

where chronic opioids are necessary. Do not break, chew, or crush controlled-release preparations or Oxecta. [Generic only: Immediate-release: Tabs 5, 10, 20 mg. Caps 5 mg. Controlled-release tabs 10, 15, 20, 30, 40, 60, 80 mg (\$\$\$\$). Oral soln 5 mg/5 mL. Generic/Trade: Tab 15, 30 mg. Oral concentrate 20 mg/mL. Trade only: Immediate-release abuse-deterrent tabs (Oxaydo): 5, 7.5 mg. Immediate-release abuse-deterrent tabs (Roxypbond) 5, 15, 30 mg. Immediate-release abuse-deterrent tabs (Oxaydo) 5, 7.5 mg. Controlled-release abuse-deterrent tabs (Oxycontin) 10, 15, 20, 30, 40, 60, 80 mg (\$\$\$\$). Controlled-release, abuse-deterrent caps (Xtampza ER) 9, 13.5, 18, 27, 36 mg.] ▶L ☉♀B ◯— ◯|| varies by therapy ■

OXYMORPHONE (Opana, Opana ER) 10 to 20 mg PO q 4 to 6 h in opioid-naïve patients, 1 h before or 2 h after meals. 1 to 1.5 mg IM/SC q 4 to 6 h prn. 0.5 mg IV q 4 to 6 h prn, increase dose until pain adequately controlled. [Generic/Trade: Immediate-release (IR) tabs 5, 10 mg. Trade only: Injection 1 mg/mL.] ▶L ☉♀C ◯? ◯|| \$\$\$\$ ■

TROXYCA ER (oxycodone + naltrexone) Severe pain requiring around-the-clock treatment: If opioid naïve/non-tolerant: 10/1.2 mg oxycodone q 12 h. If opioid non-naïve/tolerant, dose based on previous opioid requirements using provided conversion table. [Trade only: 10/1.2, 20/2.4, 30/3.6, 40/4.8, 60/7.2, 80/9.6 mg oxycodone/naltrexone extended-release caps.] ▶L ♀ May cause respiratory depression and neonatal opioid withdrawal syndrome. ◯— ◯|| ■

Opioid Analgesic Combinations

NOTE: Refer to individual components for further information. May cause drowsiness and/or sedation, which may be enhanced by alcohol and other CNS depressants. Opioids, carisoprodol, and butalbital may be habit forming. Avoid exceeding 4 g/day of acetaminophen in combination products. Caution people who drink 3 or more alcoholic drinks/day to limit acetaminophen use to 2.5 g/day due to additive liver toxicity. Opioids commonly cause constipation; concurrent laxatives are recommended. All opioids are pregnancy class D if used for prolonged periods or in high doses at term.

ANEXSIA (hydrocodone + acetaminophen) Multiple strengths; write specific product on Rx. 1 tab PO q 4 to 6 h prn. [Generic only: Tabs 5/325, 7.5/325, 10/325 mg hydrocodone/mg acetaminophen, scored.] ▶LK ☉♀C ◯— ◯|| \$

APADAZ (benzhydrocodone + acetaminophen) 1 to 2 tabs PO q 4 to 6 h prn, max dose 12 tabs/day. FDA approval is for no more than 14 days. [Trade: Tabs: 6.12 mg/325 mg benzhydrocodone/hydrocodone.] ▶LK ♀ Prolonged use may cause neonatal withdrawal syndrome ▶ Hydrocodone and hydromorphone are present in breast milk ◯|| ■

CAPITAL WITH CODEINE SUSPENSION (acetaminophen + codeine) 15 mL PO q 4 h prn. Give 5 mL q 4 to 6 h prn for age 3 to 6 yo, give 10 mL PO q 4 to 6 h prn for age 7 to 12 yo, use adult dose for age older than 12 yo. [Generic only: Soln 120 mg/5 mL, 12 mg/5 mL (APAP/Codeine). Trade only: Susp 120 mg/5 mL, 12 mg/5 mL (APAP/Codeine).] ▶LK ☉♀C ◯? ◯V \$

COMBUNOX (oxycodone + ibuprofen) 1 tab PO q 6 h prn for no more than 7 days. Max 4 tabs per day. [Generic only: Tabs 5 mg oxycodone/400 mg ibuprofen.] ▶L ☉♀C (D in 3rd trimester) ◯? ◯|| \$\$\$ ■