## GREAT ORMOND STREET HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN NHS TRUST OPIOID and BENZODIAZEPINE WITHDRAWAL OBSERVATION CHART Patient ID Sticker Date weaning regime commenced....... Dose at start of weaning: Opioid ...... Benzodiazepine ..... Circle one; 20% weaning regime or 10% weaning regime **DATE and TIME** OPIOID DRUG INFUSION DOSE/ **ORAL DOSE** BENZODIAZEPINE INFUSION **DOSE/ORAL DOSE BOLUS DRUGS GIVEN** IV/ORAL TIME CHOOSE ONE: Crying/agitated < 25% of Interval Crying/agitated 26-75% of Interval 3 5 Crying/agitated > 75% of Interval **CHOOSE ONE:** Sleeps < 25% of Interval 3 2 Sleeps 26-75% of Interval Sleeps > 75% of Interval 1 CHOOSE ONE: (Neonates only) Hyperactive moro 2 3 Markedly hyperactive moro **CHOOSE ONE:** Pupils < 4mm 0 Pupils > 4mm 1 **CHOOSE ONE:** Mild tremors 1 3 Moderate Severe tremors 5

## GUIDELINE FOR THE OPIOID AND BENZODIAZEPINE WITHDRAWAL OBSERVATION CHART

Use of Form	To assess signs and symptoms of opioid and benzodiazepine withdrawal.	
Eligibility	Any patient who exhibits signs of withdrawal and <u>ALL</u> neonates, infants and children who receive opioid	
	and/or benzodiazepine for more than 5 days.	
Scoring interval	Score the patient <b>every 4 hours</b> . However, if the patient exhibits signs of withdrawal as indicated by scores	
	>10 then increase the scoring to <b>every 2 hours</b> . Decrease the scoring period to every 4 hours if the scores are	
	constantly below 10 for 2 scores. The <b>interval</b> therefore refers to the length of time between scores. Score	
	any signs observed within the period. Write the score in the box for each scoring interval.	
Drug infusions/Bolus	Record any opioid and/or benzodiazepine infusions and their dosage mcg/kg/hr or min. If on bolus doses of	
	morphine or Lorazepam these should be recorded. Record dosages, frequency and route. Record any other	
	analgesia or sedation given, such as Triclofos or Paracetamol or other drugs such as Clonidine.	
Date	Write the month/day/year for each analgesia/sedative dose administered.	
Time Given	Write the time given for each analgesia/sedative dose administered.	
Drug	Write the abbreviation of the drug given. <b>F=Fentanyl</b> , <b>MS=Morphine</b> , <b>Mid=Midazolam</b> ,	
	Lor=Lorazepam.	

Lor=Lorazepam.		
CHOOSE ONE: Crying / agitated <25% of Interval Crying / agitated 26-75% of Interval Crying / agitated >75% of Interval	Choose the item that best describes the amount of time the patient was crying or agitated within the scoring period, i.e. every 2-4 hours. Note: The intubated infant may exhibit a "cry face" without audible sound, which should be scored.	
CHOOSE ONE: Sleeps <25% of Interval Sleeps 26-75% of Interval Sleeps >75% of Interval	Choose the item that best describes the amount of time the patient was sleeping within the scoring period.	
CHOOSE ONE: (Neonates only) Hyperactive moro Markedly hyperactive moro	Score 2 points if patient has some arm and/or leg extension when touched or when disturbed by loud noises. Score 3 points if patient has marked arm and/or leg extension that is accompanied by crying behaviour, hyper-alert state, or continued arm and/or leg tremors after being startled.	
CHOOSE ONE: Pupils <4mm Pupils >4mm	Indicate the average pupil size for the scoring period.	
CHOOSE ONE: Mild Tremors Moderate Severe tremors Movement disorder	Disturbed: Score 1 point if patient has mild tremors when disturbed. Score 3 points if patient has moderate to severe tremors when disturbed. Score 5 points if patient has severe tremors unrelated to being disturbed. Movements are continuous, unrelated to environmental stimuli and cannot usually be stopped by flexion of the limb.  This may be hard to assess in the infant and young child. Symptoms may include tremulousness	
Tonic-clonic seizures Hallucinations (verbal child)	and weakness, muscle twitches or chorioathetosis.  Score 5 points if patient present with seizures.  Please record the presence of hallucinations as reported by the older verbal child.	
Temperature 37.2 - 38.4 Temperature > 38.4	Choose the average temperature within the scoring period. Score 1 point if temperature 37.2-38.4. Score 2 point if temperature >38.4.	
Extubated/IMV: RR >60 If <2 years RR<40 If > 2 years Suction > twice/interval	In the intubated patient on IMV rate or the extubated patient score if respiratory rate >60 in child under 2 years of age or if >40 for the child over 2 years of age.  In the intubated patient, score if ETT suctioning performed 2 or more times within the scoring period. In the extubated patient score if oropharyngeal suctioning performed 2 or more times within the scoring period.	
Sweating	Score if sweating is <u>not</u> related to environment (i.e. room temperature, lights, clothing, etc.).	
Frequent yawning (>3-4/Interval)  Sneezing (>3-4/Interval)  Nasal stuffiness	Score if patient exhibits frequent yawning greater than 3 times within the scoring period.  Score if patient sneezes greater than 3 times within the scoring period.  Score 1 point if patient has nasal congestion or drainage.	
Emesis	Score if patient has emesis/gagging/retching that appears unrelated to changes in feeding regimen.	
Projectile vomiting  Loose stools	Score if patient has projectile vomiting during the scoring period.  Score if the patient has diarrhoea or loose stools that appears unrelated to changes in feeding regimen (i.e. do not score for "breast milk stools") or is increased from the previous period.	
Watery stools Other symptoms (please specify)	Score if the patient has frequent or explosive, watery diarrhoea during the scoring period.  Please include symptoms such as hypertension, tachycardia, facial grimacing, poor social interaction, poor visual tracking, distonic postures, tongue thrusting, anxiety as communicated by the older child and any others you observe. Parents perceptions may also be included.	
Other Symptoms		
TOTAL SCORE	Add (vertically) the points for the scoring period. Write in the total score box.	
Initials of person scoring Nurse Assessment of withdrawal Yes or No	Circle <b>Yes or No</b> to indicate your subjective assessment of whether or not the patient is in withdrawal. If you assessment <b>does not</b> match the total score (i.e. if the score <10 and you think the patient has withdrawal), describe your assessment and the discrepancy.	