Safe Use of Fentanyl Skin Patches

**Fentanyl skin patches are very strong narcotic (opioid) painkillers.**

**Background**

In July 2006 a NSW Therapeutic Advisory Group (TAG), Safer Medicines Group publication alerted health services to a number of safety warnings issued overseas following reports of deaths and serious side effects in patients using fentanyl skin patches. Reports include:

- Death of an elderly patient following application of a heat pack over the patch to relieve pain at the site causing increased fentanyl absorption and the suspected application of a second patch without removing the first.
- Death of a child who applied one of his mother’s patches to his body.
- Children escaping near misses following self-application of a patch.

**Issue**

Since the NSW (TAG) Safer Medicines Group publication was issued an incident involving a heat pack being placed over a fentanyl patch was reported in a NSW hospital. This matter was picked up by a pharmacist who counselled the patient on the use of fentanyl skin patches and prevented an adverse event. However, the potential outcome could have resulted in a significant opioid overdose.

Health care professionals, who prescribe, dispense and administer fentanyl skin patches, are to ensure that patients and caregivers are aware of the safe and effective use of these medicines. Although the published alerts specifically refer to fentanyl patches, safety concerns and principles for use also apply to buprenorphine patches.

**What can health services do to prevent incidents?**

1. **Health care professionals who prescribe, dispense and administer fentanyl skin patches should do so in accordance with the Product Information.**

2. **Health care professionals should provide patients and their caregivers with a Consumer Medicine Information leaflet for fentanyl patches and counsel them on the potential for an increased effect from fentanyl patches if they take certain other medicines or drink alcohol; or have an increase in body temperature or are exposed to heat.**

3. **Health care professionals should inform patients and their caregivers of the signs of fentanyl overdose and that immediate medical attention must be sought.**

   Signs of fentanyl overdose include trouble breathing or shallow breathing, tiredness, extreme sleepiness or sedation, inability to think, talk or walk normally, and feeling faint, dizzy or confused.

4. **Health care professionals should inform patients and their caregivers of safe storage practices for fentanyl skin patches.**

   The Consumer Medicine Information leaflet recommends storage in a locked cupboard at least one-and-a-half metres above the ground and a method of safe disposal.

5. **Health care professionals should inform patient of the appropriate disposal methods of unneeded or defective fentanyl skin patches as indicated in the Consumer Medicine Information leaflet.**


**Suggested actions by Area Health Services**

- Ensure staff do not put heat packs on fentanyl skin patches.
- Provide all patients and/or their caregivers who are prescribed fentanyl patches with a copy of the Consumer Medicine Information leaflet and provide counselling on their safe use.

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**Quality and Safety Branch**

NSW Department of Health

Tel. 02 9391 9200

Fax. 02 9391 9556

Email quality@doh.health.nsw.gov.au


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