Appendix B: Drug Information For Aid-in-Dying Prescription

Table 1. DDMAPh is the current oral medication regimen recommended from American Clinicians Academy on Medical Aid in Dying (acamaid.org). The drug information provided is a reference on the medications' common medical uses, dosing, and toxicities.

Recommended Dose	Class	Use	Therapeutic Dose Range ²	Above Max Daily Dose	Toxicity ³
Digoxin 100 mg	Cardiac glycoside – positive inotropic effects (modifying force and speed of contraction of the muscles) Positive inotropes: - Slow the heart rate Makes cardiac muscles contractions stronger Raise cardiac output of blood pumped out.	1. Atrial fibrillation rate control alternative. Supraventricular tachyarrhythmias. 2. Heart Failure with a reduced ejection fraction. Target serum digoxin concentration 0.5 to <0.9 ng/mL. Use declining.	0.25 mg to 0.5 mg once (loading dose) then 0.125 mg to 0.25 mg once daily.	200 x	Narrow Therapeutic Index (Therapeutic precision is required to avoid toxicity). - Cardiac arrest from 10 mg of digoxin or more. - Severe bradycardia, heart block, vomiting, shock. - Hyperkalemia (potassium greater than 5 meq/L) (not the cause of death).
Diazepam 1 gm	Benzodiazepine	 Anxiety. Muscle spasm alternative. Seizures first line. Alcohol withdrawal. 	Up to 40 mg / day in divided doses.	25 x	Safe up to 2000 mg with only minor toxicity. - Risks from concomitant use with opioids. Leads to profound sedation, respiratory depression, coma, death.

¹ American Clinicians Academy on Medical Aid in Dying. https://www.acamaid.org/pharmacologyinfoupdates/ Accessed February 5, 2024

² Lexicomp. https://online.lexi.com/lco/action/home Accessed February 5, 2024.

³ Micromedex. https://www.micromedexsolutions.com/micromedex2/librarian/ Accessed February 6, 2024.

Recommended Dose	Class	Use	Therapeutic Dose Range ¹	Above Max Daily Dose	Toxicity ²
Morphine 15 gm	Opioid, analgesic	 Acute pain / Chronic pain Pain and sedation critically ill patients in the ICU (off label). 	May give orally up to 30 mg every 4 hours as needed for severe, acute pain in hospitalized opioid naïve patients at low risk for respiratory depression (180 mg / day in divided doses).	83 x (500 x single dose max)	 Euphoria Respiratory depression, Hypoxia, rarely seizures from hypoxia. Coma. Bradycardia
Amitriptyline 8 gm	Tricyclic Antidepressant / Anticholinergic	Major depressive disorder alternative	Initial dose max 50 mg / day. Titrate up over weeks to usual dose of 100 to 300 mg/ day.	160 x – 27x	 Greater than 5 mg/kg (eg: 250 mg in a 50 kg – 110 lbs adult) Coma Seizures, Ventricular dysrhythmias, Respiratory failure Hypotension Slowed GI motility retaining oral drug.
Phenobarbital 5 gm	Barbiturate Antiseizure agent	 Sedation before surgery Second line for seizure. (status epilepticus). Seizures maintenance dose 	Max 400 mg / day.	13 x	- Use with opioids may result in profound sedation, respiratory depression, coma, death Death is most commonly caused by respiratory depression and cardiovascular collapse. (Coma, hypotension, decreased heart contractility, hypothermia, and respiratory failure).

Lexicomp. https://online.lexi.com/lco/action/home Accessed February 5, 2024.
 Micromedex. https://www.micromedexsolutions.com/micromedex2/librarian/ Accessed Febrary 6, 2024.