

Table 1: **Tramadol Dosing***

In adults
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Start with 25 mg daily (at bedtime). • Titrate in 25 mg increments as separate doses every three days up to 25 mg, four times daily. • Thereafter, increase the daily dose by 50 mg every three days up to 50 mg, four times daily. • After titration, 50 mg to 100 mg may be given every four to six hours (as needed), not to exceed 400 mg/day.
In patients with impaired renal function (CrCl < 30 ml/min)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adjust the dosing interval to every 12 hours with the maximum daily dose not to exceed 200 mg/day. • Dialysis patients may still receive their scheduled dose(s) on dialysis days.
In patients with impaired liver function (eg, cirrhosis)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adjust the dose to 50 mg every 12 hours.
In Older adults
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For patients aged 65 and older, titrate the dose more cautiously. • For patients aged 75 and older, the maximum daily dose is 300 mg.

*Tramadol tolerability is improved by a slow titration regimen.

— Source: Ultram C IV (tramadol hydrochloride) tablets: full prescribing information. Janssen Pharmaceuticals website. <http://www.janssenpharmaceuticalsinc.com/assets/ultram.pdf>. Updated July 2014.

Table 2: **Medications Known to Lower Seizure Threshold**

Anesthetics
Antidepressants
Antineoplastic agents
Antipsychotics
Antimalarials
Antituberculosis drugs
Beta blockers
Beta-lactam antibiotics
Central nervous system stimulants
Cytokines
Thyroxine
Immunosuppressant drugs
Interferon-alpha
Opioid analgesics
Drug withdrawal seizures (<i>Benzodiazepine withdrawal</i>)
Drugs inducing hypomagnesemia (<i>diuretics, proton pump inhibitors, antimicrobials, and anticancer drugs</i>)
Vaccines (<i>Pertussis vaccine</i>)

— Source: Drug-induced seizures: pathogenesis and pathophysiology. MedMerits website. http://www.medmerits.com/index.php/article/drug_induced_seizures/P4