



### Oral Morphine Conversion Table

Opioid	Conversion Factor*
Codeine	0.15
Hydrocodone	1
Hydromorphone	4
Morphine	1
Oxycodone	1.5
Oxymorphone	3
Tramadol	0.1

The following cautions should be noted:

1. Opioid conversion charts should NOT be utilized for converting methadone or non-injectable fentanyl. Thus, they have been excluded from this chart. See product package insert for prescribing information.
2. Equianalgesic dose conversions are only estimates and cannot account for individual variability in genetics and pharmacokinetics.
3. When converting patients from one opioid to another opioid, it is recommended to decrease the dose of the new opioid by 50% due to incomplete cross-tolerance and individual variability in opioid pharmacokinetics. The patient can then be titrated to a safe, effective response.

\* Multiply the dose for each opioid by the conversion factor to determine the dose in morphine milligram equivalents (MMEs).

For example:

1. Tablets containing hydrocodone 5 mg and acetaminophen 300 mg taken four times a day would contain a total of 20 mg of hydrocodone daily, equivalent to 20 MME daily  
 $20 \text{ mg hydrocodone/day} \times 1 \text{ (conversion factor)} = 20 \text{ MME/day}$
2. Extended release tables containing oxycodone 10 mg taken twice a day would contain a total of 20 mg oxycodone daily, equivalent to 30 MME daily.  
 $20 \text{ mg oxycodone/day} \times 1.5 \text{ (conversion factor)} = 30 \text{ MME/day}$

References:

1. Dowell D, Haegerich TM, Chou R. CDC Guidelines for Prescribing Opioids for Chronic Pain.- United States, 2016. MMWR Recomm Rep 2016;65(No. RR-1):1-49. DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.15585/mmwr.rr6501e1>
2. PL Detail-Document, Equianalgesic Dosing of Opioids for Pain Management. Pharmacist's Letter/Prescriber's Letter. July 2015. January 2021