

# Tramadol

## General:

Tramadol is a centrally acting analgesic, used for treating moderate to severe pain. It is a synthetic opioid and it appears to act at the  $\mu$ -opioid receptor as well as the noradrenergic and serotonergic systems. Tramadol's chemical structure is quite different from those of opiates.

Tramadol is associated with the development of a physical dependence and severe withdrawal syndrome. Tramadol causes typical opiate-like withdrawal symptoms as well as atypical withdrawal symptoms including seizures. Symptoms may include anxiety, depression, anguish, electric shock sensations throughout the body, pins and needles, sweating, palpitations, restless legs syndrome, sneezing, insomnia, tremors, among others. In most cases, tramadol withdrawal will set in 12 to 20 hours after the last dose, but this can vary. Tramadol withdrawal lasts longer than that of other opioids.

Indication: Therapy monitoring, suspicion of intoxication

Material: 1 ml serum

TAT: 7-10 days\*

Method: LCMS

Units: ng/ml

Ref.- range: 200 - 600

For complete list of laboratory test offered at Freiburg Medical Laboratory, please visit <http://www.fml-dubai.com/parameter-listings/>