

Ibuprofen

Class: Nonsteroidal Anti-inflammatory Drug (NSAID)

Indications: Oral: Inflammatory diseases and rheumatoid disorders including juvenile idiopathic arthritis (JIA), mild-to-moderate pain, fever, dysmenorrhea, osteoarthritis

Ibuprofen injection (Caldolor®): Management of mild-to-moderate pain; management moderate-to-severe pain when used concurrently with an opioid analgesic; reduction of fever

Ibuprofen lysine injection (NeoProfen®): To induce closure of a clinically-significant patent ductus arteriosus (PDA) in premature infants weighing between 500-1500 g and who are ≤32 weeks gestational age (GA) when usual treatments are ineffective

Use - Unlabeled: Ankylosing spondylitis, cystic fibrosis, gout, acute migraine headache, migraine prophylaxis, pericarditis

Available dosage form in the hospital: Tablet, oral: 400 mg, 600 mg

Syrup, oral: 100 mg/ 5 mL

Trade Names:

Dosage: Inflammatory disease: Oral: 400-800 mg/dose 3-4 times daily (maximum: 3.2 g daily)

Analgesia/pain/fever/dysmenorrhea: Oral: 200-400 mg/dose every 4-6 hours (maximum daily dose: 1.2 g, unless directed by physician; under physician supervision daily doses ≤2.4 g may be used)

Analgesic: I.V. (Caldolor®): 400-800 mg every 6 hours as needed (maximum: 3.2 g daily).
Note: Patients should be well hydrated prior to administration.

Antipyretic: I.V. (Caldolor®): Initial: 400 mg, then every 4-6 hours or 100-200 mg every 4 hours as needed (maximum: 3.2 g/day). **Note:** Patients should be well hydrated prior to administration.

OTC labeling (analgesic, antipyretic): Oral: 200 mg every 4-6 hours as needed (maximum: 1200 mg/24 hours); treatment for >10 days is not recommended unless directed by healthcare provider.

Migraine: 400 mg at onset of symptoms (maximum: 400 mg/24 hours unless directed by healthcare provider)

Pericarditis (unlabeled use): Oral: 400-800 mg 3-4 times daily (maximum dose: 3.2 g daily) (Imazio, 2009); with pericarditis postmyocardial infarction, the ACCF/AHA prefers the use of aspirin (O’Gara, 2013)

Dosing: Renal Impairment: If anuria or oliguria evident, hold dose until renal function returns to normal.

Dosing: Hepatic Impairment: Avoid use in severe hepatic impairment

Common side effects: Cardiovascular: Edema (1% to 3%)

Central nervous system: Dizziness (3% to 9%), headache (1% to 3%), nervousness (1% to 3%)

Dermatologic: Rash (3% to 9%), itching (1% to 3%)

Endocrine & metabolic: Fluid retention (1% to 3%)

Gastrointestinal: Epigastric pain (3% to 9%), heartburn (3% to 9%), nausea (3% to 9%), abdominal pain/cramps/distress (1% to 3%), appetite decreased (1% to 3%), constipation (1% to 3%), diarrhea (1% to 3%), dyspepsia (1% to 3%), flatulence (1% to 3%), vomiting (1% to 3%)

Otic: Tinnitus (3% to 9%)

Pregnancy Risk Factor: C/D \geq 30 weeks gestation