

Pain Management For Emergency or Urgent Care

Our staff understands that pain relief is important when someone is hurt or needs emergency care. However, providing ongoing pain relief is often complex. We recommend this be done through your primary health care provider such as your family doctor or pain management specialist. Because mistakes or misuse of pain medication can cause serious health problems and even death, it is important that you provide accurate information about all medications you are taking. We will only provide pain relief options that are safe and appropriate. For your safety, we follow these guidelines when managing pain.

1. We are trained to look for and treat an emergency or urgent condition. We use our best judgment when treating pain and follow all legal and ethical guidelines.
2. We typically do not prescribe narcotic pain medicine for chronic pain if you have already received narcotic pain medication from another health care provider or emergency or acute care facility.
3. We may contact your primary care provider to discuss your care. If you do not have a primary care provider, we will provide you with a list.
4. We may provide only enough pain medication to last until you can contact your primary care provider. We will prescribe pain medication with a lower risk of addiction and overdose whenever possible.
5. Healthcare laws, including HIPAA, allow us to request your medical record and share information with other health care providers who are treating you.
6. We may ask you to give a urine sample before prescribing narcotic pain medication.
7. Before prescribing a narcotic or other controlled substance, we check the Oklahoma Prescription Monitoring Program which tracks narcotic and other controlled substance prescriptions.
8. For your safety, we do not:
 - a. Routinely give narcotic pain medication injections (shots or IV) for flare-ups of chronic pain,
 - b. Refill stolen or lost prescriptions for narcotics or controlled substances,
 - c. Provide missing Subutex, Suboxone, or Methadone doses,
 - d. Prescribe long-acting or controlled-release pain medications such as OxyContin, MS Contin, Duragesics, Methadone, Exalgo, and Opana ER.
9. If you need help with substance abuse or addiction, please call 211 for treatment resources.

It is against the law to attempt to obtain controlled substance pain medicines by deceiving the health care provider caring for you. This can include getting multiple prescriptions from more than one provider or using someone else's name to obtain a prescription. It is illegal to share your prescription medications.

Oklahoma Board of Nursing Oklahoma Society of Interventional Pain Physicians



<http://poison.health.ok.gov>

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