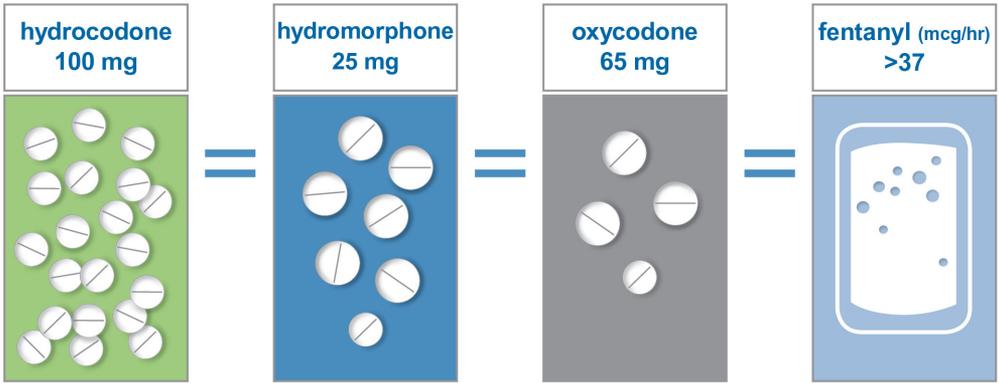


100 mg morphine-equivalent dose =



Or use dose calculator online:
agencymeddirectors.wa.gov/Calculator/DoseCalculator.htm

For patients who have failed other therapies and require an opioid, assess risk using **ABCD-PQRS**:²

Alcohol use

Benzodiazepines and other drug use

Clearance and metabolism of the drug

Delirium, dementia, and falls risk

Psychiatric comorbidities

Query the prescription monitoring program

Respiratory insufficiency and sleep apnea

Safe driving, work, storage, and disposal

Before initiating opioids, use a screening tool like the **Opioid Risk Tool (ORT)**.

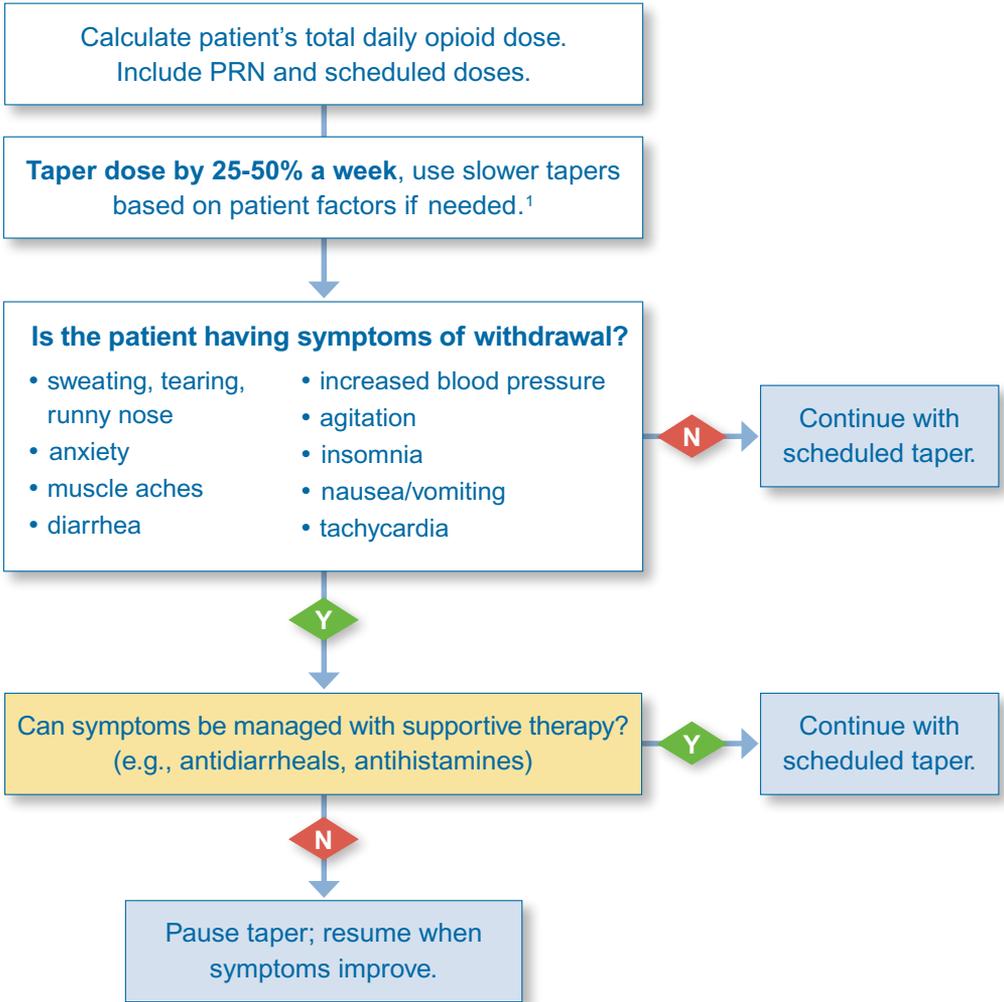


Balanced information for better care

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An algorithm for tapering opioids

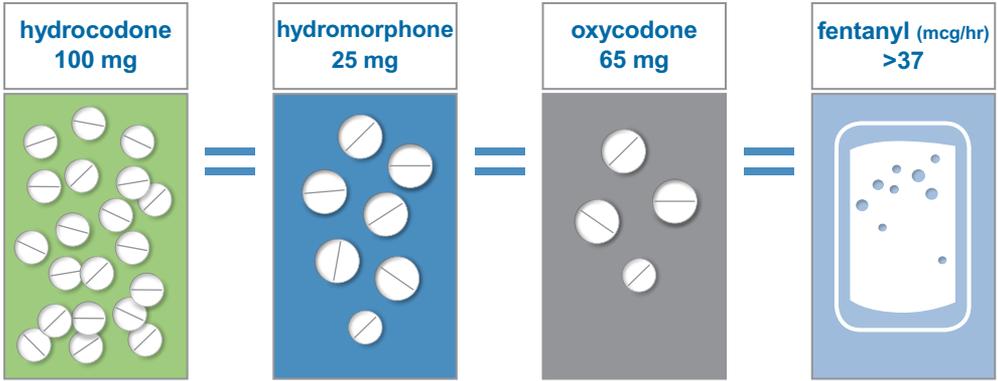


If patients exhibit problematic or abusive behaviors during a taper, consider referral to an addiction or pain specialist.

(1) Chou R, Fanciullo GJ, Fine PG, et al. Clinical guidelines for the use of chronic opioid therapy in chronic noncancer pain. *J Pain*. 2009;10(2):113-130. (2) Thorson D, Biewen P, Bonte B, Epstein H, Haake B, Hansen C, Hooten M, Hora J, Johnson C, Keeling F, Kokoyeff A, Krebs E, Myers C, Nelson B, Noonan MP, Reznikoff C, Thiel M, Trujillo A, Van Pelt S, Wainio J. Institute for Clinical Systems Improvement. Acute Pain Assessment and Opioid Prescribing Protocol. Published January 2014.

More information on the evidence behind these recommendations can be found at AlosaHealth.org/modules/managing-pain-elderly

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Pharmaceutical Assistance
Contract for the Elderly

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