

PRESCRIBING SUGGESTIONS FOR OPIOIDS:

Initial dosage of strong opioid in opioid-naïve patient:

- Fit patient: Morphine 5-10mg po q4h or equivalent
- Frail patient: Morphine 2.5-5mg q4h po or equivalent
- Thereafter titrate to pain relief or unacceptable side effects

Dosage of strong opioid in patients already on opioids:

- Ⓢ If patients are on weak opioids (i.e. Tylenol #3, Percocet), they are not opioid-naïve!
- Determine starting dose of strong opioid by using equianalgesic tables
- Whenever you rotate (change) opioids, decrease the calculated dose of the new opioid by ~30% (incomplete cross tolerance)

Regular (standing) laxative order:

- Senokot, one bid to six bid **and/or**
- Lactulose, 15-45 ml od to tid
- *Stool softener may be added, but not used alone

Tylenol #1 = 8 mg Codeine + 300mg Acetaminophen
Tylenol # 2 = 15 mg Codeine + 300mg Acetaminophen
Tylenol # 3 = 30 mg Codeine + 300mg Acetaminophen
Tylenol # 4 = 60mg Codeine + 300mg Acetaminophen
Percocet = 5mg Oxycodone + 325mg Acetaminophen

Antiemetic order:

- Metoclopramide (Maxeran), 5-10 mg po/iv/sc tid-gid or Domperidone, 10-20 mg po tid-qid prn
- Haloperidol (Haldol), 1mg po/0.5mg iv/sc q4h prn
- Prochlorperazine (Stemetil), 10 mg po/iv/pr q 6h prn
- Dimenhydrinate (Gravol), 50-100 mg po/iv/pr/ q4h prn

ADJUVANT ANALGESICS:

Add an adjuvant analgesic:

- that is appropriate to the pain syndrome and mechanism
- early
- at any step of the WHO ladder

<u>Neuropathic Pain Adjuvants</u>	<u>Bone Pain Adjuvants</u>	<u>Visceral Pain Adjuvants</u>
Anticonvulsants	NSAID's	Somatostatin (Octreotide)
Antidepressants	Corticosteroids	Hyoscine Butylbromide (Buscopan)
NMDA antagonists (Ketamine, Dextromethorphan)	Bisphosphonates	Hyoscine Hydrobromide (Scopolamine)
Local anesthetics (Mexilitene, Lidocaine)		Corticosteroids
Corticosteroids		
Topical agents (Capsaicin)		

Neuropathic Pain: anticonvulsants

Gabapentin

- start with 300 mg hs for 1-3 days, then 300 mg bid for 1-3 days, then 300 mg tid and assess
- may go up to 3600 mg/ day
- in elderly and frail patients start with 100 mg dose and titrate
- in renal failure follow decreased dosing recommendations in CPS

Pregabalin

- start with 50-75 mg bid, titrate weekly up to maximum 300 mg bid
- in elderly and frail start with 25 mg bid
- in renal failure follow decreased dosing recommendations in CPS

Carbamezapine

Valproic acid

Neuropathic Pain: antidepressants

Amitriptyline

- start with 10mg hs in frail, 25mg hs in fit
- titrate every 3 -5 days by 10 - 25 mg increments
- usually little additional benefit above 100 mg per day

Nortriptyline

- less sedation
- less cardiotoxic
- dosing as for amitriptyline

Visceral Pain:

Somatostatin (Octreotide)

- Ⓢ 100µg sc bid to 500µg sc tid, or continuous sc infusion

Hyoscine Butylbromide (Buscopan)

- 20 mg po/sc q4h prn, or cont. sc infusion
- maximum 120 mg /day