Long-term steroid hormone replacement therapy

Department of Endocrinology
‘Hydrocortisone sick day rules’

What are ‘sick day rules’?

‘Sick day rules’ give you advice about how to manage your usual tablet treatment if you are ill for another reason (for example, if you have ‘flu’).

What is hydrocortisone?

Hydrocortisone is similar to cortisol, one of the body’s natural steroid hormones (chemical messengers). Cortisol is produced by the adrenal glands just above the kidneys in response to instructions from the pituitary gland (at the base of the brain). It has many vital roles in maintaining normal healthy functioning, and is a very important part of the response to ‘stress’ of any kind, including illness.

How should I take my hydrocortisone?

The natural pattern of cortisol production results in high levels early in the morning, falling to very low levels in the evening and at night. Hydrocortisone replacement therapy is usually taken twice or three times a day. It can be taken on an empty stomach or with food. The largest dose is taken first thing in the morning, to mimic the natural rhythm as far as possible. You should not routinely take your hydrocortisone after 5pm, as this can disturb your sleep.

Can hydrocortisone have bad effects on me?

You are prescribed a low dose of hydrocortisone to replace what your body should make naturally. High doses of steroids taken for long periods of time can have side effects, but this is not the case with steroid hormone replacement therapy. It is not an ‘anabolic steroid’, of the type that is sometimes used I abused by athletes and body builders.

Do I need any other types of hormone replacement therapy?

If your adrenal gland is not working properly (Addison’s disease) you usually also need to take fludrocortisone, which helps to regulate
your salt and water balance. If your pituitary gland is not working properly, you may need a range of other types of hormone replacement therapy: your hospital specialist will assess this and advise you.

What should I do if I am ill?

Very minor illnesses can be ignored. This section refers to illnesses such as bad colds or flu, and other illnesses causing a fever (high temperature).

Never stop taking your hydrocortisone. If you are ill (you have a fever, or feel you need to take time off work or stay in bed) you should double your dose of hydrocortisone until you feel better. This should be continued for as long as you are ill, then you can quickly go back to your normal dose. Taking a higher dose of hydrocortisone for a short time while you are ill is necessary and is not harmful. This is how your body would respond if you were able to make cortisol naturally. You do not need to change the doses of any other hormone tablets you take regularly. For more severe illnesses, you may need to triple your dose for a while: you should also see your GP that same day.

What about vomiting and diarrhoea?

If you are vomiting and unable to take your hydrocortisone tablets, or if you have diarrhoea, you should seek urgent medical assistance, as you will need to be given hydrocortisone by injection.

It may be useful to have a vial of hydrocortisone than can be given by injection into the muscles for use in an emergency. Both you and a relative or close friend should be shown how to give it. Your hospital doctor or GP should be able to arrange this. If you do give yourself a hydrocortisone injection it is very important to seek medical advice immediately: you should be fully assessed and may need to be admitted to hospital until you recover.

Travel abroad

Check that you have an adequate supply of hydrocortisone before you go on holiday. It can also be useful to take some hydrocortisone
for injection with you, especially if you are visiting remote areas: you will need a doctor’s letter explaining what it is for.

Other advice

- If you are having an operation, you should alert the doctors looking after you to the fact that you take hydrocortisone replacement therapy.
- It is a good idea to purchase a Medical ID/‘MedicAlert’ bracelet or necklace, and to carry a steroid card. (Pharmacists can supply steroid cards; contact details for MedicAlert are included in the list below).
- You should read the information leaflet that comes with your tablets.
- Your GP, hospital doctor, endocrine specialist nurse or pharmacist will be able to answer other questions you may have.

Contacts

The UK Addison’s Disease Self Help Group  www.addisons.org.uk

The Pituitary Foundation  86 Colston Street, Bristol BS1 5BB
Website:  www.pituitary.org.uk
Email:  helpline@pituitary.org.uk
Support and Information Helpline: 0117 370 1320
Monday-Friday 10am-4pm
Pituitary Foundation Endocrine Nurse Helpline: 0117 370 1317
providing medical information and support
Monday 10am to 1pm; Monday 6pm to 9pm;
Thursday 9am to 1pm.

Further information about Addison’s disease can also be found at:
www.endocrineweb.com and www.patient.co.uk
Further information about Medical ID/‘MedicAlert’ bracelets can be found at: www.medicalert.org.uk
Freephone: 0800 581 420  e-mail: info@medicalert.org.uk