







Pronunciation Generic Name: morphine (MOR feen) Brand Name: AVINza, Kadian, MS Contin	Content may b
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What is Roxanol (morphine)?

Morphine is an opioid pain medication. An opioid is sometimes called a narcotic.

Morphine is used to treat moderate to severe pain. Short-acting morphine is taken as needed for pain.

The extended-release form of this medicine is for around-the-clock treatment of pain. This form of morphine is not for use on an as-needed basis for pain.

Morphine is not for treating short-term pain just after surgery unless you were already taking morphine before the surgery.

Morphine may also be used for purposes not listed in this medication guide.

What is the most important information I should know about Roxanol (morphine)?

You should not take this medicine if you have severe asthma or breathing problems, a blockage in your stomach or intestines, or a bowel obstruction called paralytic ileus.

Morphine can slow or stop your breathing. Never use this medicine in larger amounts, or for longer than prescribed. Do not crush, break, or open an extended-release pill. Swallow it whole to avoid exposure to a potentially fatal dose. Morphine may be habit-forming, even at regular doses. Never share this medicine with another person, especially someone with a history of drug abuse or addiction. Keep the medication in a place where others cannot get to it.



MISUSE OF NARCOTIC MEDICINE CAN CAUSE ADDICTION, OVERDOSE, OR DEATH, especially in a child or other person using the medicine without a prescription.

Tell your doctor if you are pregnant . Morphine may cause life-threatening withdrawal symptoms in a newborn.

Do not drink alcohol. Dangerous side effects or death can occur when alcohol is combined with morphine.

What should I discuss with my healthcare provider before using Roxanol (morphine)?

You should not take this medicine if you have ever had an allergic reaction to morphine or other narcotic medicines, or if you have:

- severe asthma or breathing problems;
- · a blockage in your stomach or intestines; or
- a bowel obstruction called paralytic ileus.

Do not use morphine if you have used an MAO inhibitor in the past 14 days. A dangerous drug interaction could occur. MAO inhibitors include isocarboxazid, linezolid, methylene blue injection, phenelzine, rasagiline, selegiline, tranylcypromine, and others.

You may not be able to take morphine if you are NOT already being treated with a similar opioid (narcotic) pain medicine and are tolerant to it. Talk with your doctor if you are not sure you are opioid-tolerant.

To make sure morphine is safe for you, tell your doctor if you have:

- any type of breathing problem or lung disease;
- a history of head injury, brain tumor, or seizures;
- a history of drug abuse, alcohol addiction, or mental illness;
- urination problems;
- · liver or kidney disease; or
- problems with your gallbladder, pancreas, or thyroid.

It is not known whether this medicine will harm an unborn <u>baby</u> <u>a.</u> If you use morphine while you are pregnant, your baby could become dependent on the drug. This can cause life-threatening withdrawal symptoms in the baby after it is born. Babies

born dependent on habit-forming medicine may need medical reatment for several weeks. Tell your doctor if you are pregnant or plan to become pregnant.

Morphine can pass into breast milk and may harm a nursing baby. Tell your doctor if you are breast-feeding a baby.



How should I use Roxanol (morphine)?

Follow all directions on your prescription label. Morphine can slow or stop your breathing, especially when you start using this medicine or whenever your dose is changed. Never use morphine in larger amounts, or for longer than prescribed. Tell your doctor if the medicine seems to stop working as well in relieving your pain.

Morphine may be habit-forming, even at regular doses. Never share this medicine with another person, especially someone with a history of drug abuse or addiction. MISUSE OF NARCOTIC MEDICINE CAN CAUSE ADDICTION, OVERDOSE, OR DEATH, especially in a child or other person using the medicine without a prescription. Selling or giving away morphine is against the law.

Always check your bottle to make sure you have received the correct pills (same brand and type) of medicine prescribed by your doctor. Ask the pharmacist if you have any questions about the medicine you receive at the pharmacy.

Stop taking all other around-the-clock narcotic pain medications when you start taking morphine.

Do not crush, chew, or break an extended-release tablet. Swallow it whole to avoid exposure to a potentially fatal dose.

To make swallowing easier, you may open the Avinza or Kadian capsule and sprinkle the medicine into a spoonful of applesauce. Swallow right away without chewing. Do not save the mixture for later use.

Measure liquid medicine with a special dose-measuring spoon or medicine cup, not with a regular table spoon. If you do not have a dose-measuring device, ask your pharmacist for one.

Take the medicine at the same time each day.

Do not stop using morphine suddenly, or you could have unpleasant withdrawal symptoms. Ask your doctor how to safely stop using morphine.

Never crush or break a morphine pill to inhale the powder or mix it into a liquid to inject the drug into your vein. This practice has resulted in death with the misuse of morphine and similar prescription drugs.

Store at room temperature, away from heat, moisture, and light.

Keep track of the amount of medicine used from each new bottle. Morphine is a drug of abuse and you should be aware if anyone is using your medicine improperly or without a prescription.

Do not keep leftover morphine pills or liquid. Ask your pharmacist where to locate a drug take-back disposal program. If there is no take-back program, flush any unused pills or liquid medicine down the toilet.

What happens if I miss a dose?

Morphine is sometimes taken only once per day, and sometimes 2 or 3 times per day. Since morphine is used for pain, you are not likely to miss a dose. If you do miss a dose, take the medicine as soon as you remember. Then take your next dose as follows:

- If you take morphine 3 times per day: Take your next dose 8 hours after taking the missed dose.
- If you take morphine 2 times per day: Take your next dose 12 hours after taking the missed dose.
- If you take morphine 1 time per day: Take your next dose 24 hours after taking the missed dose.

Do not take extra medicine to make up a missed dose. Do not take more than your prescribed dose in a 24-hour period.

What happens if I overdose?

Seek emergency medical attention or call the Poison Help line at 1-800-222-1222 A morphine overdose can be fatal, especially in a child or other person using the medicine without a prescription. Overdose symptoms may include slow breathing and heart rate, severe drowsiness, muscle weakness, cold and clammy skin, pinpoint pupils, and fainting.

What should I avoid while using Roxanol (morphine)?

Do not drink alcohol. Dangerous side effects or death can occur when alcohol is combined with morphine. Check your food and medicine labels to be sure these products do not contain alcohol.

This medication may impair your thinking or reactions. Avoid driving or operating machinery until you know how morphine will affect you. Dizziness or severe drowsiness can cause falls or other accidents.

Roxanol (morphine) side effects

Get emergency medical help if you have **signs of an allergic reaction**: hives; difficult breathing; swelling of your face, lips, tongue, or throat.

Call your doctor at once if you have:

- slow heart rate, sighing, weak or shallow breathing;
- · chest pain, fast or pounding heartbeats; or
- · extreme drowsiness, feeling like you might pass out.

Morphine is more likely to cause breathing problems in older adults and people who are severely ill, malnourished, or otherwise debilitated.

Common side effects may include:

- · drowsiness, dizziness;
- · constipation, stomach pain, nausea, vomiting;
- · headache, tired feeling;
- · anxiety; or
- · mild itching.

This is not a complete list of side effects and others may occur. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.

See also: Side effects (in more detail)



What other drugs will affect Roxanol (morphine)?

Taking this medicine with other drugs that make you sleepy or slow your breathing can cause dangerous or lifethreatening side effects. Ask your doctor before taking morphine with a sleeping pill, other narcotic pain medicine, muscle relaxer, or medicine for anxiety, depression, or seizures.

Other drugs may interact with morphine, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal products. Tell each of your health care providers about all medicines you use now and any medicine you start or stop using.











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- Morphine Sulfate (AHFS Monograph)
- Paregoric (FDA)

Other formulations

Roxanol-T

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- Chronic Pain
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Where can I get more information?

• Your pharmacist can provide more information about morphine.

Remember, keep this and all other medicines out of the reach of children, never share your medicines with others, and use this medication only for the indication prescribed.

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DRUG STATUS



AvailabilityPrescription only



Pregnancy Category Risk cannot be ruled out



CSA ScheduleHigh potential for abuse



WADA Class Anti-Doping Classification

Drug Class

Narcotic analgesics

ADVERTISEMENT

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