

Post-Delivery Medications for the Mother

Options for pain control depending on your plan of care and what your provider orders for you.

Oral Medications (taken by mouth):

- Non-narcotic:
 - **Ibuprofen** Oral medication which reduces inflammation, fever, and pain.
 - **Tylenol** Oral medication which reduces fever and pain.
 - **Toradol** IV medication which reduces inflammation, fever, and pain (Given after a c-section).
- Narcotic:
 - **Tylenol 3** Tylenol increases the effects of codeine and this combination drug relieves moderate to severe pain.
 - **Percocet** Tylenol increases the effects of oxycodone and this combination drug relives moderate to severe pain.
 - **Lortab** Tylenol increases the effects of hydrocodone and this combination drug relieves moderate to severe pain.

(Should be taken with food to avoid stomach upset.)

PCA (Patient controlled Analagesia):

• **Dilaudid or Morphine** – Medication administered Intravenous (IV) via a pump. You can push a button which controls the amount of medication as prescribed by your doctor. May be given post C-section.

Topical medications (applied to the skin of the bottom):

- Tucks pads (witch hazel) Temporarily relieves the local itching, irritation, and discomfort associated with hemorrhoids and episiotomy pain.
- Anusol Steroid which reduces the inflammation and pain of hemorrhoids
- Dermaplast Spray Benzocaine is a local anesthetic (numbing medication) used to reduce pain or discomfort cause by minor skin irritations such as the vagina or rectum.

Be sure to ask your nurse what medications are ordered for you.

Methergine (Methylergonovine):

<u>Methergine</u> is medication used for the prevention and control of postpartum hemorrhage. Its affect is on the uterine smooth muscle improving uterine tone.

- Methergine is administered Intramuscularly (IM), or orally in small does until bleeding is controlled.
- Metergine is not used in patients with high blood pressure as it may cause a greater increase.

Hemabate (carboprost tromethamine):

Hemabate is a prostaglandin drug used for the prevention and control of postpartum hemorrhage.

- Hemabate is administered Intramuscularly (IM).
- The side effects observed include nausea, vomiting, or diarrhea.