

Opioids de-mystified



MORPHINE



Still the first-line opioid of choice, unless eGFR is <30, or in case of morphine allergy

What if the eGFR is less than 30?

Alfentanil (parenterally) or fentanyl (transdermally or parenterally) are least likely to accumulate and cause toxicity

Patches: Top Tips

- Doses via transdermal patches are more variable
- The conversion in the table (right) are for the lowest guaranteed dose
- Transdermal patches are not recommended for unstable pain
- Seek palliative care advice for use of patches at the end of life

What about patches?

Oral morphine (mg/ 24 hours)	Buprenorphine Patch (mcg/hr)	Fentanyl Patch (mcg/hr)
10	5	-
20	10	-
30	10	12
40	20	12
60	n/a	25
120	n/a	50
180	n/a	75

- This principles in this infographic are primarily for palliative care patients
- In non-palliative chronic pain situations, always be aware of the MME (milligram of morphine equivalent): the risk of harm increases above 120 MMEs/day. Review opioids regularly, and wean off them if they aren't achieving meaningful reduction in pain
- Visit the RCoA "Opioids Aware" website for more info!

Remember...

When switching between strong opioids, consider reducing the calculated dose of the new drug by 33-50% initially, depending on patient's age, co-morbidities, and previous side effects

