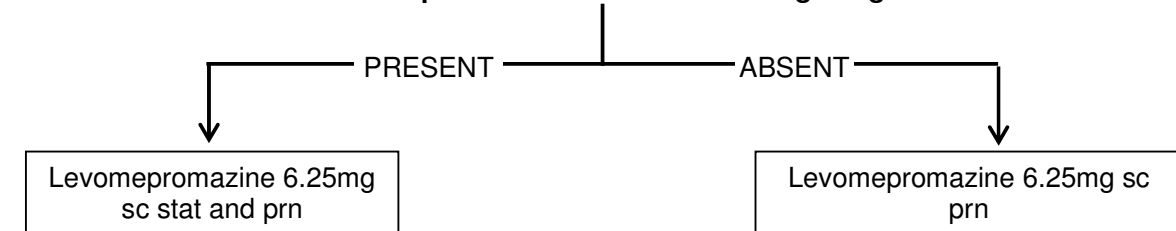


Nausea and Vomiting in the last days of life

If the patient has obtained relief from oral anti-emetics, continue these parenterally (see box below).

If cause of vomiting known, treat cause where appropriate.

Otherwise use a broad spectrum anti-emetic following the guidelines below.



If two or more doses needed over 24 hrs, start a continuous infusion of levomepromazine 6.25-25mg sc over 24 hrs via a syringe pump

If symptoms not controlled, seek medical/specialist advice

Conversions from oral to parenteral anti-emetics via continuous infusions sc over 24 hrs

- **Cyclizine 50mg po tds → cyclizine 150mg sc via syringe pump. Always use water for injection as the diluent with cyclizine.**
- **Metoclopramide 10mg po tds/qds → metoclopramide 40mg sc via syringe pump. Maximum dose 80mg/24hrs.**
- **Haloperidol 1.5- 3mg po od/bd → haloperidol 2.5mg sc via syringe pump. Maximum dose 5mg/24hrs.**

Levomepromazine can be used as prn sc anti-emetic with any of the above continuous infusions.