

SURNAME: _____

FORENAMES: _____

ADDRESS: _____

URN: _____ DOB: _____

GP NAME	
GP SURGERY	Tel no. _____
PALLIATIVE CARE KEY WORKER	Tel no. _____
WEIGHT (Kg)	

ADDRESSOGRAPH

DRUG ALLERGIES & SENSITIVITIES	PLEASE CIRCLE AS APPROPRIATE	NONE KNOWN YES	DRUG / ALLERGEN (describe reaction)
	SIGNED: NAME: DATE: ROLE:		
THIS SECTION SHOULD BE COMPLETED PRIOR TO ADMINISTRATION OF ANY MEDICINE			

PRESCRIPTIONS FOR ONCE ONLY MEDICATIONS

DATE	MEDICINE (Approved Name)	DOSE	ROUTE	TIME TO GIVE	PRESCRIBER SIGNATURE	DATE	TIME GIVEN	GIVEN BY	CHECK BY

JUST IN CASE BOX INFORMATION (please tick)	DETAILS OF SUPPLEMENTARY CHARTS (please tick)	CHART RE-AUTHORISED (every 3 months)	
JUST IN CASE BOX IN PLACE: YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> BOX NO.	<input type="checkbox"/> SYRINGE PUMP <input type="checkbox"/> SUPPLEMENTARY INFUSION CHART <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (specify)	PRESCRIBER SIGNATURE	DATE

AS REQUIRED MEDICINES

DATE	MEDICINE (Approved Name)	DATE	TIME	DOSE	GIVEN BY				
	WATER FOR INJECTIONS								
	DILUENT / FLUSH								

Anticipatory prescribing avoids delays in treating the most common symptoms at the end of life, improves symptom control and may prevent unwanted admissions to Hospital or Hospice. Plan ahead and consider it early on.

‘Just in Case’ (JIC) boxes are a small part of anticipatory prescribing, and is a system to improve the security and audit trail of medications prescribed. **JIC boxes are only to be used in patients own homes, and not other care settings.**

The below medications are suggested for anticipatory prescribing assuming that there are no known allergies or contra-indications (e.g. renal failure, hepatic failure). **Refer to the medication algorithms for symptom control in the last days of life, or the Ambulatory Syringe Pump Policy for additional prescribing recommendations.**

SYMPTOM	MEDICATION	ADVISED STARTING DOSE	SUGGESTED QUANTITY*
PAIN	DIAMORPHINE	Opioid naive patients: 2.5mg to 5mg s/c 1 hourly prn If the patient is already taking opioids refer to the conversion table overleaf and consult the syringe pump policy	5 (FIVE) AMPOULES OF 5mg
NAUSEA & VOMITING	LEVOMEPRMAZINE	6.25mg s/c 6 hourly prn (max 25mg/24 hours) Higher doses are used for agitation Alternative anti-emetics may be more appropriate based on the cause of symptoms & patient medical history	5 AMPOULES OF 25mg/ml
AGITATION & ANXIETY	MIDAZOLAM (if patient is ANXIOUS, FRIGHTENED, <u>BUT</u> LUCID)	2.5mg to 5mg s/c 1 hourly prn	5 (FIVE) AMPOULES OF 10mg/2ml
	HALOPERIDOL (if patient is CONFUSED, AGITATED and/or HALLUCINATING)	1mg to 2.5mg s/c 4 hourly prn (max 10mg/24 hours) Lower doses are used for nausea	5 AMPOULES OF 5mg/ml
RESPIRATORY SECRETIONS	GLYCOPYRRONIUM BROMIDE	200 micrograms s/c 4 hourly prn	10 AMPOULES OF 200 micrograms/ml
BREATHLESSNESS	DIAMORPHINE	Opioid naive patients: 1.25mg to 2.5mg s/c 1 hourly prn If the patient is already taking opioids refer to the conversion table overleaf and consult the syringe pump policy	USE SUPPLY PRESCRIBED FOR PAIN
Remember to prescribe WATER FOR INJECTIONS (diluent for Diamorphine ampoules and flush)			10 AMPOULES OF 10ml
CRISIS DOSE (i.e. for seizure/haemorrhage)	MIDAZOLAM Only prescribe if patient at risk of seizure and/or bleed	10mg s/c stat	USE SUPPLY PRESCRIBED FOR ANXIETY
		AND / OR 10mg by buccal route stat	2 (TWO) PRE-FILLED ORAMUCOSAL SYRINGES OF 10mg/2ml

*Suggested quantities are a guide, if expected usage is likely to be higher adjust the quantity prescribed accordingly

The prescriber must complete the Anticipatory prescribing medication administration record AND Health Insurance prescription form (community patients) OR HSSD discharge prescription (hospital in-patients)

The below tables only give approximate dosages for opioid conversion, due to the risk of toxicity it may be necessary to use lower doses especially in patients who are:

- Elderly and frail
- Opioid naïve
- In renal impairment
- In hepatic impairment
- Already on high doses of opioids (there may be incomplete cross tolerance, it is normal practice to reduce the dose by 30-50%)

Review patients' regularly after opioid switching, check for signs of toxicity and their level of pain control.

OPIOID DOSE CONVERSION GUIDE							
Note that dose conversions are approximate only							
PO Morphine	24hr total dose (mg)	30	60	120	180	240	360
	breakthrough dose (mg)	5	10	20	30	40	60
S/C Diamorphine	24hr total dose (mg)	10	20	40	60	80	120
	breakthrough dose (mg)	2.5	2.5 to 5	7.5	10	12.5 to 15	20
PO Oxycodone	24hr total dose (mg)	15	30	60	90	120	180
	breakthrough dose (mg)	2.5	5	10	15	20	30
S/C Oxycodone	24hr total dose (mg)	7.5 to 10	15 to 20	30 to 40	45 to 60	60 to 80	90 to 120
	breakthrough dose (mg)	1.25 to 2.5	2.5 to 5	5 to 7.5	7.5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20
Fentanyl Patch	72 hour patch (microgram/hr)	12	25	50	75	100	150

Buprenorphine patches:

Buprenorphine patch strength (micrograms/hr)	PO Morphine		PO Oxycodone	
	24 hour total dose (mg)	breakthrough dose (mg)	24 hour total Dose (mg)	breakthrough dose (mg)
5	12	2	6	1
10	24	4	12	2
15	36	6	18	3
20	48	8	24	4

Fentanyl or Buprenorphine patches should **not** be started as a form of pain control at the end of life.

If a patient is already on an opioid patch **DO NOT REMOVE IT** (unless there are concerns related to efficacy or toxicity), if you need to increase the level of pain control add a syringe pump (see Ambulatory Syringe Pump Policy).

References:

Twycross R., Wilcock A., & Howard P. (2017) *PCF6: Palliative Care Formulary (6th Ed.)*. Oxford: Radcliffe Medical Press.
Palliative Adult Network Guidelines. Accessed via <http://book.pallcare.info/index.php>



Anticipatory Prescribing Outcome Form



SURNAME: _____
 FORENAMES: _____
 ADDRESS: _____

 URN: _____ DOB: _____

File the original form in the patient notes
A copy should be faxed (fax. 720292) or e-mailed to the JHC MDT co-ordinator
CommunityTeam@jerseyhospicecare.com

ANTICIPATORY MEDICATIONS	DATE REQUESTED	DATE PUT IN	DATE REMOVED	JUST IN CASE (JIC) BOX (tick)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
				JIC BOX PUT IN PLACE BY (tick)	<input type="checkbox"/> Jersey Hospice <input type="checkbox"/> Family Nursing
ANTICIPATORY MEDICATION ASSESSMENT FORM COMPLETED (tick)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	If 'No' contact the team who requested the anticipatory medications to notify them of this omission			
ANY PROBLEMS GETTING MEDICINES INTO PATIENT CARE SETTING? (tick)	<input type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> Medication unavailable at pharmacy <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please state)		<input type="checkbox"/> Delay in prescribing <input type="checkbox"/> Medication chart not completed		
REASON MEDICINES REMOVED (tick)	<input type="checkbox"/> Patient condition stabilised <input type="checkbox"/> Change of care setting <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please state)		<input type="checkbox"/> Patient died <input type="checkbox"/> Admitted to Hospice IPU		

DID ANTICIPATORY MEDICATIONS PREVENT? (tick)	Yes	No	OTHER COMMENTS
JDOC OUT OF HOURS CALL			
ADMISSION TO HOSPITAL			
ADMISSION TO HOSPICE IPU			

MEDICATION NAME	STRENGTH	QUANTITY DISPENSED	QUANTITY USED	QUANTITY RETURNED FOR DESTRUCTION
DIAMORPHINE	5mg			
	10mg			
OXYCODONE	10mg/ml			
	20mg/2ml			
LEVOMEPRMAZINE	25mg/ml			
HALOPERIDOL	5mg/ml			
MIDAZOLAM	10mg/2ml			
GLYCOPYRRONIUM	200microgram/ml			
	600microgram/3ml			
OTHER (please state)				

Date	Name (print)	Signature	Role