

## PREPRINTED INDIVIDUAL PRESCRIPTION

Continuous Palliative Sedation (CPS) in Adults at the End of Life

No. 888028

			PATIENT IDENTIFICATION
			File Number:
			Last Name, First name:
			Date of birth:
			Health Insurance Number:
PATIENT CLINICAL II	NEORMATION		
Allergies/intolerances:			
Veight: kg		cm	Presence of an implantable cardiac defibrillator □
reserved under a statute	or regulation. The o	contents were	ould not replace the judgment of the practitioner who performs activities developed using a systematic approach and are supported by the of Quebec clinicians and experts. For further details, please consult
<ul><li>prescription.</li><li>Consultation with a</li><li>Continuous pallia</li></ul>	ESSS National Mospecialized palliate sedation con	edical Protoc tive care tear sent and re	col No. 888028 that is in force at the time of implementing this m should be considered throughout the process.  port forms must be completed by the prescriber.  If if pain and dyspnea are present.
INITIATING TREATM	MENT		
	referably be admir		ocutaneously, with IV administration reserved for situations
Sedation target leve	l: -4 to -5 on the R	Richmond Ag	gitation Sedation Scale (RASS) (Appendix)
Start of sedation	☐ As soon	as possible	□ (yyyy/mm/dd and hh:mm)
Place of sedation	☐ Facility		
	$\square$ Living en	vironment <sup>1</sup> (	(please specify):
			ed resources (professional, material and technical) as well as ne support are available at all times.
		nity pharmac	e, please enter the quantity of each of the drugs dispensed by by as well as the number of refills in the right-hand column of the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Throughout this document, the term "living environment" is used to include all environments that lack direct access to a technical platform (for example, a person's home, a long-term care centre (CHSLD), a palliative care hospice).

PATIENT'S NAME: FILE #:						
Consider combining agents from different pharmacological classes depending on the clinical situation.  * Health history, lifestyle habits and treatment history should be considered when selecting the initial dosage.						
1- Loading dose						
☐ Midazolam	□ SC o	r □ IV mg (sugges	mg (suggested dose: 5 to 10 mg)			
☐ Methotrimeprazine	□ SC o	r □ IVmg (sugge	sted dose: 12.5 to 25 mg)	□ x 1 dose (NR)		
☐ PHENobarbital	□ SC o	r □ IV mg (rarely r	necessary)	□ x 1 dose (NR)		
☐ Scopolamine	□ SC o	r □ IV mg (sugges	mg (suggested dose: 0.4 mg)			
2- Maintenance dose						
* The preferred procedure is to administer each agent in a separate infusion. If several agents are combined in the same infusion, check with the pharmacist for compatibility and stability.						
Drug	Route	Dosage	Additional doses			
Benzodiazepines						
☐ Midazolam ☐ SC  Continuous infusion or		mg/h (suggested initial dose: 2 to 5 mg/h) To be started at time of loading dose	mg every minutes if necessary	☐ 50 mL at mg/mL ☐ 100 mL at		
	□IV	Increase infusion to mg/h if more than over a period of hours	ng/h if more than additional doses are given			
☐ Midazolam Intermittent administration	□ SC or □ IV	mg regularly every 2 hours mg every minutes if necess To be started 1 hr. after loading dose		No. of doses:		
		Increase dose to mg if more than add period of hours				
LORazepam □ Intermittent	□ SC or	mg regularly every 4 hours mg every minutes if necessary		No. of doses:		
administration	□IV	Increase dose to mg if more than additional doses are given over a period of hours				
Antipsychotics (see precautions indicated in Table 2.4 of National Medical Protocol No. 888028)						
☐ Methotrimeprazine Intermittent	□ SC or	mg regularly every 4 hours (suggested initial dose: 12.5 to 25 mg)	mg every minutes if necessary	No. of doses:		
administration	□IV	Increase dose to mg if more than additional doses are given over a period of hours		REP:		
☐ Methotrimeprazine Continuous infusion	□ SC or □ IV	mg/h (suggested initial dose: 3 to 6 mg/h) To be started at time of loading dose	mg every minutes if necessary	☐ 50 mL at mg/mL ☐ 100 mL at		
l		Increase infusion to mg/h if more than over a period of hours	mg/mL REP:			

PATIENT'S NAME: FILE #:					
Barbiturates (see pred	cautions inc	dicated in Table	2.4 of National Medical I	Protocol No. 888028)	
☐ PHENobarbital Intermittent administration	□ SC or □ IV	mg registed initial documents and the mean of the mean	• • •	mg every minutes if necessary	No. of doses:
		Increase dose to mg if more than additional doses are given over a period of hours			
Anticholinergics					
□ Scopolamine Intermittent administration	□ SC or □ IV	(suggested initial do	o mg if more than a	mg every minutes if necessary additional doses are given	No. of doses: REP:
☐ Scopolamine Continuous infusion	□ SC or □ IV*	Increase infusio	se: 0.1 mg/h) time of loading dose on to mg/h if more than riod of hours	mg every minutes if necessary additional doses are	☐ 50 mL at mg/mL ☐ 100 mL at mg/mL REP:
* Although no contraindications	have been ide	entified for continuous	IV administration of scopolamine	e, data on this subject are limited.	
Anaesthetics ** It is ad	lvisable to	consult a specia	lized team**		
☐ Propofol Continuous infusion	IV	(suggested initial do Increase infusio of sedation is re minutes). Not to		_minutes until desired level 1 mg/kg/h every 10-15 mg/h. Notify	N/A
FOLLOW-UP					
Please refer to the INESSS National Medical Protocol No. 888028 that is in force at the time of implementing this prescription.  Assess level of sedation, level of relief, feeling of comfort, respiratory rate and occurrence of adverse reactions at the following frequencies:  Upon initiation of treatment and until adequate relief and sedation are achieved  □ Every 30 minutes (*minimum recommended frequency)  or □ Every minutes					
And then			☐ 2 times per day (*moreon	ninimum recommended fred	quency)
Notify physician in the event of:     Administration of additional dose or doses     Inadequate sedation or relief in spite of administering recommended dosage     Appearance of adverse effects or hypersensitivity					
IDENTIFICATION OF PRESCRIBER WHO WROTE THIS PRESCRIPTION					
Physician's Name	Signa	ture Li	cense number Date	e (YYYY/MM/DD) Time (H	HH:mm)

## APPENDIX

Adapted from the Richmond Agitation-Sedation Scale (RASS).

Source: Palliative Sedation at the End of Life, PRACTICE GUIDELINES. Société Québécoise des Médecins en Soins Palliatifs (SQMDSP) and Collège des Médecins du Québec (CMQ), 2016.

Level	Description	Definition
+ 4	Combative	Combative, violent, immediate danger to the team
+ 3	Very agitated	Pulls to remove tubes and catheters and/or aggressive behaviour towards the team
+ 2	Agitated	Frequent non-purposeful movements and/or fights the ventilator
+ 1	Restless	Anxious or apprehensive, but movements purposeful, infrequent, non-vigorous, non-aggressive
0	Alert and calm	
- 1	Drowsy	Not fully alert but sustained awakening to voice (eye contact > 10 s)
- 2	Light sedation	Briefly awakens to voice (eye contact < 10 s)
- 3	Moderate sedation	Any movement (e.g., eye opening) to voice but no eye contact
- 4	Deep sedation	No response/movement to voice, but any movement to physical stimulation (non-nociceptive shaking/rubbing of shoulder or sternum)
- 5	Unrousable	No response/movement to either voice or physical stimulation (non-nociceptive shaking/rubbing of shoulder or sternum)