

| ISSUE DATE:                  | CPC Quality of Care Committee<br>June 2013 REVISION DATE: Sept 2018<br>ACP/PCP Medications PAGE: 1 of 2<br>Ibuprofen   |
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| Other Names:                 | Advil, Motrin, Pamprin Ultra Strength Ibuprofen Formula  |
| Classifications:             | <ul> <li>Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory, Analgesic, Antipyretic, Anti-<br/>inflammatory</li> </ul>  |
| Pharmacodynamics             | <ul> <li>Prostaglandins are naturally occurring fatty acid derivatives<br/>distributed in the tissues, and sensitize tissues to pain and<br/>inflammation producing mediators. The main mechanism of<br/>analgesic and antipyretic action of NSAIDs is the inhibition of<br/>prostaglandin biosynthesis.</li> </ul>  |
| Onset:<br>Peak:<br>Duration: | <ul> <li>25 minutes</li> <li>1-2 hours</li> <li>4-6 hours</li> </ul>   |
| Indications:                 | <ul><li>Treatment of mild to moderate pain</li><li>Relief of fever</li></ul>   |
| Contraindications:           | <ul> <li>Ibuprofen or NSAID use within previous 6 hours</li> <li>Allergy or sensitivity to ASA or NSAIDs</li> <li>Patient on anticoagulation therapy</li> <li>Active vomiting</li> <li>Unable to tolerate oral medication</li> <li>Known renal impairment</li> <li>Current active bleeding</li> <li>History of peptic ulcer disease or GI bleed</li> <li>Pregnant</li> <li>If asthmatic, no prior use of ASA or other NSAIDs</li> <li>CVA or TBI in the previous 24 hours</li> </ul> |
| Precautions:                 | <ul> <li>Use with caution in patients with impaired renal function</li> <li>Some NSAIDs can cause persistent urinary symptoms</li> </ul>   |
| Adverse Reactions:           | <ul> <li>Gastrointestinal (GI): nausea, epigastric pain, heartburn, abdominal distress, diarrhea</li> <li>Central Nervous System (CNS): headache, dizziness, drowsiness</li> </ul>   |
| Drug Interaction:            | <ul> <li>Non-steroidal Anti-inflammatory Drugs (NSAIDs): Concomitant use with other NSAIDs increases the risk of additional side effects</li> <li>Anti-coagulants: Concomitant use of NSAIDs and anti-coagulants increases the risk of GI issues such as bleeding and ulceration.</li> <li>Hypoglycemic Agents: Ibuprofen may increase the hypoglycemic effect of oral anti-diabetic medications and insulin.</li> </ul>   |
| Special Consideration        | <ul> <li>In cases of overdoses, the dose reportedly ingested does not appear<br/>to be predictive of toxicity.</li> </ul>  |

| CATEGORY:<br>SUBJECT: | ACP/PCP Medicat | ions PAGE: 2 of 2  |
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| Preparations          | •               | 200 mg and 400 mg tablet   |
| References:           | •               | Compendium of Pharmaceuticals and Specialties 2013<br>Ontario Provincial ALS Patient Care Standards, Version 4.5 |

<u>NOTE</u>: The information contained herein does not supersede or negate the MoHLTC Provincial Medical Directives and should only serve as general information about the medication itself. For medication dosages, please refer to the current version of the Ontario Provincial ALS Patient Care Standards.