

INFORMED CONSENT FOR MEDICATION

Dosage and / or Side Effect information last revised on 12/17/2010

Completion of this form is voluntary. If not completed, the medication cannot be administered without a court order unless in an emergency.
This consent is maintained in the client's record and is accessible to authorized users.

Name – Patient / Client (Last, First, MI)		ID Number	Living Unit	Birthdate
Name – Individual Preparing This Form		Name – Staff Contact		Name / Telephone Number – Institution

MEDICATION CATEGORY	MEDICATION	RECOMMENDED DAILY TOTAL DOSAGE RANGE	ANTICIPATED DOSAGE RANGE
Atypical Antipsychotic Agent	Clozaril; FazaClo (clozapine)	25mg – 900mg	

The anticipated dosage range is to be individualized, may be above or below the recommended range but no medication will be administered without your informed and written consent.

Recommended daily total dosage range of manufacturer, as stated in Physician's Desk Reference (PDR) or another standard reference.

This medication will be administered Orally Injection Other – Specify:

1. Reason for Use of Psychotropic Medication and Benefits Expected (note if this is 'Off Label' Use)

Include DSM IV diagnosis or the diagnostic "working hypothesis."

2. Alternative mode(s) of treatment other than or in addition to medications include

Note: Some of these would be applicable only in an inpatient environment.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> -Environment and / or staff changes | <input type="checkbox"/> -Rehabilitation treatments / therapy (OT, PT, AT) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> -Positive redirection and staff interaction | <input type="checkbox"/> -Treatment programs and approaches (habilitation) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> -Individual and / or group therapy | <input type="checkbox"/> -Use of behavior intervention techniques |

Other Alternatives:

3. Probable consequences of NOT receiving the proposed medication are

Impairment of -Work Activities -Family Relationships -Social Functioning

Possible increase in symptoms leading to potential

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> -Use of seclusion or restraints | <input type="checkbox"/> -Limits on recreation and leisure activities |
| <input type="checkbox"/> -Limits on access to possessions | <input type="checkbox"/> -Intervention of law enforcement authorities |
| <input type="checkbox"/> -Limits on personal freedoms | <input type="checkbox"/> -Risk of harm to self or others |
| <input type="checkbox"/> -Limit participation in treatment and activities | |

Other consequences

Note: These consequences may vary, depending upon whether or not the individual is in an inpatient setting. It is also possible that in unusual situations, little or no adverse consequences may occur if the medications are not administered.

See Page 2

Client Initial _____ Date _____

4. Possible side effects, warnings and cautions associated with this medication are listed below. This is not an all inclusive list but is representative of items of potential clinical significance to you. For more information on this medication, you may consult further with your physician or refer to a standard text such as the PDR or the United States Pharmacopoeia Dispensing Information (USPDI). As part of monitoring some of these potential side effects, your physician may order laboratory or other tests. The treatment team will closely monitor individuals who are unable to readily communicate side effects, in order to enhance care and treatment.

Continued – Possible side effects, warnings and cautions associated with this medication.

The most common side effects include drowsiness, salivation, rapid heart beat, constipation, low blood pressure, dizziness (especially when getting up from a lying or sitting position) and even fainting.

Less common side effects include blurred vision; confusion; restlessness or need to keep moving; unusual anxiety, nervousness, or irritability, high blood pressure (severe or continuing headache).

Rare side effects include chest pain; chills; convulsions (seizures); cough; difficult or fast breathing or sudden shortness of breath; fainting; increased sweating; loss of bladder control; muscle stiffness (severe); sore throat; sores, ulcers, or white spots on lips or in mouth; swelling or pain in leg; unusual bleeding or bruising; unusual tiredness or weakness; unusually pale skin; absence of or decrease in movement; decreased sexual ability; high blood sugar (increased appetite, increased thirst, increased urination, weakness); lip smacking or puckering; liver problems (dark urine, decreased appetite, nausea, vomiting, yellow eyes or skin); mental depression; puffing of cheeks; rapid or worm-like movements of tongue; trembling or shaking; trouble in sleeping; trouble in urinating; uncontrolled chewing movements; uncontrolled movements of arms and legs

BLACK BOX WARNING

Agranulocytosis: Because of a significant risk of agranulocytosis, a potentially life-threatening adverse event, clozapine should be reserved for use in

- 1) the treatment of severely ill patients with schizophrenia who fail to show an acceptable response to adequate courses of standard antipsychotic drug treatment, OR
- 2) for reducing the risk of recurrent suicidal behavior in patients with schizophrenia or schizoaffective disorder who are judged to be at risk of re-experiencing suicidal behavior.

Patients being treated with clozapine must have a baseline white blood cell (WBC) count and absolute neutrophil count (ANC) before initiation of treatment as well as regular WBC counts and ANCs during treatment and for at least 4 weeks after discontinuation of treatment.

Increased Mortality in Elderly Patients with Dementia Related Psychosis: Elderly patients with dementia related psychosis treated with atypical antipsychotic drugs are at an increased risk of death compared to placebo. Analyses of 17 placebo controlled trials (modal duration of 10 weeks, largely in patients taking atypical antipsychotic drugs, revealed a risk of death in the drug treated patients of between 1.6 to 1.7 times that seen in placebo treated patients. Over the course of a typical 10-week controlled trial, the rate of death in drug treated patients was about 4.5% compared to a rate of about 2.6% in the placebo group. Although the causes of death were varied, most of the deaths appeared to be either cardiovascular (e.g., heart failure, sudden death) or infectious (e.g., pneumonia) in nature. Observational studies suggest that, similar to atypical antipsychotic drugs, treatment with conventional antipsychotic drugs may increase mortality. The extent to which the findings of increased mortality in observational studies may be attributed to the antipsychotic drug as opposed to some characteristic(s) of the patients is not clear.

This drug is not approved for the treatment of patients with dementia-related psychosis.

Clozapine is available only through a distribution system that ensures monitoring of WBC Count and ANC according to the schedule described in the package insert prior to the delivery of the next supply of medication.

Seizures: Seizures have been associated with the use of clozapine. Dose appears to be an important predictor of seizure, with a greater likelihood at higher clozapine doses. Caution should be used when administering clozapine to patients having a history of seizures or other predisposing factors. Patients should be advised not to engage in any activity where sudden loss of consciousness could cause serious risk to themselves or others.

Myocarditis: Analyses of post-marketing safety databases suggest that clozapine is associated with an increased risk of fatal myocarditis, especially during, but not limited to, the first month of therapy. In patients in whom myocarditis is suspected, clozapine treatment should be promptly discontinued.

Other Cardiovascular And Respiratory Effects: Orthostatic hypotension, with or without syncope, can occur with clozapine treatment. Rarely, collapse can be profound and be accompanied by respiratory and/or cardiac arrest. Orthostatic hypotension is more likely to occur during initial titration in association with rapid dose escalation. In patients who have had even a brief interval off clozapine, i.e., 2 or more days since the last dose, treatment should be started with 12.5 mg once or twice daily. Since collapse, respiratory arrest and cardiac arrest during initial treatment has occurred in patients who were being administered benzodiazepines or other psychotropic drugs, caution is advised when clozapine is initiated in patients taking a benzodiazepine or any other psychotropic drug.

MONITORING RECOMMENDATIONS RELATED TO BLACK BOX DATA

--Patients should be instructed to report signs of infection immediately

--After brief interval off clozapine, restart at dose 12.5 mg once or twice daily to avoid serious cardiorespiratory events.

--Seizures: Counsel patients to avoid activities where sudden loss of consciousness could cause serious risk to themselves or others (e.g., swimming, climbing, etc).

See PDR, USPDI or US Hospital Formulary Service for all-inclusive list of side effects.

Medication : Clozaril;
 FazaClo - (clozapine)

By my signature below, I GIVE consent for the named medication on Page 1 and anticipated dosage range. My signature also indicates that I understand the following:

1. I can refuse to give consent or can withdraw my consent at any time with written notification to the institution director or designee. This will not affect my right to change my decision at a later date. If I withdraw consent after a medication is started, I realize that the medication may not be discontinued immediately. Rather it will be tapered as rapidly as medically safe and then discontinued so as to prevent an adverse medical consequence, such as seizures, due to rapid medication withdrawal.
2. Questions regarding this medication can be discussed with the Interdisciplinary Team, including the physician. The staff contact person can assist in making any necessary arrangements.
3. Questions regarding any behavior support plan or behavior intervention plan, which correspond with the use of the medication, can be directed to the client's social worker, case manager or psychologist.
4. I have the right to request a review at any time of my record, pursuant to ss. 51.30(4)(d) or 51.30(5)(b).
5. I have a legal right to file a complaint if I feel that client rights have been inappropriately restricted. The client's social worker, case manager or agency / facility client rights specialist may be contacted for assistance.
6. My consent permits the dose to be changed within the **anticipated dosage range** without signing another consent.
7. I understand the reasons for the use of the medication, its potential risks and benefits, other alternative treatment(s) and the probable consequences, which may occur if the proposed medication is not given. I have been given adequate time to study the information and find the information to be specific, accurate and complete.
8. This medication consent is for a period effective immediately and not to exceed fifteen (15) months from the date of my signature. The need for and continued use of this medication will be reviewed at least quarterly by the Interdisciplinary Team. The goal, on behalf of the client, will be to arrive at and maintain the client at the minimum effective dose.

SIGNATURES

DATE SIGNED

Client – If Presumed Competent to Consent/Parent of Minor/Guardian (POA-HC)	Relationship to Client <input type="checkbox"/> Self <input type="checkbox"/> Parent <input type="checkbox"/> Guardian (POA-HC)	
Staff Present at Oral Discussion	Title	

Client / Parent of Minor / Guardian (POA-HC) Comments

As parent/guardian (POA-HC) was not available for signature, he/she was verbally informed of the information in this consent.

Verbal Consent

Obtained by – PRINT – Staff Name	Date Obtained	Written Consent Received
Obtained from – PRINT – Parent / Guardian (POA-HC) Name	Date Expires	Date Received

Client Initial _____ Date _____