



Note: IR indicates immediate release; SR, sustained release. Page numbers followed by *f* indicate figure; *t*, table.

A

- Absorption. *See* Bioavailability
- Abstral, 98, 100*t*
- Abuse-deterrent opioid formulations, 35–36, 37–38*t*
- Acetaminophen
 - for breakthrough pain, 91
 - with codeine, 236
 - oral solution, 226–227, 232, 233–234
 - oral solutions and suspensions, 236
 - See also* Hydrocodone with acetaminophen; Oxycodone with acetaminophen
- Acetaminophen/codeine, switching to oral morphine, 75, 79–80
- Actiq, 98*t*, 111
- Acute pain management
 - around-the-clock therapy, 85–87
 - opioid-naïve patient, 82–84, 110, 115
 - opioid-tolerant patient, 84–85
- Adjuvants. *See* Co-analgesics
- Adverse effects, 2–3, 55
- Advil, 236
- Alcohol, 51, 150, 157
- Aleve, 230
- Alfentanil, 239–241
 - pharmacological properties of, 239–241, 240*t*
 - potency ratio of, 241*t*
- Allergic reaction, 75
- American Pain Society, methadone guidelines, 153, 158–159, 161–162, 169–170
- American Society for Pain Management Nursing, PCA guidelines, 200
- Amiodarone, 152*t*
- Amitriptyline, 152*t*
- Arymo ER, 37*t*, 89
- “As needed” orders, 85
- Ayonrinde method, 167*t*, 168, 174

B

- Basal dose, 15
- BELBUCA, 70, 72–73
- Benzodiazepines, 123, 157
- Bidirectional equivalencies, 8–9
- Bioavailability, 5–6, 24, 56
 - first-pass effect and, 24, 25*f*, 26
 - variables effecting, 24, 26
- Breakthrough pain, 87–90
 - assessing presence of, 91*t*
 - characterizing, 90
 - definition of, 88
 - See also* Rescue opioids
- Buccal cavity administration, 22*t*, 25, 224
- Buprenorphine, 70–73
 - buccal (BELBUCA), 70, 72–73
 - routes of administration, 22*t*
 - transdermal (Butrans), 70–72, 73–74, 89
 - transdermal, switching from oral oxycodone, 73–74
- Butrans, 70–72, 73–74, 89

C

- Cachectic patients, transdermal fentanyl and, 136–137
- Cambia, 236
- Carbamazepine, 152*t*, 237
- Care process, in methadone conversion, 165–166
- Case studies
 - acute pain management in opioid-naïve patient, 83–84
 - acute pain management in opioid-tolerant patient, 85
 - converting from multiple opioids to PCA therapy, 209–211

Case studies (*Cont.*)

- converting from parenteral PCA therapy to oral or transdermal opioid therapy, 212
- dosage escalation, 104–105, 107
- dosage reduction, 110
- epidural catheter pulled out, 215
- methadone in opioid-naïve patient, 154–155
- PCA, 199–200
- PCA by proxy, 200–201
- PCA continuous infusion dosing, 202
- PCA continuous infusion–starting doses, 207–209
- preempting volitional incident pain, 102
- same opioid, different formulation and route of administration (oral to parenteral), 40–42
- same opioid, different formulation and route of administration (oral to rectal), 38–40
- same opioid, different formulation and route of administration (parenteral to oral), 43–46
- same opioid and route of administration, different formulation, 29–30, 31, 32–33, 35, 35–36, 37–38*t*
- switching for oral long-acting morphine to transdermal fentanyl patch, 128–130
- switching from IV hydromorphone to oral morphine or oral oxycodone, 65–68
- switching from IV to oral methadone, 184
- switching from multiple opioids to transdermal fentanyl patch, 130–132
- switching from oral acetaminophen/oxycodone to oral extended release morphine, 56–59
- switching from oral meperidine to oral oxycodone, 63–65
- switching from oral morphine to parenteral hydromorphone, 62–63
- switching from oral opioid to IV fentanyl, 137–138
- switching from oral oxycodone to transdermal buprenorphine, 73–74
- switching from oral oxymorphone to oral oxycodone, 59–62
- switching from oral tapentadol to oral morphine, 69
- switching from oral to IV methadone, 183
- switching from parenteral fentanyl to transdermal fentanyl, 140–141
- switching from parenteral to oral opioid therapy, 202–203
- switching from transdermal fentanyl to parenteral fentanyl, 139
- switching IR opioid to SR opioid, 86–87
- switching off oral methadone to IV morphine, 181–182
- switching off oral methadone to oral morphine, 181
- switching off transdermal fentanyl, 134–135
- switching to oral methadone, 164, 174–175
- switching to oral methadone, different methods, 173–174
- switching to oral methadone from multiple opioids, 175–176
- switching to oral methadone slowly, 178–179
- titrating oral methadone at steady-state, 177
- total daily opioid dose determination, 157–158
- transdermal fentanyl and cachectic patients, 136–137
- transmucosal fentanyl dosing, 103
- volume of combination drug solution, 226–227
- volume of concentrated oral solution, 228–229
- volume of oral solution, 224–225
- volume of oral suspension, 230–231
- Ciprofloxacin, 152*t*
- Circadian rhythm, long-acting opioid administration and, 23
- Citalopram, 152*t*
- Clarithromycin, 152*t*
- Cleveland Clinic, guidelines for decreasing and escalating opioid dosage, 108
- Clinical Opiate Withdrawal Scale (COWS), 109
- Co-analgesics, 91
 - methadone as, 179–180, 186, 193
 - oral solution and suspension, 233, 235, 237
- Codeine
 - with acetaminophen, 75, 79–80, 236
 - equianalgesic doses, 6
 - plus nonopioid, 22*t*
 - routes of administration, 22*t*
- Common errors
 - administering opioid to opioid-tolerant patient, 244–246
 - calculating rescue opioid, 246–248
 - calculating total daily dose of morphine, 249–250
 - converting multiple opioids to oral morphine, 259–260
 - dosage based on incorrect information, 258–259
 - dose-stacking morphine, 252–253
 - interaction between methadone and phenytoin, 257–258
 - not enough post-operative opioid, 250–252
 - prescription writing, 248–249
 - switching from morphine to methadone, 254–255
 - titrating morphine, 255–257

wrong form of medication, 253–254

Continuous infusion patient-controlled analgesia (PCA), 201–202

Controlled pain, dose escalation, 105

Conversion calculations

- common errors, 244–260
(*See also* Common errors)
- methods, 29*t*
- process, 10–15, 11*t*
- safety and effectiveness, 10*f*

See also Case studies

Conversion calculator, 10

D

Demerol. *See* Meperidine

Desipramine, 46, 152*t*

Dexamethasone, 41, 209, 237

Diclofenac potassium, 236

Dolophine hydrochloride, 153, 155

Dosage

- calculations, 29*t*
- individualization, 171–173
- reduction, 14, 107–110, 111–112, 116

Dosage escalation strategies, 104

- oral regimens, 104–106
- parenteral regimens, 106–107, 111, 116

Dose equivalencies, 8–9

Dose reduction, 14, 110

Dosing intervals

- double checking, 59
- for rescue opioid, 94–95

Drug abuse and diversion, 3–4

Drug interaction, definition, 149–150

Drug interaction program, 150–151

Drug shortage, 3

Duragesic, 89

- accidental exposure, 123
- conversion to oral morphine from, 124–128, 124*t*, 126*t*
- converting from, 134–135
- titrating, 133

E

Efavirenz, 152*t*

Electrocardiogram (ECG) monitoring, methadone and, 161–162

Elixirs, 224

Embeda, 37*t*

End-of-dose failure pain, 88*t*, 89, 97

Epidural space, 213

Epidural therapy. *See* Neuroaxial opioid therapy

Episodic pain. *See* Breakthrough pain

Equianalgesia, 5, 55–56

- data, source of, 8

Equianalgesic Opioid Dosing Table, 6–7*t*

- proposals for updating, 9
- sources of error in, 8–9

Equipotent, 5

Equivalencies, unidirectional *vs.* bidirectional, 8–9

Erythromycin, 152*t*

Exalgo, 31, 37*t*, 89

See also Hydromorphone

Excipient, 26

Extra dural (epidural) space, 213, 213*f*

F

Fast Facts method of methadone conversion, 168, 174

Fentanyl, 117–118

- acute severe pain management, 82
- breakthrough pain, 91, 92, 95, 98*t*–102*t*
- buccal tablet, *vs.* IR oxycodone for breakthrough pain, 92–93
- equianalgesic doses, 6
- iontophoretic transdermal system, 118
- IV PCA ranges for opioid-naïve adults, 197*t*
- PCA continuous infusion, 217, 220
- pectin nasal spray (FPNS), 92, 93
- pharmacological properties of, 239–241, 240*t*
- potency ratio of, 241*t*
- routes of administration, 22*t*
- sites of absorption in different routes of non-IV administration, 118, 119*f*
- transmucosal, 103
- transmucosal immediate-release (TIRF), 89, 95–96, 97, 98*t*

See also Parenteral fentanyl; Transdermal fentanyl

Fentanyl pectin nasal spray (FPNS), 92, 93

Fentora, 96, 98–99*t*, 103, 111, 116

Finnegan scale, modified, 109

First pass effect, 24, 25*f*

Fluconazole, 152*t*

Fluoxetine, 152*t*

Food and Drug Administration, health advisory on methadone, 159–160

Fosamprenavir, 152*t*

G

Gabapentin, 46, 69, 237

H**Hydrocodone**

- abuse-deterrent formulations, 37*t*
- equianalgesic doses, 6
- routes of administration, 22*t*
- switch from IR to SR, abuse-deterrent formulation, 35–37

Hydrocodone plus nonopioid, 22*t***Hydrocodone with acetaminophen, 36**

- breakthrough pain, 91
- oral solution, 236
- switching to oral morphine ER, 74, 77

Hydromorphone, 89

- abuse-deterrent formulation, 37*t*
- acute severe pain in opioid-naïve patient, 110, 115
- acute severe pain management, 82
- “as needed” order, 85
- breakthrough pain, 91, 92
- breakthrough pain, dosing interval, 94–95
- converting IV PCA to oral oxycodone, 218, 221
- dose escalation, 105, 111, 116
- equianalgesic doses, 6, 7
- immediate release, 89
- IV, switching to oral morphine or oral oxycodone, 65–68, 74, 77–78
- IV PCA ranges for opioid-naïve adults, 197*t*
- oral, bioavailability of, 7, 24
- oral, converting IR to SR, 31
- oral, switch to different formulation, 46–47, 50–51
- oral solution, 236
- oral to rectal, 46, 50
- parenteral, switching to oral morphine, 62–63
- parenteral to oral, 43–46, 47, 52–53
- PCA, 217, 220
- ratio to morphine, 8–9
- rectal, 26
- routes of administration, 22*t*
- switching from (and other opioids) to IV PCA morphine, 209–211

Hysingla ER, 37*t***I****Ibuprofen, 236****Idiopathic pain. See Spontaneous (idiopathic) pain****Immediate-release opioid, 23, 89****Incident pain, 88*t*, 89, 92, 97**

- volitional, 94, 95, 102
- See also* Breakthrough pain

Incomplete cross-tolerance, 14**Indiana University School of Medicine, 151****Indomethacin, 236****Institute for Safe Medication Practices, PCA errors, 201****Intensol, 224, 229****Intramuscular administration, 7, 27, 27*f*, 28****Intraspinal therapy. See Neuroaxial opioid therapy****Intravenous (IV) administration, 7, 27–28, 27*f*****Itraconazole, 152*t*****K****Kadian, 23, 58, 89**

- in applesauce, 32–33
- dose escalation, 106
- by feeding tube, 23, 34
- oral ER to oral/buccal, 46, 50
- switch from IR opioid to, 110–111, 115
- switching from IR morphine to, 32–33
- switching from sub-Q PCA morphine to, 212

Keppra, 237**Ketoconazole, 152*t*****L****Lazanda, 98, 101*t*–102*t*****Levetiracetam, 237****Levorphanol, 241–242****Long-acting opioid, 23**

- timing of administration, 23

Lorazepam, 40**Lortab, 111****Lyrica, 56, 57, 186, 237****M****Medication Error Reporting (MER) program, 229****Medication reconciliation, 12–13****Meperidine, 7*t***

- equianalgesic dosing, 6*t*
- oral, switching to oral oxycodone, 63–65

Mercadante method, 167*t*, 168, 174**Methadone, 89, 147**

- absorption, 148
- as adjunctive, 179–180, 186, 193
- breakthrough pain, 92, 95, 158, 171, 172
- candidates for therapy, 152–153
- cardiac safety monitoring, 161–162
- concentrated oral solution, 231
- distribution, 148
- drug interactions, 149–151, 151*f*, 152*t*
- elimination, 149

- enzyme inhibitors and inducers effect, 150, 151*t*
- equianalgesic doses, 6, 7
- metabolism, 149
- in opioid-naïve patient, starting, 153–155, 185, 186, 191, 191–192
- in opioid-naïve patients, monitoring, 155–158
- in opioid-naïve patients, titrating, 158–159, 186, 191–192
- oral, terminal half-life of, 176
- oral, titrating at steady-state, 177
- oral dosage formulations, 155
- oral solutions and suspensions, 236
- overdose signs, 156
- parenteral, 182–183, 187, 194
- pharmacodynamics, 148
- pharmacokinetics, 148–151
- phenytoin and, 257–258
- potency of, and prior opioids, 163
- public health advisory, 159–160
- routes of administration, 22*t*
- solution, 232, 234–235
- switching from IV to oral, 184–185, 187, 194
- switching from oral to IV, 182–183
- switching from oral to PCA, 187, 194
- switching off oral, to IV morphine, 181–182
- switching off oral, to oral morphine, 181, 187, 194
- titrating, 173–179
- titrating/converting off, 180–182
- See also* Methadone, conversion to
- Methadone, conversion from other opioids, 163–173
 - care process, 165–166
 - conversion of morphine equivalent dose, conversion to methadone, 165–171
 - equianalgesic ratios, 167–168, 167*t*
 - individualization of dosage regimen, 171–173
 - main methods, 166*t*
 - monitoring of patient, 173
 - patient assessment, 164
 - stop-and-go *vs.* 3-day switch methods, 166–167, 169, 170
 - summary of steps, 163–164
 - switching from IV hydromorphone slowly, 178–179
 - switching from MS Contin to oral methadone, 186, 192–193
 - switching from multiple opioids, 175–176
 - switching from parenteral to oral, 184–185
 - switching from Percocet to oral methadone, 174–175
 - switching from tablets to oral solution, 176–177
 - switching from transdermal fentanyl to oral methadone, 186, 199
 - switching to oral methadone, different methods, 173–174
 - titrating regimen, 173–179
 - total daily dose of opioid, 164–165
- Moderate pain, dose escalation, 105
- Modified Ramsay Scale, 42
- Moiety, 24
- Morphabond ER, 37*t*
- Morphine, 117
 - abuse-deterrent formulations, 37*t*
 - acute severe pain management, 82, 83–84, 85
 - and applesauce, 32–33
 - around-the-clock, 85–86
 - breakthrough pain, 91, 92, 93, 94, 102, 172
 - breakthrough pain, dosage, 111, 116
 - breakthrough pain, dosing interval, 94–95
 - dose escalation, 105
 - dose reduction, 111–112, 116
 - equianalgesic doses, 6
 - extended (sustained) release, 89
 - immediate release, 89
 - intraspinal, 214–215
 - IV, acute pain, opioid-naïve patient, 82–84
 - IV, titrating/switching off oral methadone to, 181–182
 - IV PCA, continuous infusion, 202
 - IV PCA, post-operative opioid-naïve patient, 199–200
 - IV PCA, switching from multiple opioids, 209–211
 - IV PCA, switching to oxycodone, 202–203
 - IV PCA ranges for opioid-naïve adults, 197*t*
 - oral solution, 224–225, 227, 233, 235–236, 236
 - parenteral, 40–42
 - parenteral to oral, 47, 52–53
 - PCA, continuous infusion, 207–209
 - PCA, determining initial dose, 216–217
 - PCA, typical titration order, 205
 - potency ratio of, 241*t*
 - preempting volitional pain, 102
 - ratio of potency of fentanyl and derivatives to, 241*t*
 - rectal suppository, 26, 38–40
 - rescue dose, 111, 116
 - routes of administration, 22*t*
 - sub-Q injections, switching from transdermal fentanyl, 136–137
 - sub-Q PCA, switching to oral or transdermal opioid, 212
 - sustained-release, 89
 - switching from oral to sub-Q PCA, 217, 221
 - See also* Oral morphine
- Morphine-6-glucuronide (M6G), 24

Morphine/naltrexone, 37*t*
 Motrin, 236
 MS Contin, 58, 85, 89
 dose escalation, 105, 106
 dose reduction, 111–112, 116
 rectal, 40
 with rescue opioid, 93
 switching from sub-Q PCA morphine to, 212
 switching from (and other opioids) to IV PCA morphine, 209–211
 switching to oral methadone from, 186, 192–193
 switching to transdermal fentanyl from, 128–130
 Mu-opioid receptors, 92

N

Nalbuphine, 242–243
 Naloxone, 83, 200, 201
 Naproxen, 84
 Naproxen suspension, 230–231, 236
 Narcan, 83, 200, 201
 National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN) *Clinical Practice Guidelines on Oncology*
 opioid-naïve patients, 82–83
 opioid-tolerant patients, 84
 Nelfinavir, 152*t*
 Neonatal abstinence syndrome scoring card, 109
 Neuroaxial opioid therapy, 213–216
 administration sites, 213*f*
 converting between opioids, 216
 converting between routes of administration, same opioid, 214–215
 Neurontin, 237
 Nevirapine, 152*t*
 Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug, 91
 Nonvolitional pain, 88*t*, 89, 92, 95, 97
 Nortriptyline, 237
 Nucynta ER, 68–69

O

Objective Opioid Withdrawal Scale (OOWS), 109
 Onsolis, 98, 101*t*
 Opana ER, 59
 Opana injection, 36
 Opioid
 conversion calculations (*See* Conversion calculations)
 immediate-release, definition, 89
 orphan, 239–244

 reasons for changing, 2–4
 rescue dosage, 93–96 (*See also* Breakthrough pain)
 responsiveness, 5
 sustained-release, definition, 89
 switching, 4–5
 switching, best practices, 14
 therapy, initiating, 81–87
 utility factor of, 243–244
 Opioid-tolerant patients, definition, 123
 Oral morphine
 acute pain, opioid-tolerant patient, 84–85
 bioavailability of, 6, 24
 breakthrough pain dosage, 94–95
 to buccal, 46, 50
 conversion to Duragesic, 124–128, 124*t*, 126*t*
 converting from transdermal fentanyl, 134–135
 converting IR to SR, 32–33
 converting OxyContin and hydromorphone to, 130–131
 ER, switching from oral acetaminophen/hydrocodone, 74, 77
 vs. fentanyl pectin nasal spray for breakthrough pain, 92, 93
 oral SR, around-the-clock, 86
 to parenteral, 40–42
 to parenteral ratio, 24
 preempting incident pain, 102, 103
 to rectal, 38–40
 SR as needed around-the-clock, switching from oral IR, 86–87
 switching from, and other opioids, to oral methadone, 175–176
 switching from IR to SR, 32–33
 switching from IV hydromorphone, 65–68
 switching from IV PCA morphine, 217, 220
 switching from oral acetaminophen/codeine, 75, 79–80
 switching from oral morphine, 69
 switching from transdermal fentanyl to, 143, 146
 switching to IV fentanyl, 137–138
 switching to oral oxycodone, 74, 78–79
 switching to parenteral hydromorphone, 62–63
 switching to transdermal fentanyl, 128–130, 142–143, 145
 titrating/switching off oral methadone to, 181
 Oral route of administration, 21, 22*t*, 23–24, 25*f*
 Oral solution, 223
 accurately measuring dose of, 225
 administering concentrated, 228
 co-analgesic, 233, 235

- equation for calculating volume, 224
 - prescription writing, 230
 - reasons for treating patients with advanced illnesses with, 223–224
 - sublingual or buccal administration, 227–230
 - volume of, 224–225, 232, 233, 233–234, 235–236
 - volume of combination drug solution, 226–227
 - volume of concentrated, 228–229, 232, 234–235
 - Oral solution and suspension
 - co-analgesics, 237
 - combination opioid analgesics, 236
 - non-opioid analgesics, 236
 - opioid analgesics, 236
 - Oral suspension
 - calculating volume of, 230–231
 - prescription writing, 230
 - Oral transmucosal fentanyl citrate (OTFC)
 - lozenge, 111
 - Oramorph, 212
 - Oversedation, monitoring of, 42
 - Oxaydo, 38*t*
 - Oxycodone, 89
 - abuse-deterrent formulations, 38*t*
 - “as needed” order, 85
 - breakthrough pain, 91, 92, 93, 94
 - breakthrough pain, dosing interval, 94–95
 - dose escalation, 104–105, 107
 - equianalgesic doses, 6
 - immediate release, 89
 - IR, switching to SR opioid, 110–111, 115
 - IR, *vs.* fentanyl buccal tablet for breakthrough pain, 92–93
 - oral, 1
 - oral, bioavailability, 24
 - oral, switch from oral oxymorphone, 59–62
 - oral, switching from IV hydromorphone, 65–68, 74, 77–78
 - oral, switching from IV PCA hydromorphone, 218, 221
 - oral, switching from IV PCA morphine, 202–203
 - oral, switching from oral meperidine, 63–65
 - oral, switching to transdermal buprenorphine, 73–74
 - oral, switching to transdermal fentanyl, 143, 145
 - oral solution, 236
 - oral solutions and suspensions, 226–227, 228–229
 - plus nonopioid, routes of administration, 22*t*
 - rectal, 26–27
 - routes of administration, 22*t*
 - switching oxycodone and hydromorphone to transdermal fentanyl, 130–133
 - Oxycodone with acetaminophen, 2, 30
 - breakthrough pain, 91
 - oral solution, 236
 - switching to oral morphine ER from, 56–59
 - switching to OxyContin, 46–47, 50–51
 - See also* Percocet
 - OxyContin, 89
 - abuse-deterrent mechanism, 38*t*
 - dose escalation, 104–105, 107
 - dose tapering, 110
 - switching from, and other opioids, to oral methadone, 175–176
 - switching from IV PCA morphine, 202–203
 - switching from oral oxymorphone to, 59–62
 - switching from Percocet to, 46–47, 50–51
 - switching OxyContin and hydromorphone to transdermal fentanyl, 130–133
 - switching to transdermal buprenorphine, 73–74
 - OxyIR, 110
 - Oxymorphone
 - “as needed” order, 85
 - breakthrough pain, 91
 - equianalgesic doses, 6
 - immediate release, 89
 - oral, switch from oral morphine, 74, 78–79
 - oral, switch to oral oxycodone, 59–62
 - routes of administration, 22*t*
-
- P**
- Pain assessment, 11–12
 - Pain diary, 177
 - Parenteral (injectable) administration, 7, 22*t*, 27–28, 27*f*
 - Parenteral fentanyl, 117–118
 - switching from oral morphine to, 137–138
 - switching from transdermal fentanyl to, 143, 146
 - switching to transdermal fentanyl, 139–141, 143, 146
 - Parenteral methadone, 182–183, 187, 194
 - See also under* Methadone
 - Paroxetine, 152*t*
 - Patient-controlled analgesia (PCA), 195–196
 - acceptable candidates for, 196
 - adding continuous infusion in opioid-naïve patients, 201–202
 - adjusting dose, 217, 220
 - advanced illness, converting from multiple opioids, 209–211
 - advanced illness, opioid-naïve patients, 204–205

- Patient-controlled analgesia (PCA) (*Cont.*)
 advanced illness, starting continuous PCA, 207–209
 advanced illness, titrating infusion, 205–207
 advanced illness and, 203–212
 continuous, in acute *vs.* chronic pain, 204
 continuous infusion, 217, 220
 continuous infusion, opioid-naïve patients, 201–202
 errors with, 200–201
 excessive, 200–201
 half-lives to achieve steady-state, 206, 206*f*
 pain control improvement, adverse effects reduction, 198*t*–199*t*
 PCA pump features, 195–196
 post-operatively, 196–203, 216, 220
 by proxy, 200–201
 standard dosing, 196, 197*t*
 sub-Q infusions and volume limitation, 204
 switching from infusion to oral or transdermal therapy, 211–212
 switching from multiple opioids to, 209–211
 switching from oral to sub-Q PCA morphine, 217, 221
 switching from parenteral to oral opioid therapy, 202–203, 217, 220
- Patient monitoring, 15–16, 16*f*
- Patients, opioid-tolerant, definition, 123
- Patient-specific variables, 8
- Patient status, change in, 3
- Patient variables, 8
- PCA by proxy, 200–201
- Percocet, 30, 55
 “as needed” order, 85
 for breakthrough pain, ineffective, 111, 116
 for breakthrough pain, plus OxyContin in escalated dose, 107
 dose escalation, 104
 switching to oral methadone from, 174–175
 switching to oral morphine ER, 56–59
 switching to OxyContin, 46–47, 50–51
 switching to Roxicet Oral Solution, 29–30
- Persistent pain, around-the-clock therapy for, 85–87, 91
- Pharmacodynamic effect, 7
- Pharmacokinetics, 5
- Phenobarbital, 152*t*
- Phenytoin, 152*t*, 237, 257–258
- Physiochemical properties, 5
- Physiochemistry, 5
- Plonk method of methadone conversion, 168
- Polyanalgesic Consensus Conference (PACC), neuraxial therapy, 213–214
- Potency, 5, 55, 163
- PQRSTU method, 11–12
- Practice problems
 acute severe pain in opioid-naïve patient, 110, 115
 adjusting PCA doses, 217, 220
 calculating oral opioid rescue doses, 111, 116
 calculating PCA continuous infusion dose, 217, 220
 converting from IV PCA hydromorphone to oral oxycodone, 218, 221
 converting from IV PCA to oral morphine, 217, 220
 converting from oral to sub-Q PCA morphine, 217, 221
 determining initial PCA dose, 216–217, 220
 methadone as adjunctive, 186, 193
 opioid dose reduction, 111–112, 116
 parenteral opioid dose escalation, 111, 116
 same opioid, different formulation and route of administration, 46, 47, 50, 51–53
 same opioid, same route of administration, different formulation, 46–47, 50, 51
 starting and titrating oral methadone in opioid-naïve patient, 186, 191–192
 starting oral methadone in opioid-naïve patient, 185, 191
 switching from IR to SR oral opioid, 110–111, 115
 switching from IV fentanyl to transdermal fentanyl, 143, 146
 switching from IV hydromorphone to oral oxycodone, 74, 77–78
 switching from IV to oral methadone, 187, 194
 switching from oral acetaminophen/codeine to oral morphine, 75, 79–80
 switching from oral acetaminophen/hydrocodone to oral morphine ER, 74, 77
 switching from oral long-acting oxycodone to transdermal fentanyl, 143, 145
 switching from oral morphine to oral oxymorphone, 74–75, 78–79
 switching from oral morphine to transdermal fentanyl, 142–143, 145
 switching from oral to IV methadone, 187, 194
 switching from OTFC lozenges to fentanyl buccal tablets, 111, 116
 switching from transdermal fentanyl to IV fentanyl, 143, 146
 switching from transdermal fentanyl to oral methadone, 186, 199
 switching from transdermal fentanyl to oral morphine, 143, 146

switching off oral methadone to another oral opioid, 187, 194
 switching to oral methadone and interacting drug, 186, 192–193
 volume of co-analgesic oral solution, 233, 235
 volume of concentrated oral solution, 232–233, 234–235
 volume of oral solution, 232, 233, 233–234, 235–236
 Pregabalin, 56, 57, 186, 237
 Proalgesic effect, 163

R

Rapid-onset opioid, 89
 Rectal route of administration, 22*t*, 26–27
 Remifentanyl, 239–241
 pharmacological properties of, 239–241, 240*t*
 potency ratio of, 241*t*
 Rescue opioids
 cost of oral morphine *vs.* fentanyl pectin nasal spray (FPNS), 93
 determining rescue opioid dosage, 93–96
 different opioids for persistent pain and, 92
 dosing interval and, 94–95
 fentanyl dosing, 98*t*–102*t*
 Fentora precautions, 96
 methadone-treated patients, 158–159
 nonpharmacologic option, 90–91
 opioid selection, 92–93
 reassessment of around-the-clock regimen, 97
 therapeutic options, 90–91
 types of, 88*t*, 97
 See also Breakthrough pain
 Rifabutin, 152*t*, 177
 Rifampicin, 152*t*
 Rifampin, 152*t*
 Ripamonti method, 167*t*, 168, 174
 Ritonavir, 152*t*
 Route of administration, 21, 22*t*
 buccal or sublingual, 22*t*, 25
 opioid formulations, 22*t*
 oral, 21, 22*t*, 23–24, 25*f*
 parenteral (injectable), 22*t*, 27–28, 27*f*
 rectal, 22*t*, 26–27
 sublingual, 22*t*, 25
 transmucosal, 22*t*, 25
 Roxanol, 89
 Roxicet, 226–227
 Roxicet Oral Solution, switching from Percocet, 29–30
 Roxybond, 38*t*

S

Senna-S tablets, 40
 Sertraline, 152*t*, 186
 Severe pain, dose escalation, 106
 Short-onset opioid, 89
 “Sleepiness” index, 42
 Solubility, 26
 Solute, 223
 Solution, 223
 Solvent, 223
 Spinal therapy. *See* Neuroaxial opioid therapy
 Spironolactone, 152*t*
 Spontaneous (idiopathic) pain, 88–89, 88*t*, 92, 95, 96
 See also Breakthrough pain
 St. John’s Wort, 152*t*
 STOP-BANG questionnaire, 196
 Subarachnoid space, 213, 213*f*
 Subcutaneous (sub-Q) administration, 7, 27–28, 27*f*
 Subdural space, 213
 Subjective Opioid Withdrawal Scale (SOWS), 109
 Sublingual administration, 22*t*, 25, 224
 Subsys, 98, 99*t*–100*t*
 Sufentanyl, 239–241
 pharmacological properties of, 239–241, 240*t*
 potency ratio of, 241*t*
 Suppositories. *See* Route of administration, rectal
 Suspension, 223
 See also Oral suspension
 Sustained-release morphine, 89
 Sustained-release opioid, 89

T

Tapentadol, 34, 68–69
 converting IR to SR, 34–35
 equianalgesic doses, 6, 7
 oral, switching to oral morphine, 69
 routes of administration, 22*t*
 Tapering, opioid, 107–110
 Tegretol, 237
 Temazepam, 40
 Tolerance, 14
 Total daily dose. *See* Dosage
 Tramadol, 68
 equianalgesic doses, 6, 7
 routes of administration, 22*t*

Transdermal fentanyl, 89, 103, 118, 119
 absorption process through skin, 120, 120*f*
 accidental exposure to, 123
 cachectic patients, 121–122, 136–137
 decrease after patch removal, 122
 elevated body temperature and, 120–121
 formulations, 121
 important considerations, 122–123
 older adults, 136–137
 patch strengths, 119
 pharmacokinetics, 119–122
 “set and forget” method, 132–133
 switching from, 134–135
 switching from, and other opioids, to oral
 methadone, 175–176
 switching from IV fentanyl to, 139–141,
 143, 146
 switching from multiple opioids to, 130–133
 switching from oral morphine, 128–130, 142,
 143, 145
 switching from oxycodone to, 143, 145
 switching from PCA morphine to, 212
 switching from (and other opioids) to IV PCA
 morphine, 209–211
 switching to, 124–132
 switching to IV fentanyl, 138–139, 143, 146
 switching to oral methadone, 186, 199
 switching to oral morphine, 143, 146
 titrating, 133–134
See also Fentanyl
 Transdermal patch, detection of, 12
 Transient pain. *See* Breakthrough pain

Transmucosal immediate-release fentanyl
 (TIRF), 89, 95–96, 97, 98*t*
 Transmucosal route of administration, 22*t*, 25
 Tylenol, 236

U

Ultracet, 207–208
 Unidirectional equivalencies, 8–9
 United States Pharmacopeia, 225

V

Valproic acid, 237
 Vantrela ER, 37*t*
 Vicodin, 55
 switching to morphine ER, 74, 77
 Volitional pain, 94, 95, 102

W

Weissman, David, 104, 205, 207

X

Xtampza ER, 23–24, 33, 34
 abuse-deterrent mechanism, 38*t*

Z

Zohydro ER, 36, 37*t*
 Zolof, 152*t*, 186