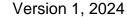


# Guidelines for the use of the WA Agitation and Arousal PRN Medication Chart



Medicines and Technology Unit in collaboration with North Metropolitan Mental Health Service and WA Country Health Service

#### **Contents**

L	. GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS	3
2		
	CHART	4
	2.1 Identification of the patient	4
	2.2 Patient Location	4
	2.3 Adverse Drug Reaction Alerts	5
	2.4 Prescribing medications on the Agitation and Arousal PRN Medication Chart	6
	2.3 Assessing the Level of Arousal and Administering Medication	7
	2.5 Monitoring for Effect	8
	2.6 Review of PRN Medication and Ceasing Orders	R

#### Acknowledgements

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To obtain further information, contact the Medicines and Technology Unit, Patient Safety and Clinical Quality Directorate, Department of Health, Western Australia,

#### 1.GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Medication chart number 1 of 1

The following are general requirements regarding use of the WA Agitation and Arousal PRN Medication Chart

- The WA Agitation and Arousal PRN Medication Chart is to be implemented in WA adult mental health inpatient facilities.
- The WA Agitation and Arousal PRN Medication Chart must be completed for all inpatients requiring PRN medication for agitation and arousal in WA adult mental health inpatient facilities.
- The back page of the WA Hospital Medication Chart (short or long stay version) is to be used for all other 'as required' PRN medicines including options for insomnia and anxiety.
- The WA Hospital Medication Chart (short or long stay version) must be annotated clearly to identify when the Agitation and Arousal PRN Medication Chart is in use. Ensure both the front of the WA HMC and the inside of the chart are ticked, see below:

Other (Refer to checklist on page 2)

#### Front of chart

Additional charts Variable dose

Long acting injection

☐ IV fluid ☐ Palliative care	☐ BGL/insulin☐ Chemotherapy	Anticoagulation		
Inside the ch	art			
Additional	Charts - Tic	k if in use		
☐ Blood Gluc	ose Level (BGL) m	nonitoring ( Subcutaneous Ir	sulin or Intravenous Insulin Infusion)	
Clozapine		Intravenous (IV) Fluid	Chemotherapy	
Agitation &	arousal	Palliative care	☐ Acute Pain	

Other .....

• The Agitation and Arousal PRN Medication Chart must be kept with all other medication charts.

Variable dose

- All orders are to be written completely and legibly in black ink. Water soluble ink (e.g. fountain pen) should not be used.
- Only use accepted safe terms, abbreviations and dose designation for medicines as recommended by the Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care.
- No erasers or whiteout can be used.

#### **IMPORTANT**

This Agitation and Arousal PRN Medication Chart must be used in conjunction with a hospital guideline which provide recommended first, second, and third-line therapy for agitation and arousal in patients 18 years and over (Adult).

The frequency of use should not exceed dosage recommendations as indicated in the Product Information and the Therapeutic Guidelines-Psychotropic.

## 2.INDIVIDUAL COMPONENTS OF THE AGITATION AND AROUSAL PRN MEDICATION CHART

#### 2.1 Identification of the patient

AFFIX PATIENT IDEN	TIFICATION LABEL HERE & OVERLEAF
UMRN:	
Family Name: Given Name(s): Address:	
DOB:	Sex ☐M ☐F
1 <sup>ST</sup> Prescriber Print Pa	atient Name and Check Label Correct:

A watermark has been placed on the "Patient Identification Section" as a reminder that a prescription is not valid unless the patient's identifiers are present

- EITHER the current patient identification label
- OR, as a minimum, the patient's name, UMRN number, date of birth and sex written in legible print

The first prescriber **must handwrite (PRINT)** the patient's name under the addressograph. This will reduce the risk of wrong identification label being placed on the chart and the wrong medication given to a patient.

#### 2.2 Patient Location

Facility/Service:	
Ward/Unit:	
Consultant:	

The patient's location should be clearly marked on the chart as well as the consultant (or treating team).

#### 2.3 Adverse Drug Reaction Alerts

Attach ADR Sticker										
	ALLERGIES & ADVERSE DRUG REACTIONS (ADR)									
Nil known U	nknown (tick appropriate box or cor	npiete below)								
Drug (or other) Reaction / Type / Date Initials										
Sign	Print	Date								

This section communicates the existence of previous allergies, adverse drug reactions (ADRs) and related information. Failure to communicate previous allergies or ADRs may result in represcribing of offending medications, and avoidable patient harm.

The first prescriber is required to complete the "Allergies and Adverse Drug Reactions (ADR)" details for all patients.

If the patient is not aware of any previous Adverse Drug Reaction, the Nil known box should be ticked and the person documenting the information must date and sign the entry.

If a patient's Adverse Drug Reaction is unobtainable at the time of admission, the Unknown box should be ticked and the person documenting the information must date and sign the entry. An unknown status should be followed up with attempts to find further information.

If a previous ADR exists, then the following must be completed:

- a. Document the following information in the space provided on the medication chart:
  - Drug (or other allergen) name
  - Reaction details (e.g. rash, diarrhoea)
  - Date of reaction (or approximate timeframe)
  - The initials of the person documenting the information
  - Print, date and sign entry

This is the minimum information that should be documented. It is preferable also to document how the reaction was managed (e.g. 'withdraw & avoid offending agent') and the source of the information (e.g. patient self-report, previous documentation in medical notes etc).

b. Affix an ADR alert sticker to the front of the chart in the space provided

**Adverse Drug Reaction** 

For further information refer to the WA HMC user guide.

### 2.4 Prescribing medications on the Agitation and Arousal PRN Medication Chart

Medications must be given as prescribed. If a combination is not prescribed explicitly, two medications MUST NOT be given together.

STEP 1	Medicine (Print	generic name)	Dose	Route	Max dose/24 hrs	Check ar	
Date:						& 90 minutes 60 minutes	
//	Prescriber signature	Print Name	Contact	Pharmacy			Imprest S4R
STEP 2	Medicine (Print generic name)  Dose Route Max dose/24 hrs Check rating						
Date:							& 90 minutes 1 60 minutes
	Prescriber signature	rescriber signature Print Name Contact Pharmacy					
STEP 3	Medicine (Print	generic name)	Dose	Route	Check ar		
Date:						Oral 60 &	
	Prescriber signature	Print Name	Contact	Pharmacy	Imprest S4R		
STEP 4	Medicine (Print	generic name)	Dose	Max dose/24 hrs	Check arousal rating at:		
Date:				Oral 60 8			& 90 minutes 60 minutes
//	Prescriber signature	Print Name	Contact	Pharmacy	Imprest S4R		

- Prescribers must follow the Australian Commission on Safety and Quality Health Care <u>Recommendations for terminology, abbreviations and symbols used in medicines</u> documentation
- Medication is to be prescribed in order of increasing potency (as indicated by the steps 1-4, with Step 4 being the most potent and last line of therapy). Oral options are to be charted before intramuscular injections (IM) options.
- Medication must be printed as the generic agent. Do not prescribe brand names
- Medication combinations should be avoided but if prescribed for the purpose of administering together, the medications are prescribed together in the one step and must include medication name, dose, route, and maximum dose/24 hrs. Do not write for example, step 1 + step 2.
- Dose must be clearly defined. Single doses are preferred over dosing ranges.
- Route must be clearly defined. If a medication is prescribed by multiple routes (e.g. oral and IM), these must be prescribed separately. Oral and IM routes are not interchangeable, and administration of parenteral medication carries with it a higher risk of adverse event.
- Maximum daily doses must be specified. The maximum dose / 24hrs is the total dose allowable for that medication to be administered by any order inclusive of any regular or STAT medication.
- Frequencies to assess arousal and consider re-administration of medication have been standardised on the chart as 30 minutes and 60 minutes for the IM route and 60 minutes and 90 minutes for the oral route. The prescriber must ANNOTATE CLEARLY in the medication order under dose, the desired frequency for medication administration if readministration of medication after the standardised times is not desired. The frequency of

- use should not exceed dosage recommendations as indicated in the Product Information and the Therapeutic Guidelines-Psychotropic.
- The pharmacist will confirm that the medication is safe to administer and annotate supply arrangements.

#### 2.3 Assessing the Level of Arousal and Administering Medication

#### Rating scale

- 5. Highly aroused\*, violent towards self, others or property
- 4. Highly aroused\* and possibly distressed or fearful, possibly noisy but not violent
- 3. Moderately aroused\*, agitated, becoming more vocal and unreasonable or hostile
- 2. Mildly aroused\*, pacing, still wanting to talk reasonably
- 1. Settled, minimal agitation, PRN not required
- 0. Asleep or unconscious → escalate care as per local policy for clinical deterioration
- \* Aroused = agitated, distressed, fearful, noisy, threatening or verbally abusive
- The rating scale is to be used to assess level of arousal before giving the PRN
  medication. The same scale will be used to measure effectiveness of the medication at
  set time points after administration of medication

Date	Time	Step given	Dose given	Route	1 <sup>st</sup> Rating	Nurse 1 Nurse 2	2 <sup>nd</sup> Rating	Time	Sign	3 <sup>rd</sup> Rating	Time	Sign	Cumulative 24 hour dose

- Before administration, the total amount of intended medication administered within the
  past 24 hours must be calculated to ensure any further administration of medication
  remains within the maximum dose limits. NOTE: The previous 24 hour refers to a
  rolling 24 hour period not from midnight to midnight or any other time point.
- Follow the order of medication as prescribed. If the order specified on the chart is not followed, the reason why must be documented in the integrated progress notes in consultation with the Clinical Nurse Specialist or Duty Medical Officer. The level of arousal should support this decision.

- Review the WA Hospital Medication Chart
  - If there is a regular order of the medication that is intended to be administered as a PRN, calculate the total dose of medication given by any order in the previous 24 hours and determine ability to administer
  - If regular psychotropic medication is due within the next 30 to 60 minutes, consider if administration of regular medication is appropriate rather than PRN.
- Nursing staff must record on the chart the level of arousal before giving the medication (1st rating), the step given, date, time, dose given, route and the cumulative 24 hour dose given (from any order)
- Medication administration must be signed by two nurses. If a restricted medication is used (e.g. Schedule 4 Restricted (S4R) medication), relevant recording in the restricted drug register must also be completed.
- Continued use of non-pharmacological de-escalation techniques should accompany any administration of medication

#### 2.5 Monitoring for Effect

 After administration of medication, a second arousal rating is to be taken at the following time points after administration

Oral medication: 60 minutesIM medication: 30 minutes

- The nurse assessing arousal must document the level of arousal, time and sign
- A third arousal rating should be taken at the following time points after administration
  - Oral medication: 90 minutes
  - IM medication 60 minutes
- The nurse assessing arousal must document the level of arousal, the time and sign

#### 2.6 Review of PRN Medication and Ceasing Orders

- All administered PRN orders should be reviewed by the treating team within a 24-hour period.
- If the order of prescribed medication is changed, the chart must be ceased and rewritten. This is to prevent confusion as to which medication has been administered.



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