



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 oxymorphone, 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