PATIENT & CAREGIVER EDUCATION

Ketorolac (Systemic)

Brand Names: US
ReadySharp Ketorolac

Brand Names: Canada
Toradol; Toradol IM

Warning
All products:

- This drug may raise the chance of heart and blood vessel side effects like heart attack and stroke. If these happen, they can be deadly. The risk of these side effects may be greater if you have heart disease or risks for heart disease. However, the risk may also be raised in people who do not have heart disease or risks for heart disease. The risk of these health problems can happen as soon as the first weeks of using this drug and may be greater with higher doses or with long-term use. Do not use this drug right before or after bypass heart surgery.

- This drug may raise the chance of very bad and sometimes deadly stomach or bowel side effects like ulcers or bleeding. The risk is greater in older people. The risk is also greater in people who have had stomach or bowel ulcers or bleeding before. These problems may occur without warning signs. Talk with the doctor.

- This drug is only to be used for short-term pain (up to 5 days total). It may cause unsafe side effects if taken more than 5 days.

- Do not take more than what your doctor told you to take. Taking more than you are told may raise your chance of very bad side effects.

- Do not take this drug for longer than you were told by your doctor.

- Do not take this drug if you have ulcer disease, very bad kidney problems or
a risk for kidney problems because of low blood volume, or a high chance of bleeding or any active bleeding like bleeding in the brain.

- Tell your doctor if you are 65 years of age or older, you have kidney problems, or you weigh less than 110 pounds (50 kilograms).
- Do not take if you have had an allergic reaction to this drug, aspirin or other NSAIDs like ibuprofen in the past.
- Do not take before surgery to prevent pain.
- Do not take with aspirin or other NSAIDs like ibuprofen or naproxen.
- Do not take if you are pregnant and in labor.
- This drug is not approved for use in children. Talk with the doctor.

**Injection:**

- This drug must not be given into the spine.

**What is this drug used for?**

- It is used to ease pain.

**What do I need to tell my doctor BEFORE I take this drug?**

- If you have an allergy to ketorolac tromethamine or any other part of this drug.
- If you are allergic to any drugs like this one, any other drugs, foods, or other substances. Tell your doctor about the allergy and what signs you had, like rash; hives; itching; shortness of breath; wheezing; cough; swelling of face, lips, tongue, or throat; or any other signs.
- If you have gotten nasal polyps or had swelling of the mouth, face, lips, tongue, or throat; unusual hoarseness; or trouble breathing with aspirin or NSAID use.
- If you have ever had any of these health problems: Ulcer disease or bleeding in the stomach or bowel.
- If you have kidney problems.
If you are having trouble getting pregnant or you are having your fertility checked.

If you are pregnant or may be pregnant. Do not take this drug if you are in the third trimester of pregnancy. You may also need to avoid this drug at other times during pregnancy. Talk with your doctor to see when you need to avoid taking this drug during pregnancy.

If you are taking any of these drugs: Aspirin, pentoxifylline, probenecid, or any nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID).

If you are taking a salicylate drug like aspirin.

If you are taking pemetrexed.

This is not a list of all drugs or health problems that interact with this drug.

Tell your doctor and pharmacist about all of your drugs (prescription or OTC, natural products, vitamins) and health problems. You must check to make sure that it is safe for you to take this drug with all of your drugs and health problems. Do not start, stop, or change the dose of any drug without checking with your doctor.

What are some things I need to know or do while I take this drug?

Tell all of your health care providers that you take this drug. This includes your doctors, nurses, pharmacists, and dentists.

Have blood work checked as you have been told by the doctor. Talk with the doctor.

High blood pressure has happened with drugs like this one. Have your blood pressure checked as you have been told by your doctor.

You may bleed more easily. Be careful and avoid injury. Use a soft toothbrush and an electric razor.

If you have asthma, talk with your doctor. You may be more sensitive to this drug.

Talk with your doctor before you drink alcohol.

If you smoke, talk with your doctor.
- Very bad and sometimes deadly allergic side effects have rarely happened. Talk with your doctor.

- The chance of heart failure is raised with the use of drugs like this one. In people who already have heart failure, the chance of heart attack, having to go to the hospital for heart failure, and death is raised. Talk with the doctor.

- The chance of heart attack and heart-related death is raised in people taking drugs like this one after a recent heart attack. People taking drugs like this one after a first heart attack were also more likely to die in the year after the heart attack compared with people not taking drugs like this one. Talk with the doctor.

- This drug may affect how much of some other drugs are in your body. If you are taking other drugs, talk with your doctor. You may need to have your blood work checked more closely while taking this drug with your other drugs.

- If you are 65 or older, use this drug with care. You could have more side effects.

- NSAIDs like this drug may affect egg release (ovulation) in women. This may cause you to not be able to get pregnant. This goes back to normal when this drug is stopped. Talk with your doctor.

- This drug may cause harm to the unborn baby if you take it while you are pregnant. If you are pregnant or you get pregnant while taking this drug, call your doctor right away.

- Tell your doctor if you are breast-feeding. You will need to talk about any risks to your baby.

**What are some side effects that I need to call my doctor about right away?**

**WARNING/CAUTION:** Even though it may be rare, some people may have very bad and sometimes deadly side effects when taking a drug. Tell your doctor or get medical help right away if you have any of the following signs or symptoms that may be related to a very bad side effect:

- Signs of an allergic reaction, like rash; hives; itching; red, swollen, blistered, or peeling skin with or without fever; wheezing; tightness in the chest or
throat; trouble breathing, swallowing, or talking; unusual hoarseness; or swelling of the mouth, face, lips, tongue, or throat.

- Signs of bleeding like throwing up blood or throw up that looks like coffee grounds; coughing up blood; blood in the urine; black, red, or tarry stools; bleeding from the gums; vaginal bleeding that is not normal; bruises without a reason or that get bigger; or any bleeding that is very bad or that you cannot stop.

- Signs of kidney problems like unable to pass urine, change in how much urine is passed, blood in the urine, or a big weight gain.

- Signs of high potassium levels like a heartbeat that does not feel normal; feeling confused; feeling weak, lightheaded, or dizzy; feeling like passing out; numbness or tingling; or shortness of breath.

- Signs of high blood pressure like very bad headache or dizziness, passing out, or change in eyesight.

- Chest pain or pressure.

- Weakness on 1 side of the body, trouble speaking or thinking, change in balance, drooping on one side of the face, or blurred eyesight.

- Shortness of breath, a big weight gain, or swelling in the arms or legs.

- Feeling very tired or weak.

- A very bad skin reaction (Stevens-Johnson syndrome/toxic epidermal necrolysis) may happen. It can cause very bad health problems that may not go away, and sometimes death. Get medical help right away if you have signs like red, swollen, blistered, or peeling skin (with or without fever); red or irritated eyes; or sores in your mouth, throat, nose, or eyes.

- Liver problems have happened with drugs like this one. Sometimes, this has been deadly. Call your doctor right away if you have signs of liver problems like dark urine, feeling tired, not hungry, upset stomach or stomach pain, light-colored stools, throwing up, or yellow skin or eyes.

**What are some other side effects of this drug?**

All drugs may cause side effects. However, many people have no side effects or only have minor side effects. Call your doctor or get medical help if any of these side effects or any other side effects bother you or do not go away:
• Headache.
• Belly pain or heartburn.
• Upset stomach.

These are not all of the side effects that may occur. If you have questions about side effects, call your doctor. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects.

You may report side effects to your national health agency.

**How is this drug best taken?**

Use this drug as ordered by your doctor. Read all information given to you. Follow all instructions closely.

**Tablet:**

• Take with or without food. Take with food if it causes an upset stomach.

**Injection:**

• It is given as a shot into a muscle or vein.

**What do I do if I miss a dose?**

• If you take this drug on a regular basis, take a missed dose as soon as you think about it.
• If it is close to the time for your next dose, skip the missed dose and go back to your normal time.
• Do not take 2 doses at the same time or extra doses.
• Many times this drug is taken on an as needed basis. Do not take more often than told by the doctor.

**How do I store and/or throw out this drug?**

**Tablet:**

• Store at room temperature.
• Protect from light.
• Store in a dry place. Do not store in a bathroom.

**Injection:**

• If you need to store this drug at home, talk with your doctor, nurse, or pharmacist about how to store it.

**All products:**

• Keep all drugs in a safe place. Keep all drugs out of the reach of children and pets.
• Throw away unused or expired drugs. Do not flush down a toilet or pour down a drain unless you are told to do so. Check with your pharmacist if you have questions about the best way to throw out drugs. There may be drug take-back programs in your area.

**General drug facts**

• If your symptoms or health problems do not get better or if they become worse, call your doctor.
• Do not share your drugs with others and do not take anyone else’s drugs.
• Keep a list of all your drugs (prescription, natural products, vitamins, OTC) with you. Give this list to your doctor.
• Talk with the doctor before starting any new drug, including prescription or OTC, natural products, or vitamins.
• Some drugs may have another patient information leaflet. If you have any questions about this drug, please talk with your doctor, nurse, pharmacist, or other health care provider.
• If you think there has been an overdose, call your poison control center or get medical care right away. Be ready to tell or show what was taken, how much, and when it happened.

**Consumer Information Use and Disclaimer**

This information should not be used to decide whether or not to take this medicine or any other medicine. Only the healthcare provider has the knowledge and training to decide which medicines are right for a specific
patient. This information does not endorse any medicine as safe, effective, or approved for treating any patient or health condition. This is only a brief summary of general information about this medicine. It does NOT include all information about the possible uses, directions, warnings, precautions, interactions, adverse effects, or risks that may apply to this medicine. This information is not specific medical advice and does not replace information you receive from the healthcare provider. You must talk with the healthcare provider for complete information about the risks and benefits of using this medicine.

**Last Reviewed Date**
2018-01-18

**Copyright**
© 2018 Wolters Kluwer Clinical Drug Information, Inc. and its affiliates and/or licensors. All rights reserved.

If you have any questions or concerns, talk with a member of your healthcare team. You can reach them Monday through Friday from 9:00 AM to 5:00 PM at ____________________. After 5:00 PM, during the weekend, and on holidays, please call____________________. If there’s no number listed, or you’re not sure, call 212-639-2000.

Ketorolac (Systemic)

©2018 Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center - Generated on October 24, 2018