

Oxycodone Liquid

What is oxycodone?

Oxycodone is a very strong opioid pain medicine. Opioid is another name for narcotic. It should only be used after trying other pain control methods.

- Oxycodone should only be given if your child has a lot of pain that cannot be controlled by acetaminophen, ibuprofen or other methods.
- Oxycodone should not be needed for more than a few days.
- Acetaminophen (Tylenol®) and ibuprofen (Motrin® or Advil®) are very good pain medicines. Ask the doctor for information about how to use them.

What are the side effects?

- Increased sleepiness or problems breathing. **Call 911 if your child is too sleepy, does not wake easily, has trouble breathing, or has swelling of the face or lips.**

Other side effects may be:

- Slower movements or thinking. Be careful when your child needs to be alert.
- Rash or hives. Stop the medicine and call your child's doctor.
- Itching. Call your child's doctor.
- Stomach upset. Give this medicine with food.
- Problems with pooping. See the teachings sheets: pain management at home and constipation.
- Problems with peeing (urinating). Call your child's doctor.

How do I give this medicine?

- Read the medicine bottle before you give the medicine.
- Only give oxycodone if your child is awake, alert and has a lot of pain.
- Never wake up your child to give opioids.
- Follow your doctor's instructions. Never give more often than your doctor tells you. Shake medicine well before using.


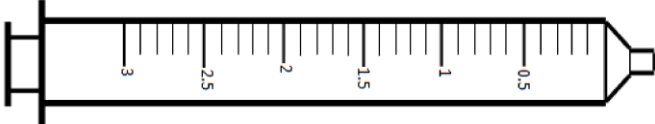
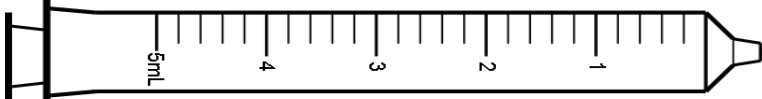
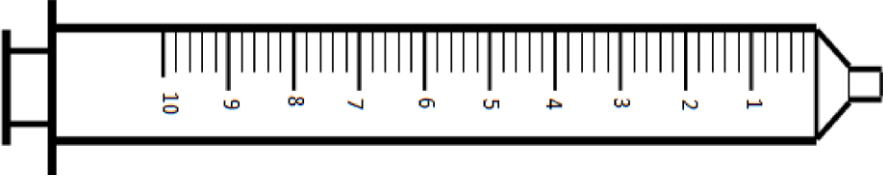
Use an oral syringe to measure the medicine. Ask the pharmacist for one.
Your child's dose is _____ mL = _____ mg

This dose will be based on your child's weight.

- Take apart and wash the syringe with warm water after each use. Let air dry.
- If your child is still in a lot of pain after taking the medicine, call your doctor.

Write the time that you give the medicine. You may not need all the boxes.

Day 1						
Day 2						
Day 3						

1 mL syringe	
3 mL syringe	
5 mL syringe	
10 mL syringe	

How do I safely use, store and get rid of this medicine?

- Keep pain medicines in a safe, secure place. All medicines should be kept in a locked cabinet. Only people who need to give these medicines should know where they are kept. Even teenagers should be given this medicine by an adult.
- Never share prescription medicines with other people. This is dangerous. It can cause serious harm and deaths. It is also against the law.
- Get rid of unused oxycodone. Do not save it.
- When your child no longer needs this medicine, take it to a drug take-back. Some pharmacies and police stations will take leftover medicine. The Dose of Reality website: <https://bit.ly/2Hqp0hz> can help you find a place to take them back.
- Do not throw it in the sink, toilet or garbage can.

Other teaching sheets that may be helpful

- Opioid safety [#1118](#)
- Pain management at home [#1763](#)
- How to read oral syringes [#1619](#)
- Constipation [#1844](#)

ALERT: Call 911 if your child is too sleepy, does not wake easily, has trouble breathing or has swelling of the face or lips. Call your child's doctor, nurse, or clinic if you have any other concerns.

This teaching sheet is meant to help you care for your child. It does not take the place of medical care. Talk with your healthcare doctor for diagnosis, treatment, and follow-up.