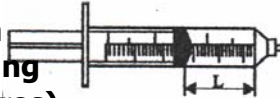


GUIDELINES FOR SETTING UP A SYRINGE DRIVER

Graseby MS26

Calculating the Rate setting for 24hr infusion

- Select syringe and draw up medication
- Measure fluid length (L) using measuring scale on the syringe driver (in millimetres)
- Divide L by number of Days you want infusion to last = R
- Set Rate Dials to value R



e.g. $\frac{\text{fluid length (L)}}{\text{delivery time (Days)}} = \text{rate in mm} / 24\text{hrs}$

$$\frac{59 \text{ mm}}{1 \text{ day}} = 59 \text{ mm} / 24\text{hrs}$$

Graseby MS16A

Calculating the Rate setting for 24 / 12hr infusion

- Select syringe and draw up medication
- Measure fluid length (L) to 48 mm
- Divide L by number of Hours you want infusion to last = R
- Set Rate Dials to value R



e.g. $\frac{\text{fluid length (L) } 48 \text{ mm}}{\text{delivery time (Hours)}} = \text{rate in mm} / \text{hr}$

$$\frac{48 \text{ mm}}{24 \text{ hr}} = 2 \text{ mm} / \quad \frac{48 \text{ mm}}{12} = 4 \text{ mm} /$$

Drugs commonly used in Syringe Driver / 24 hrs

Diamorphine	5 mgs upwards	analgesic
Midazolam	10 mgs upwards	agitation and restlessness
Metoclopramide	30-60 mgs	increased gastric emptying
Cyclizine	150 mgs	for vestibular induced
vomiting		
Haloperidol	3-10 mgs	sedating and antiemetic
Methotrimeprazine	12.5-150 mgs	agitation / restlessness
Methotrimeprazine	12.5-25 mgs	antiemetic
Hyoscine Hydrobromide	800-2400 micrograms	dry up bronchial secretions
Hyoscine Butylbromide	20-120 mgs	dry up bronchial secretions intestinal colic
Glycopyronium bromide	400-2400 micrograms	dry up bronchial secretions intestinal colic

Conversion from oral Morphine to Subcutaneous Diamorphine

- Add total intake of slow release morphine (MST / zomorph) and immediate release morphine (oramorph / sevredol) over 24 hrs
- Divide total by 3 to give subcutaneous diamorphine dose over 24 hrs

e.g. MST 120 mgs bd = 80 mgs Diamorphine Subcutaneous over 24 hrs