

MANAGING PAIN, ANXIETY, AND DELIRIUM

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Comments? Questions? Improvements?

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General guidelines: differentiate PAIN from ANXIETY from DELIRIUM, **each should be assessed separately** use a quantitative tool to assess each and **be goal directed** in interventions to treat

	PAIN		Anxiety		Delirium	
ASSESSMENT	Direct:	Ask Pain scales numeric visual analog	RASS: +4 +3 +2 +1 0 -1 -2 -3 -4 -5	violent, dangerous pulls T/L/D, aggressive freq movement, dyssynchrony restless alert, calm awakens (>10 sec) to voice awakens (<10 sec) to voice moves to voice, no eye contact no response, moving no response, not moving	CAM-ICU	1. Fluctuating or change in baseline? yes ↓ 2. Inattention? (SAVE A HAART) >2 errors ↓ "Tap each time you hear an A" 3. Altered LOC? (check RASS) RASS ≠ 0 ↓ 4. Disorganized? (questions & commands) >1 error ↓ Delirious Does a stone float on water? Are there fish in the sea? Does 1 lb weigh more than 2 lbs? Can you use a hammer to pound a nail? Hold up two fingers? Do it with the other hand.
PREVENTION	Treat:	causes	Prevent and treat pain (everything listed to the left)		Treat:	pain and anxiety
	Minimize:	procedures, interventions			Minimize:	deliriogenic meds
	Position:	for comfort			Maintain:	day-night cycle
	Premedicate:	before procedures	Provide reassurance		Avoid:	restraints, tubes/lines
	Optimize:	ventilator mode/settings	Have family present		Optimize:	vision, hearing
	Continue/restart home medications				Use correct language, have family present Mobilize patients early and aggressively	
TREATMENT	Local:	LIDOCAINE	Many patients will not require any meds.		Use non-pharmacologic modalities instead of mediations if possible.	
	Non-opiate:	TYLENOL (PO, PR, PFT, and IV) NSAIDS (Toradol, Motrin)	GABAergic:	PROPOFOL	Stop possible offending medications before adding more agents to control symptoms of delirium.	
	Adjuncts:	GABAPENTIN, TCAs	α2 Agonist:	PRECEDEX		
	Opiates:	PO OXYCODONE MORPHINE	BZDs:	VERSED		
	(bolus vs gtt)	IV FENTANYL DILAUDID MORPHINE	(preferably bolus instead of gtt)	ATIVAN VALIUM		
	Other Routes: Epidural, PNC, nerve block Consider patient controlled		Dissociative:	KETAMINE	Typical:	HALDOL
					Atypical:	SEROQUEL
					Other:	MELATONIN