

Tramadol is an opioid.

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Tramadol is an Opioid

Bosse et al. incorrectly described tramadol as “a non-opioid analgesic”. Tramadol is an oral analgesic, which stems from both nor-epinephrine and serotonin reuptake inhibition and direct μ -receptor agonism [1]. In fact, metabolism by CYP3A4 yields the active metabolite, N-desmethyltramadol, which demonstrates greater μ -opioid receptor affinity than tramadol itself [2]. The reason why this should be clarified is the misconception that tramadol is not an opioid, and, therefore, can be administered without concern for toxicity or abuse compared to other opiates or opioids. Admittedly, the incidence of abuse is relatively low but it is not nonexistent [3]. This misconception has unfortunately been perpetuated throughout different fields of medicine, from primary care physician to specialist. Moreover, the potential of drug-drug interactions and seizures are also often overlooked due to the preconceived notion of tramadol’s benign nature. Lastly, even patients themselves are often unaware of the fact that tramadol is an opioid medication when they were informed by their prescribing physicians that in fact it was not [4].

Tramadol’s problematic issues are discussed on a nearly daily basis in the emergency department and hospital wards often much to the surprise of medical students, residents, fellows and attending physicians. It is our responsibility as medical toxicologists- experts in the field of medication toxicity, interactions and side-effects – to properly identify medications and to instill this knowledge not only to our colleagues, but our patients as well.

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