



Management of symptoms in palliation of the COVID-19 patient

For opioid naïve patients with distressing breathlessness please consider starting a syringe driver of:

Morphine 10mg + Midazolam 10mg subcut./24hrs OR Oxycodone 5mg + Midazolam 10mg subcut./24hrs (if eGFR<30)

For patients already on opioids follow local guidance with converting drug into parenteral doses

For all other COVID-19 patients, please ensure the following symptoms are considered and PRN/regular medication prescribed:

		setting), consider
Breathlessness AND/OR Pain	Morphine 2.5mg subcut. 2 hourly prn OR	Paracetamol 500mg-1g <i>supps</i> PR for pain
	Oxycodone 1.25mg subcut. if eGFR <30 and then commence subcut. syringe driver as above	Zomorph <i>capsules</i> can be opened and sprinkled onto food
		Buprenorphine patch: Starting dose depending upon conversion from oral opioid
	2.5mg if eGFR<30	Fentanyl patch: High potency – use only if converting from higher oral doses
	Paracetamol PO for pain	Note patches will take 24 hours to have significant effect and
	*Avoid fans if risk of spreading infection**	risk of increased absorption with fever - use last resort
		Abstral (sublingual Fentanyl) could be an alternative - starting dose 100 micrograms which may be repeated after 15-30 minutes. Seek advice if further titration required.
Respiratory secretions		Hyoscine Hydrobromide (<i>Kwells</i>) 300micrograms SL tablets 6 hourly
	initially OR	Hyoscine Hydrobromide (<i>Scopaderm</i>)1mg/72hrs patch
		Atropine 1% drops (Ophthalmic drops) 2 drops sublingually every 2-4hrs
Anxiety	Midazolam 2.5mg subcut 2 hourly prn	Lorazepam <i>tablet</i> 0.5mg sublingually up to hourly PRN if patient still able to swallow. Usual maximum 4mg/24hrs
	If persistent anxiety, consider a subcut infusion via a syringe pump (starting dose Midazolam 10mg/24hrs)	Or
	minimise flow rate	Oxazepam <i>tablet</i> 5mg-10mg sublingually up to hourly PRN. Usual maximum 40mg/24hrs
Cough	Simple linctus-5mls QDS PO OR if ineffective:	
	Codeine phosphate linctus-15mg QDS PO OR Morphine Sulph 2.5mg subcut. 2 hourly PRN	nate liquid 2.5mg 4 hourly PO OR Morphine sulphate inj.
Delirium		Risperidone orodispersible tablet 0.5-1mg OD/PRN
	(Subcut. syringe driver 2.5-5mg/24hrs if persistent symptoms)	Olanzapine velotabs tablet 5-10mg OD/PRN
	Midazolam 2.5-5mg subcut 2 hourly	Buccal midazolam (5mg/ml) pre-filled syringes 5mg-10mg Car be repeated after 10 minutes if rapid sedation needed. 5mg if weight <50kg or elderly
	(Subcut. syringe driver 10-25mg/24hrs)	Consider Diazepam PO 2.5mg to 10mg 2-4 times a day but may worsen symptoms. Rectal Diazepam pre-filled syringes may also be considered.
Nausea or vomiting		Hyoscine Hydrobromide (<i>Kwells</i>) 300micrograms sublingual tablets 6 hourly
	Levomepromazine 2.5-5mg PO/subcut. 4hourly (Subcut. syringe driver 5-25mg/24hrs)	Ondansetron orodispersible tablets 4-8mg 8-12 hourly
	Haloperidol 0.5-1mg PO/subcut. 4hourly	Domperidone <i>buccal tablets</i> 3mg-6mg 12 hourly
	(Subcut. syringe driver 2.5-5mg/24hrs)	Domperidone <i>suppositories</i> 30mg PR 12 hourly
Fever	Regular antipyretics such as paracetamol PO 1g QDS. Max 4g	Olanzapine velotabs tablet 5-10mg OD/PRN /24 hours
	Use of NSAIDs not recommended in COVID-19. However, if a patient is close to the end of life, it may be appropriate to consider use of NSAIDs e.g.	
	Oral lbuprofen 400mg TDS if able to swallow Or Diclofenac 75mg SC/IM 12 hourly Or Parecoxib 10-20mg subcut. 4-6 hourly	
	Avoid fans if risk of spreading infection	

Sedation and opioid use should not be withheld because of an inappropriate fear of causing respiratory depression