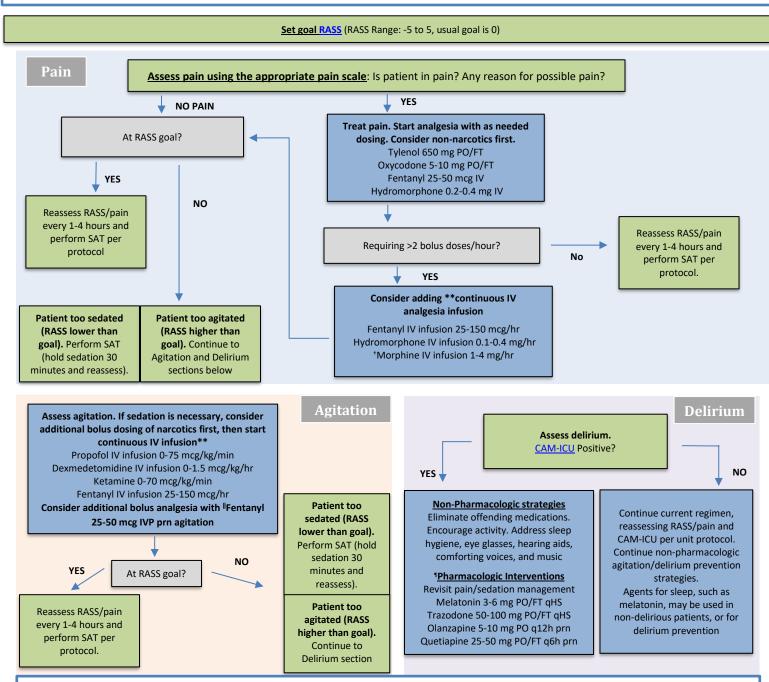


Pain, Agitation, and Delirium Guideline for Mechanically Ventilated Patients

Purpose: To provide standardized, evidence-based analgosedation for the prevention and management of pain, agitation, and delirium in critically ill adults within the ICU.

Not all mechanically ventilated patients need sedatives—analgesia alone may be adequate to reach RASS target.

Spontaneous awakening (SAT) and breathing trials (SBT) should be done according to protocol three times daily in most patients receiving continuous sedation (see <u>SAT/SBT protocols</u>). Try to eliminate medications with increased risk of delirium, and address sleep hygiene, eye glasses, hearing aids, comforting voices, music needs at least once per shift.



^{*}Starting dosage ranges listed. Choose appropriate interval. Opioid tolerant patients may require higher doses.

^{**}Start analgesics and sedatives at lowest, clinically appropriate dose and titrate by 50% to achieve target pain and/or sedation goals, respectively.

 $[\]label{thm:linear_problem} \ensuremath{\|} \ensuremath{|} \ensure$

[†] Morphine should be avoided in patients with renal dysfunction. Morphine causes hypotension to a greater extent than fentanyl and hydromorphone.

[¶]Consider 12-lead ECG prior to initiating antipsychotics in high risk patients. Of note, no antipsychotic medication has shown consistent efficacy in reducing or treating delirium.