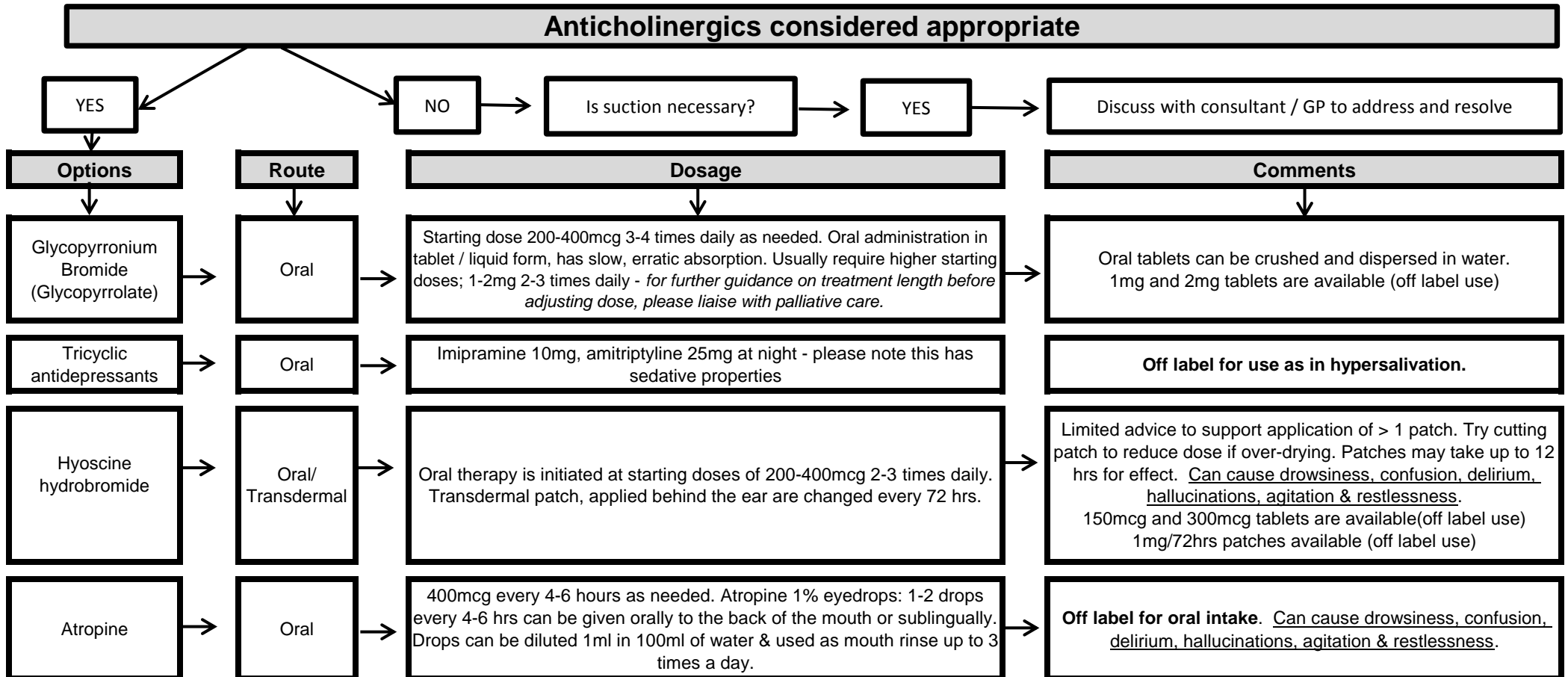


## Anticholinergics in hypersalivation guidance

- Copious secretions are an aspiration risk and reduce speech intelligibility
  - Anticholinergic medications inhibit secretion management; however there is a variable response rate and careful consideration should be given before they are prescribed.
  - **Caution!** Anticholinergics are contraindicated in myasthenia gravis, paralytic ileus, pyloric stenosis and prostatic enlargement.
  - **Caution!** Anticholinergics should be used with caution in Down's Syndrome, children, the elderly, patients who have GORD, hypertension or pyrexia.
  - **These are not in order of sequence. Which medication to trial is dependent on each patient and their potential risks to the side effects.**
- Please note no licensed product may be available for doses given so unlicensed specials may need to be ordered (see below)



**NOTE-** Many of the above drugs can be administered via other routes. Please liaise with Palliative Care for advice if required.

This form was designed by CHUFT Speech & Language Therapy Approved by NEEMMC: October 2015 Review: October 2017

- References:
- <http://www.evidence.nhs.uk/Search?q=%22Drug-induced+hypersalivation++what+treatment+options+are+available%22>
  - <http://www.evidence.nhs.uk/Search?q=%22Hypersalivation++what+drug+treatment+options+are+available%22>
  - <http://www.evidence.nhs.uk/search?q=%22Hypersalivation++can+hyoscine+hydrobromide+be+used+to+treat+it%22>
  - <http://www.evidence.nhs.uk/search?q=%22Hypersalivation++can+glycopyrronium+be+used+to+treat+it%22>
- (via UKMi)



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