

## Post-Delivery Medications for the Mother

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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 relieves 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 Analgesia):

- **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 caused by minor skin irritations such as the vagina or rectum.

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

**Methergine (Methylergonovine):**

**Methergine** is medication used for the prevention and control of postpartum hemorrhage. Its effect is on the uterine smooth muscle improving uterine tone.

- Methergine is administered Intramuscularly (IM), or orally in small doses until bleeding is controlled.
- Methergine 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.