



Entonox[®]

Effective pain relief
that's just a few breaths away



Rapid and
controlled pain
relief during
childbirth.

Entonox, your
natural choice.

For pain relief
that's just
a few breaths
away.



Entonox – a ready-to-use medical gas mixture
of 50% N₂O and 50% O₂:

- easily self administered on demand during childbirth¹
- combined analgesic, sedative and relaxing efficacy^{2,3}
- non-invasive yet provides rapid onset/offset of action^{1,4}
- no anaesthesiologist or specialist needed for administration⁵
- suitable for both hospital and home delivery

Entonox for fast, effective and self regulated pain relief.

Entonox

pharmacology and mode of action.

50% N₂O – NITROUS oxide^{2,6,7}

- acts on pain centres in the brain and spinal cord
- rapidly absorbed/eliminated via the lungs
- provides an anxiolytic effect

50% O₂ – OXYGEN*

- may boost blood oxygen levels to deliver the benefits of improved oxygenation

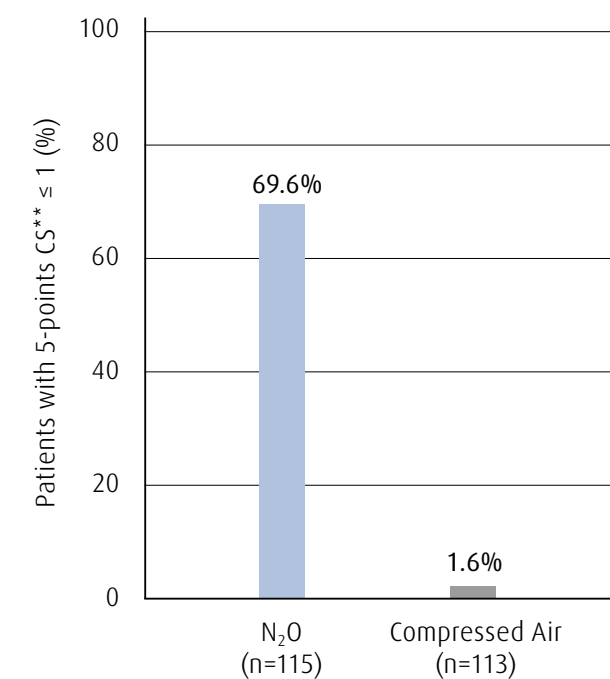
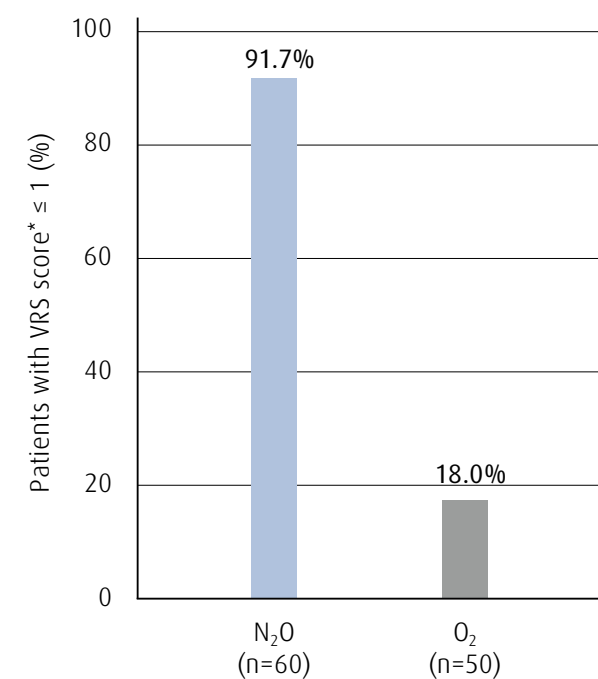
Entonox – balanced N₂O/O₂ ratio provides good oxygenation and minimal risk of over-sedation.

*Oxygen constitutes 20.8% of the volume of normal air

Entonox: an effective analgesic during childbirth.

Taking the edge off painful contractions⁸⁻¹⁰

- helps make painful contractions manageable while reducing feelings of anxiety
- analgesic effect is equivalent to 15 mg of morphine administered s.c. or 100 mg of pethidine

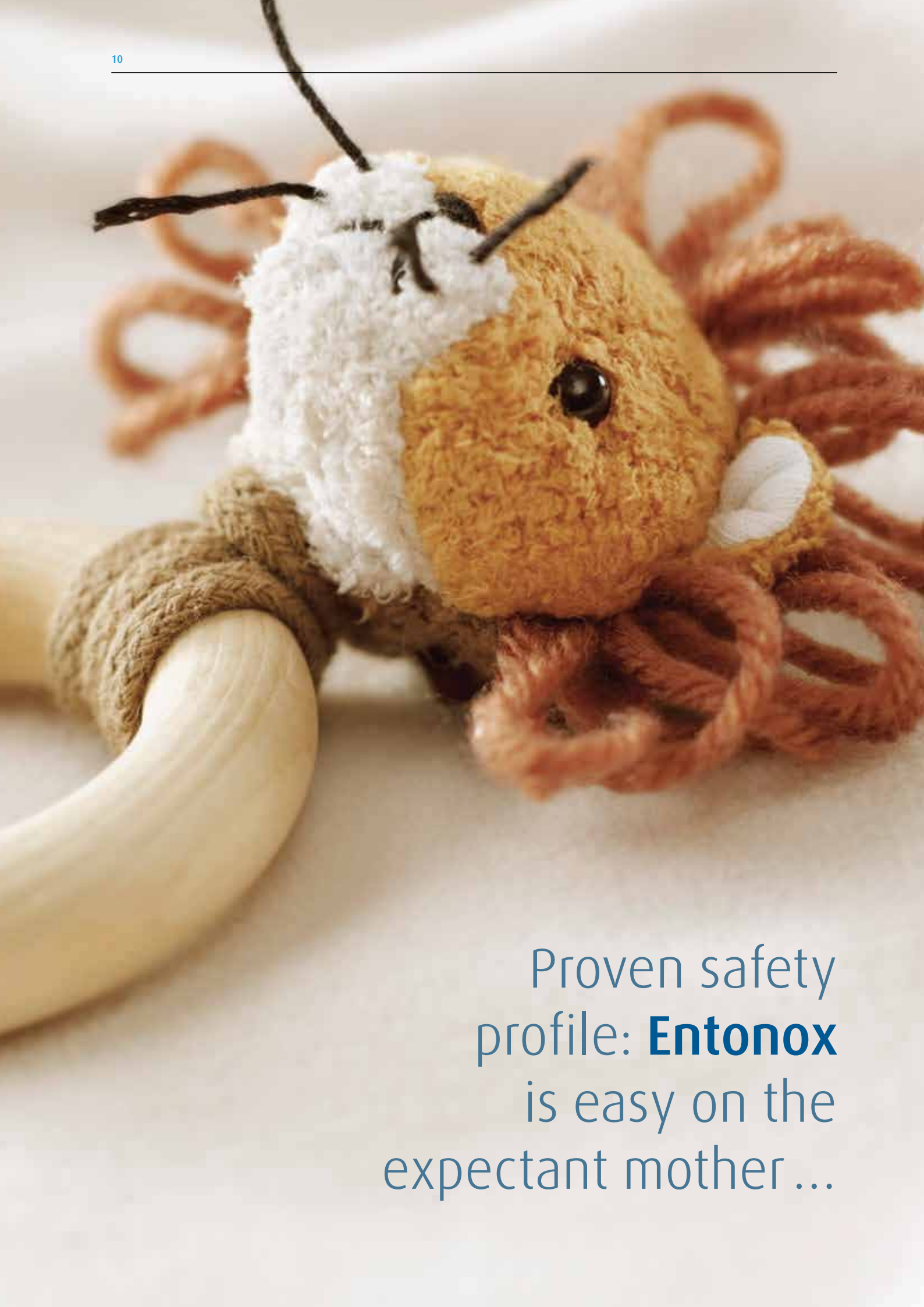


Two independent studies reported effective analgesia with N₂O during childbirth using a five-category patient rating scale

Entonox eases the pain and anxiety of childbirth.

* VRS = Verbal rating scale: 0 = no pain; 1 = very little; 2 = moderate; 3 = severe; 4 = extreme

** 5-point CS = 5-point category scale: 0 = no pain; 4 = severe, unable to bear



Proven safety
profile: **Entonox**
is easy on the
expectant mother ...

As part of **Entonox**, nitrous oxide:⁷

- has no adverse effects on the course of labour and delivery
- does not prolong duration or affect spontaneous vaginal birth
- has no known effects on breathing, circulation, ability to push and other vital functions
- has no association with increased risk of maternal complications
- does not require more intensive or invasive monitoring
- can have minor side effects such as drowsiness and nausea that wear off quickly after cessation of administration

Entonox is safe for both mother-to-be and baby.

... and baby.

As part of **Entonox**, nitrous oxide:⁷

- has no known significant side effects on the neonate
- provides a lower risk for depressing the newborn compared to systemic opioids¹¹
- has no association with increased risk of foetal complications
- does not require intensive or invasive monitoring
- allows babies to maintain their PO₂ before birth¹²
- has no effect on Apgar score
- causes no movement restriction for the women in labour
- has no effect on maternal bonding and early breast-feeding

Entonox is safe for both mother-to-be and baby.

Entonox is
easy on the patient:
proven safety
profile.

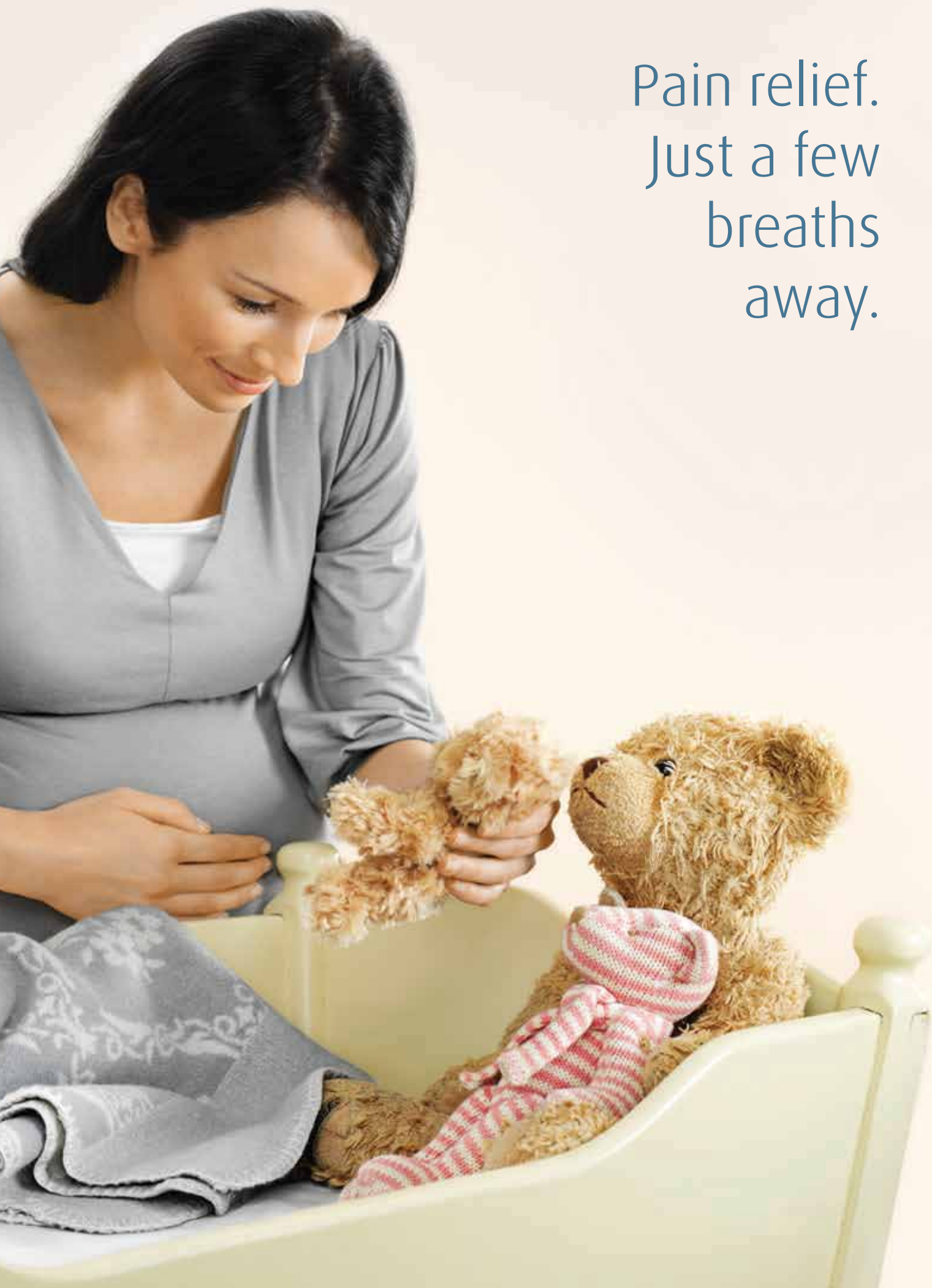
Nitrous oxide as part of **Entonox** shows:¹³⁻¹⁷

- virtually no metabolism (no burden for lung, liver, kidneys)
- no accumulation in blood or tissues
- little potential for drug interactions
- no cognitive impairment after use
- no limiting effects with extended use
- no decrease in efficacy
- no dose adjustments are required
- extensive experience in UK

Entonox should not be used in any condition where gas is entrapped within the body. For further information on the undesirable effects and contraindications associated with Entonox, please read the safety information.

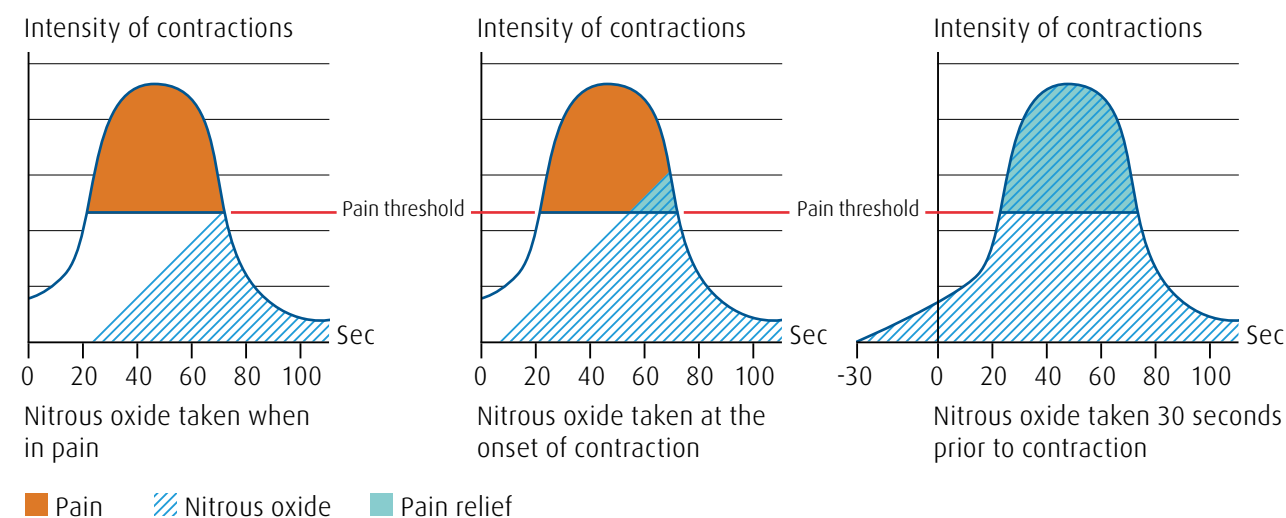
Entonox is safe across a wide variety of clinical situations.

Pain relief.
Just a few
breaths
away.



Maximising pain relief with **Entonox** during childbirth:¹⁸

- best to use during end of stage-one labour
- start breathing **Entonox** as soon as contraction starts, taking into account that stronger contractions lead to increased pain
- temporary cessation of **Entonox** during stage two is possible
- self administration by patient



Entonox keeps mother-to-be active, gives her control over her body.

The reassurance of simplicity: easy handling before and during treatment.

→ before

- inform her of potential side effects such as nausea, vomiting or dizziness
- instruct on how to hold the mask or tube and on timing of administration
- only the mother-to-be should hold the mask – self-administration allows personal pain control, avoiding over-sedation

→ during

- inhalation starts 30 seconds before a contraction begins*
- exhaling into the mask only facilitates scavenging
- patient should hold the mask or mouthpiece

Precaution: ensure that there are no contraindications such as inability to hold face mask or impaired oxygenation.

Entonox – a simple solution for rapid and controlled analgesia during childbirth.

*Full analgesic effects in 50 seconds, it often takes 3-4 contractions to learn the best technique

Entonox

- rapid onset/offset of action^{1,4}
- short-term, moderate sedation with relaxing properties^{2,3}
- takes the edge off painful contractions⁸⁻¹⁰
- safe for the mother and the baby⁵
- can be administered without specialists⁵

Entonox. As simple as breathing.
As comforting as possible.



References

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