

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
Sedative, Hypnotic	Lunesta (eszopiclone)	1mg – 3mg	

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.

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 acid or sour stomach; belching; cough or hoarseness; dizziness; dry mouth; fever or chills; headache; heartburn; indigestion; lower back or side pain; nausea; nervousness; pain; painful or difficult urination; sleepiness or unusual drowsiness; stomach discomfort, upset, or pain; unpleasant taste.

Less common side effects include abnormal dreams; accidental injury; bladder pain; bloody or cloudy urine; chills; cold flu-like symptoms; cough or hoarseness; decreased interest in sexual intercourse; diarrhea; difficult, burning, or painful urination; discouragement; fear; feeling sad or empty; frequent urge to urinate; inability to have or keep an erection; irritability; itching skin; lack of appetite; loss in sexual ability, desire, drive, or performance; loss of interest or pleasure; mood or mental changes; nerve pain; nervousness; pain, cramps, heavy bleeding (females); rash; seeing, hearing, or feeling things that are not there; swelling of the breasts or breast soreness (males); tiredness; trouble concentrating; trouble sleeping; vomiting

Rare side effects include loss of memory; problems with memory.

WARNINGS

Because sleep disturbances may be the presenting manifestation of a physical and/or psychiatric disorder, symptomatic treatment of insomnia should be initiated only after a careful evaluation of the patient. The failure of insomnia to remit after 7 to 10 days of treatment may indicate the presence of a primary psychiatric and/or medical illness that should be evaluated.

Worsening of insomnia or the emergence of new thinking or behavior abnormalities may be the consequence of an unrecognized psychiatric or physical disorder. Such findings have emerged during the course of treatment with sedative/hypnotic drugs, including ESZOPICLONE. Because some of the important adverse effects of ESZOPICLONE appear to be dose-related, it is important to use the lowest possible effective dose, especially in the elderly.

A variety of abnormal thinking and behavior changes have been reported to occur in association with the use of sedative/hypnotics. Some of these changes may be characterized by decreased inhibition (e.g., aggressiveness and extroversion that seem out of character), similar to effects produced by alcohol and other CNS depressants. Other reported behavioral changes have included bizarre behavior, agitation, hallucinations, and depersonalization. Complex behaviors such as “sleep-driving” (i.e., driving while not fully awake after ingestion of a sedative-hypnotic, with amnesia for the event) have been reported. These events can occur in sedative-hypnotic-naïve as well as in sedative-hypnotic-experienced persons. Although behaviors such as sleep-driving may occur with ESZOPICLONE alone at therapeutic doses, the use of alcohol and other CNS depressants with ESZOPICLONE appears to increase the risk of such behaviors, as does the use of ESZOPICLONE at doses exceeding the maximum recommended dose. Due to the risk to the patient and the community, discontinuation of ESZOPICLONE should be strongly considered for patients who report a “sleep-driving” episode. Other complex behaviors (e.g., preparing and eating food, making phone calls, or having sex) have been reported in patients who are not fully awake after taking a sedative-hypnotic. As with sleep-driving, patients usually do not remember these events. Amnesia and other neuropsychiatric symptoms may occur unpredictably. In primarily depressed patients, worsening of depression, including suicidal thoughts and actions (including completed suicides), have been reported in association with the use of sedative/hypnotics.

It can rarely be determined with certainty whether a particular instance of the abnormal behaviors listed above are drug-induced, spontaneous in origin, or a result of an underlying psychiatric or physical disorder. Nonetheless, the emergence of any new behavioral sign or symptom of concern requires careful and immediate evaluation.

Following rapid dose decrease or abrupt discontinuation of the use of sedative/hypnotics, there have been reports of signs and symptoms similar to those associated with withdrawal from other CNS-depressant.

ESZOPICLONE, like other hypnotics, has CNS-depressant effects. Because of the rapid onset of action, ESZOPICLONE should only be ingested immediately prior to going to bed or after the patient has gone to bed and has experienced difficulty falling asleep. Patients receiving ESZOPICLONE should be cautioned against engaging in hazardous occupations requiring complete mental alertness or motor coordination (e.g., operating machinery or driving a motor vehicle) after ingesting the drug, and be cautioned about potential impairment of the performance of such activities on the day following ingestion of ESZOPICLONE. ESZOPICLONE, like other hypnotics, may produce additive CNS-depressant effects when co-administered with other psychotropic medications, anticonvulsants, antihistamines, ethanol, and other drugs that themselves produce CNS depression. ESZOPICLONE should not be taken with alcohol. Dose adjustment may be necessary when ESZOPICLONE is administered with other CNS-depressant agents, because of the potentially addictive effects.

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

Medication : Lunesta - (eszopiclone)

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 _____