

ANALGESIA- Initial Dosing for ACUTE Pain in Opioid Naïve Patients

Initial Dosing* for Management of ACUTE Pain in Opioid-Naïve Patients			
Opioid	IV Direct (over 2 to 3 min)	IV intermittent over 15 minutes or IM / Subcutaneous	Oral
Hydromorphone	0.1 to 0.4mg Q10 to 60MIN PRN (Max. 2 mg/hr)	0.5 to 1 mg Q3 to 4H PRN (Frail elderly/sleep apnea: 0.25 to 0.5 mg)	0.5 to 2 mg Q3 to 4H PRN
Morphine	0.5 to 2 mg Q10 to 60MIN PRN (Max. 10 mg/hr)	2.5 to 5 mg Q3 to 4H PRN (Frail elderly/sleep apnea: 1.25 to 2.5 mg)	2.5 to 10 mg Q3 to 4H PRN
Oxycodone	n/a	n/a	2.5 to 7.5 mg Q3 to 4H PRN
*doses are NOT equipotent, but reflect INITIAL dosing recommendations			

- HYDROmorphone IV doses 0.5 mg or greater and morphine IV doses 2.5 mg or greater should be given via minibag over 15 mins **in opioid naïve patients**
- Consider starting at lower doses for patients with the following factors:
 - increased age
 - decreased weight
 - sleep apnea
 - impaired renal or hepatic function
 - interacting drugs/concurrent CNS depressants
 - pulmonary disease or conditions that cause decreased pulmonary drive
 - seizures
 - risk of developing GI obstruction
- IV direct administration has a faster onset as well as higher and earlier peak effect than IV intermittent which may result in adverse responses.

Onset and Peak Onset of Opioids wrt Route of Administration		
Route	Onset (minutes)	Peak (minutes)
IV direct	3 to 5	10 to 20
IV intermittent	10 to 15	20 to 30
IM/ SUBCUT	10 to 15	30 to 45
oral	15 to 30	60

- 2 Tylenol #3 tabs are approximately equivalent to morphine 10 mg po