

Medicines Optimisation

North of England Commissioning Support Unit

Prescribing Memo

SUBCUTANEOUS ANTICIPATORY INJECTABLE DRUGS AT END OF LIFE

Date: 22nd April 2015 Memo Ref: EoLP1

Effective, safe and appropriate prescribing of medication for symptom control at the end of life is absolutely crucial as part of the overall care of dying patients.

North Tees & Hartlepool Foundation Trust have produced a short reference guide to summarise (in a highly concise form) the symptom control guidance provided in the NECN Palliative and End of Life Care Guidelines 2012.

It is intended that this guide will be used by nursing and medical healthcare professionals who prescribe medication for patients at the end of life and it will be available on the North Tees and Hartlepool NHS Foundation Trust intranet site, and via access to an electronic document for non-Trust community colleagues (e.g. Out of Hours, GPs).

The guide is for use **ONLY** for the following patients (**ALL** must apply):

- Patients nearing the end of life or those at risk of sudden deterioration (especially where troublesome symptoms are possible or likely);
- Patients who are **not already on regular opioid medication** or other regular symptom control medication:
- Patients with **normal renal function** (or those who are not *anticipated* to have renal impairment)
- For patients on regular/background analgesia or other symptom control medication, anticipatory medication should be prescribed in line with their background doses The dosages in this guidance may be too small for patients who are tolerant of opioids or other longstanding medications.

For more detailed information on prescribing in palliative and end of life patients, or for patient not meeting these criteria refer to the NECN guidelines (see and references).

Available vial sizes as listed in BNF 68:

DRUG	STRENGTH	VIAL SIZE
Morphine sulphate	10, 15, 20 & 30mg/mL	1mL & 1mL
Midazolam	5mg/mL	2mL & 10mL
	_	
	2mg/mL	5mL
Haloperidol	5mg/mL	1mL
Levomepromazine	25mg/mL	1mL
Hyoscine butylbromide	20mg/mL	1mL
Cyclizine	50mg/mL	1mL



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PRN medication:

14 11 11 6 6 5	IENCY/DOSE INDICATION
Morphine sulphate 2.5-5mg 1-2 hou	,
Pain or injection	eGFR 30-60.
Breathlessness	
Midazolam 2.5-5mg 2-hourl	
Agitation 60mg/2	
	(midazolam for distress,
Terminal	haloperidol for delirium).
restlessness Haloperidol 1.5- 4-hourl	
delirium 2.5mg 10mg/2	4h
Persistent Levemenromezine 42.5mg House	
Levomepromazine 12.5mg Hourly	until settled – Consider switching haloperidol to
Consult	
agitated 100mg/	
Toomig/	2411 III COMBINATION
Secretions Hyoscine 20mg 1-hourl	// (max
butylbromide 120mg/	
, ,	,
Nausea and Cyclizine 50mg 8-hourly	y/TDS Indications: Brain Metastases /bowel
vomiting	obstruction
Haloperidol 1.5mg 4-hourl	y/5mg in 24 Chemical nausea, sepsis
hours	Multi-factorial/uncertain
Hours	cause/lack of response to other
Levomepromazine 6.25mg 4-6 hou	irly/QDS drugs

Syringe drivers: suggested starting doses if 2 or more doses of prn medication have been needed in past 24 hours (doses should not exceed previous/anticipated requirements):

DRUG	DOSE (RANGE)	COMMENTS
Morphine sulphate	10-20mg/24h	Do not use if eGFR < 30
Midazolam	10-20mg/24h	If ineffective, consider changing to/addition of an antipsychotic drug e.g. haloperidol or levomepromazine
Haloperidol	2.5-5mg/24h	Nausea & vomiting <i>OR</i> agitation
Levomepromazine	12.5mg/24h	Nausea & vomiting
Hyoscine butylbromide	25mg/24h 60mg/24h	Agitation
Cyclizine	150mg/24h	Max. 150mg/24h

- References/Further Reading
 1. Twycross R, Wilcock A (2011). Palliative Care Formulary. 4th Edition. Palliativedrugs.com Ltd., Nottingham.
- 2. North of England Cancer Network Palliative and End of Life Care Guidelines for cancer and non-cancer patients, third edition: 2012. (nescn.nhs.uk)
- 3. North Tees & Hartlepool Foundation Trust (2015), REFERENCE GUIDE TO SUBCUTANEOUS ANTICIPATORY INJECTABLE DRUGS AT END OF LIFE TW19 V1