ Chronic pain (slow-release formulations)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<p><b>How it works</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Works in brain and nerve endings to reduce moderate to strong pain</li> </ul> 
<p><b>Side effects</b></p>	 <p>Headache      Dizzy      Sweating      Nausea</p> <p>Trouble sleeping      Rash      Confusion      Constipation</p>

 <p><b>Warnings</b></p>	 <p>People who have fits      Pregnant      Old people      Children under 12 years</p>  <p>Liver trouble      Kidney trouble      Breathing trouble</p>
	<p><b>Interactions — Do not use together without medical consult</b></p> <p>TRAMADOL with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Antidepressants</li> <li>• Carbamazepine</li> <li>• Ondansetron</li> <li>• Some opioids (eg pethidine, methadone)</li> </ul>
 <p><b>Tell the patient</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Slow-release tablets must be swallowed whole</li> <li>• Medicine causes constipation, may need laxatives with long-term use</li> </ul>  <p>Drink lots of water – helps stop constipation</p>  <p><b>Do not drive or operate machinery if sleepy</b></p>  <p><b>Do not drink alcohol (grog)</b></p>
<p><b>Check</b></p>	<p><b>Warning stickers (p298):</b> 1, 5, A (slow-release)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Slow-release treatments are 12 or 24 hour — check you have right one</li> <li>• Remember to sign the drug register</li> <li>• If also using warfarin — monitor INR and decrease warfarin dose if needed</li> </ul>