

Drug	Indications	Formulation used in palliative care	PBS [NB1]	PBS Prescriber Bag [NB2]
morphine [NB3]	pain breathlessness causing distress	morphine hydrochloride injection: 10 mg/mL, 20 mg/mL	yes	yes
		morphine sulphate injection: 10 mg/mL, 15 mg/mL, 30 mg/mL	yes	yes
midazolam	breathlessness causing distress agitation and restlessness seizures	injection: 5 mg/mL, 15 mg/3 mL	no	yes
clonazepam [NB4]	breathlessness causing distress agitation and restlessness seizures	oral drops: 2.5 mg/mL (0.1 mg/drop)	yes	yes
		injection: 1 mg/mL	yes	no
haloperidol	nausea and vomiting agitation and restlessness	injection: 5 mg/mL	yes	yes
metoclopramide	nausea and vomiting	injection: 10 mg/2 mL	yes	yes
glycopyrronium [NB5]	respiratory tract secretions	injection: 0.2 mg/mL	no	no
hyoscine butylbromide [NB5]	respiratory tract secretions	injection: 20 mg/mL	yes	yes

PBS = Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme

NB1: Indicates availability on the PBS Palliative Care Schedule at the time of writing; see the PBS website (<https://www.pbs.gov.au/browse/palliative-care>) for current information.

NB2: Indicates availability on the PBS Prescriber bag at the time of writing. Drugs listed on the PBS Prescriber bag are provided to prescribers without charge; see the PBS website (<https://www.pbs.gov.au/browse/doctorsbag>) for current information.

NB3: Morphine is the opioid of choice in the last days of life; if morphine is contraindicated (eg severe kidney impairment), use an equivalent dose of an alternative opioid; see 'Choice of opioid in palliative care' (for factors influencing opioid choice) and 'Table: Approximate equianalgesic doses of opioids in palliative care' (for equianalgesic doses) in *Therapeutic Guidelines*.

NB4: Clonazepam may be adsorbed onto PVC infusion tubing; non-PVC tubing is recommended or adjust the dose to effect.

NB5: Anticholinergic drugs may be used to reduce the production of respiratory secretions and manage rattly breathing in patients in the last days of life. However, there is limited evidence to support this practice, and it is unlikely that patients experience distress from this symptom.