

The use of Pentrox in children and young people

Patient information

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اگر به این بروشور به زبان دیگر یا در قالب دسترس پذیر نیاز دارید،
لطفاً با یکی از کارکنان صحبت کنید تا آن را برای شما تهیه کند.

Jeśli niniejsza ulotka ma być dostępna w innym języku lub formie,
proszę skontaktować się z członkiem personelu, który ją dla Państwa przygotowuje.

Dacă aveți nevoie de această broșură într-o altă limbă sau într-un format accesibil,
vă rog să discutați cu un membru al personalului să se ocupe
de acest lucru pentru dumneavoastră

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إذا احتجت إلى هذه النشرة بلغة أخرى، أو بتنسيق
يسهل الوصول إليه، يرجى التحدث إلى أحد الموظفين لترتيب ذلك لك.

What is Pentrox

Notes

- Pentrox is pain relief in the form of a vapour that is inhaled through a device called a “green whistle”.
- It contains a low dose of an anaesthetic medication, called Methoxyflurane but aims to improve pain rather than send people to sleep.
- Pentrox has been used in Emergency Departments for adults for a long time and is licensed for pain after trauma, for example broken bones.
- It is increasingly being used for children and young adults “off licence” in the UK and around the world due to some key benefits:
 - Strong pain relief and works very quickly.
 - Reduces the need for needles, as the medication is inhaled so does not need to be given into a vein to work.
 - Short acting pain relief which wears off quickly.
 - The patient is in control, so the patient can use as much as is required.
- The dose is usually one dose (3ml) Pentrox, which lasts 20-30 minutes but occasionally two doses can be given if longer pain relief is required.

Your doctor and nurse will ensure that Pentrox is safe for your child before prescribing it.

Notes

Penthrox should be avoided if:

- Your child has experienced allergic reactions to anaesthetic medications previously.
- There is a family history of malignant hyperthermia (a condition which causes a very high temperature after having an anaesthetic).
- Your child has severe kidney, liver, heart or circulatory problems.
- Your child is taking certain medications already such as strong painkillers or some types of antibiotics, anti-epileptics, antivirals or sedating antihistamines.

Possible side effects of Penthrox

- Headache
- Dizziness
- Dry mouth
- Drowsiness
- Sickness
- Tingling skin
- Double vision
- Flushing of the skin or skin irritation.

These usually wear off within a few minutes of stopping use.

How to use Pentrox

1. Your healthcare professional will prepare the Pentrox inhaler and place the wrist loop over your wrist.



2. Breathe in through the mouthpiece of the inhaler to obtain pain relief. Your healthcare professional will show you how if you are unsure. Get yourself used to the fruity smell of the medicine by inhaling gently for the first few breaths. Breathe out through the inhaler. After the first few breaths, breathe normally through the inhaler.



3. If you need stronger pain relief, cover the dilutor hole (on the transparent chamber with charcoal) with your finger during use. Your healthcare professional will show you where the hole is.



4. You do not need to breathe in and out of the inhaler all of the time. Your healthcare professional will encourage you to take breaks from the inhaler as this will make the pain relief last longer.



5. Continue using your inhaler until your healthcare professional tells you to stop, or when you have inhaled the maximum recommended dose.

Do not give this medicine to anyone else, even if they have the same condition as you.