

If more information is required please seek help from specialist palliative care

Opioid dose conversion chart, syringe driver doses, rescue / prn doses and opioid patches

Use the conversion chart to work out the equivalent doses of different opioid drugs by different routes.

The formula to work out the dose is under each drug name. Examples are given as a guide

| Oral opioid mg /24 hour (Divide 24 hour dose by six for 4 hourly prn oral dose) | | Subcutaneous infusion of opioid Syringe driver (SD) dose in mg per 24 hours (or micrograms for alfentanil where stated) | | | | Subcutaneous prn opioid Dose in mg every 4 hours injected as required prn NB Alfentanil in lower doses in micrograms | | | | Opioid by patch Dose microgram/hour | |
|--|---|---|---|--|--|--|--------------------|---------------------|--|--|---|
| Morphine 24 hour | Oxycodone 24 hour | Diamorphine sc 24 hour | Morphine sc 24 hour | Oxycodone sc 24 hour | Alfentanil sc 24 hour (500microgram/mL) | Diamorphine 4 hour | Morphine 4 hour | Oxycodone 4 hour | Alfentanil 2 to 4 hour (500microgram/ mL) | Fentanyl normally change every 72 hours | Buprenorphine B=Butrans change 7 days T = Transtec change 96 hrs (4 days) |
| | Calculated by dividing 24 hour oral morphine dose by 2 | Calculated by dividing oral morphine dose by 3 | Calculated by dividing oral morphine dose by 2 | Calculated by dividing oral oxycodone dose by 2 | Calculated by dividing 24 hour oral morphine dose by 30 | Prn dose is one sixth (1/6 th) of 24 hour subcutaneous (sc) syringe driver dose plus opioid patches if in situ. NB Alfentanil injection is short acting. Maximum 6 prn doses in 24 hours. If require more seek help | | | | Conversions use UK SPC | |
| 20 | 10 | 5 | 10 | 5 | 500mcg | 1 | 2 | 1 | 100mcg | (6) | B 10 |
| 45 | 20 | 15 | 20 | 10 | 1500mcg | 2 | 3 | 2 | 250mcg | 12 | B 20 |
| 90 | 45 | 30 | 45 | 20 | 3mg | 5 | 7 | 3 | 500mcg | 25 | T 35 |
| 140 | 70 | 45 | 70 | 35 | 4500mcg | 8 | 10 | 5 | 750mcg | 37 | T 52.5 |
| 180 | 90 | 60 | 90 | 45 | 6mg | 10 | 15 | 8 | 1mg | 50 | T 70 |
| 230 | 115 | 75 | 115 | 60 | 7500mcg | 12 | 20 | 10 | 1.25mg | 62 | T 70 + 35 |
| 270 | 140 | 90 | 140 | 70 | 9mg | 15 | 25 | 10 | 1.5mg | 75 | T70 + 52.5 |
| 360 | 180 | 120 | 180 | 90 | 12mg | 20 | 30 | 15 | 2mg | 100 | T 140 |
| 450 | 225 | 150 | 225 | 110 | 15mg | 25 | 35 | 20 | 2.5mg | 125 | - |
| 540 | 270 | 180 | 270 | 135 | 18mg | 30 | 45 | 20 | 3mg | 150 | - |
| 630 | 315 | 210 | 315 | 160 | 21mg | 35 | 50 | 25 | 3.5mg | 175 | - |
| 720 | 360 | 240 | 360 | 180 | 24mg | 40 | 60 | 30 | 4mg | 200 | - |

Equivalent doses if converting from oral to sc opioid

Calculation of breakthrough/ rescue / prn doses

Oral prn doses:

- Morphine or Oxycodone: 1/6th of 24 hour oral dose

Subcutaneous:

- Morphine & Oxycodone: 1/6th of 24 hour sc syringe driver (SD) dose
- Alfentanil: 1/6th of 24 hour sc SD dose
 - Short action of up to 2 hours
 - Seek help if reach maximum of 6 prn doses in 24 hours

(For ease of administration, opioid doses over 10mg, prescribe to nearest 5mg)

Renal failure/impairment GFR<30mL/min: Morphine/Diamorphine metabolites accumulate and should be avoided.

- Fentanyl patch** if pain is stable.
- Oxycodone** orally or by infusion if mild renal impairment
- If patient is dying & on a fentanyl or buprenorphine patch top up with appropriate sc **oxycodone** or **alfentanil** dose & if necessary, add into syringe driver as per renal guidance
- If **GFR<15mL/min** and **unable to tolerate oxycodone** use **alfentanil** sc

**If unsure please seek help
from palliative care**

Fentanyl and buprenorphine patches in the dying/moribund patient

- Continue fentanyl and buprenorphine patches in these patients.
 - Remember to change the patch(es) as occasionally this is forgotten!
 - Fentanyl patches are more potent than you may think

If pain occurs whilst patch in situ

- Prescribe 4 hourly prn doses of subcutaneous (sc) morphine unless contraindicated.
- Use an alternative sc opioid e.g. **alfentanil** or **oxycodone** in patients with
 - poor renal function,**
 - morphine intolerance
 - where morphine is contraindicated

- Consult **pink table** when prescribing 4 hourly prn subcutaneous opioids

Adding a syringe driver (SD) to a fentanyl or buprenorphine patch

If 2 or more rescue/ prn doses are needed in 24 hours, start a syringe driver with appropriate opioid and continue patch(es). The opioid dose in the SD should equal the total prn doses given in the previous 24 hours up to a maximum of 50% of the existing regular opioid dose. Providing the pain is opioid sensitive continue to give prn sc opioid dose and review SD dose daily.

E.g. Patient on 50 micrograms/hour fentanyl patch, unable to take prn oral opioid and in last days of life. Keep patch on. **Use appropriate opioid for situation or care setting.** If 2 extra doses of 15 mg sc morphine are required over the previous 24 hours, the initial syringe driver prescription will be morphine 30mg/24 hour. **Remember to look at the dose of the patch and the dose in the syringe driver to work out the new opioid breakthrough dose each time a change is made.**

Always use the chart above to help calculate the correct doses.