



RESTLESSNESS / AGITATION AT END OF LIFE

Consider and manage common causes of restlessness e.g. urinary retention, faecal impaction, hypoxia and pain Patient is Restless/Agitated Patient is NOT Restless/Agitated Non Drug Intervention is Essential: Reassurance, calm environment, consider the use of sound/music Have you taken into account their spiritual needs? Immediate Management **Planning Ahead** Give Medication sub-cut stat: Prescribe Midazolam 2.5mg or Haloperidol Midazolam 2.5mg OR Haloperidol 2.5mg 2.5mg sub-cut hourly if required (prn) Start Pump Midazolam 10-20mg/24 hours Haloperidol 5mg/24 hours **Review within 24 hours** If 2 or more doses needed in 24hrs, and are Prescribe rescue dose sub-cut hourly: effective, start syringe pump of the same drug Midazolam 2.5-5mg (see left) And Or Haloperidol 2.5mg If 2 or more doses tried in 24 hours but not effective, switch to the other drug or consider Levomepromazine (see below) Review within 24 hours Midazolam 1-2 extra doses needed increase pump dose by 50%, 3 or more extra doses, double the pump **Persistent Symptoms** dose. Continue rescue doses of 5mg sub-cut prn Levomepromazine: If Midazolam pump dose is >40mg/24hrs Consider This is an effective sedative. Levomepromazine and seek advice It may be added to Midazolam, if midazolam is partly effective or used to replace Haloperidol. Haloperidol: Start syringe pump at 25mg/24hrs Any extra doses required increase pump dose to Use Rescue dose 12.5mg sub-cut hourly as 10mg/24hrs and continue rescue doses needed Maximum Haloperidol dose: 20mg/24hrs Higher doses are sometimes needed; please Midazolam and Haloperidol are very effective discuss with doctor, the Palliative Care Team when used in combination or Severn Hospice if doses over 50mg/24hrs are used

If symptoms persist or you need help contact the Palliative Care Team or Severn Hospice Tel: 01743 236 565