

Dosage Conversion Cheat Sheet

Opioid to Morphine

This chart details the approximate equivalent doses of various opioids compared to 30 mg of Oral Morphine and 10 mg of Parenteral (IV/SC/IM) Morphine.

Opioid	Route	Equianalgesic Dose	Oral Morphine Equivalent (MME) Factor	Key Considerations
Morphine	Oral (PO)	30 mg	1	Standard reference. Active metabolites require caution in renal impairment.
Morphine	Parenteral (IV/SC/IM)	10 mg	3	Oral to Parenteral Ratio is typically 3:1 (PO:IV) or higher.
Hydrocodone	Oral (PO)	30 mg	1	Often used in combination products. Same MME factor as Morphine.
Oxycodone	Oral (PO)	20 mg	1.5	Higher oral bioavailability than Morphine.
Oxymorphone	Oral (PO)	10 mg	3	Highly potent oral agent.
Hydromorphone	Oral (PO)	7.5 mg	4	Highly potent. Preferred in some renal impairment cases due to inactive metabolites.
Hydromorphone	Parenteral (IV/SC/IM)	1.5 mg	20	Parenteral to Oral ratio is typically 1:5 (IV:PO).
Codeine	Oral (PO)	200 mg	0.15	Weak opioid. Prodrug metabolized to morphine (activity is genetically variable).
Tramadol	Oral (PO)	100 mg - 150 mg	0.1 - 0.2	Dual mechanism (opioid + SNRI). Risk of serotonin syndrome.
Tapentadol	Oral (PO)	75 mg	0.4	Dual mechanism (opioid + NRI).