

Katix®

Ketorolac Tromethamine Injection IP 30 mg · 5 × 1 mL Ampoules

Main uses

- Rapid pain relief
- Reduces inflammation
- Effective in musculoskeletal pain

PRODUCT INFORMATION

About Katix

Katix contains ketorolac tromethamine, a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID). It relieves pain and reduces inflammation.

Katix injection is used for the short-term management of moderately severe acute pain, usually after surgery. It is given into a vein (IV) or into a muscle (IM) by a healthcare professional.

Katix is for adults. It is not for use in children.

How to use

Katix is given by a doctor or nurse. The dose depends on your age, weight and how well your kidneys work.

1. Adults under 65 years: 30 mg every 6 hours, into a vein or a muscle. The maximum is 120 mg in 24 hours.
2. Adults 65 years and over, people who weigh under 50 kg, and people with kidney problems: 15 mg every 6 hours. The maximum is 60 mg in 24 hours.
3. Katix can also be given as a single dose. Your doctor will choose the dose and how it is given.
4. Treatment must not last more than 5 days in total, counting injections and tablets of ketorolac together.

The lowest dose that works is used for the shortest time needed. Katix must only be given by a healthcare professional.

Composition

AMPOULES

Each 1 mL ampoule contains ketorolac tromethamine 30 mg.

FORM

Sterile aqueous solution for IV or IM use only.

PACK SIZES

Pack of 5 ampoules of 1 mL.

Side effects and warnings

Like all NSAIDs, ketorolac can cause serious side effects, so it is used for as short a time as possible. The most common are stomach pain, indigestion, feeling sick, headache, dizziness, drowsiness and swelling.

- Do not use Katix if you are allergic to ketorolac, aspirin or other NSAIDs, or if aspirin or NSAIDs have caused you asthma, hives or an allergic reaction.
- Do not use Katix if you have or have had a stomach ulcer or bleeding in the stomach or gut, or if you have a bleeding problem or a high risk of bleeding.
- Do not use Katix if you have severe kidney problems or are dehydrated, or if you take aspirin, other NSAIDs, probenecid or pentoxifylline.
- Katix must not be used during labour and delivery, and it should be avoided in pregnancy, especially from about 30 weeks. Tell your doctor if you are pregnant or breast-feeding.
- NSAIDs can increase the risk of heart attack and stroke. Tell your doctor if you have heart disease or high blood pressure.
- Katix must not be injected into the spine (epidural or intrathecal).
- Tell your doctor straight away if you have black stools, vomit blood, have severe stomach pain, a skin rash, swelling of the face or throat, or yellowing of the skin or eyes.

Always read the patient information leaflet in the pack. If you have any questions, ask your doctor or pharmacist.