DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES

Division of Care and Treatment Services F-24277 (05/2024)

STATE OF WISCONSIN 42 CFR483.420(a)(2) DHS 134.31(3)(o) DHS 94.03 & 94.09 §§ 51.61(1)(g) & (h)

INFORMED CONSENT FOR MEDICATION

Dosage and / or Side Effect information last revised on 08/20/2020

an emergency. This consent is n	is form is voluntary. If naintained in the clien Client (Last, First MI)	t's record and i	-		sers.	administered without a co	urt order unless in Date of Birth	
, Name – Individua	al Preparing This Forr	n	Name – Staff Co	ntact		Name / Telephone Num	nber – Institution	
MEDICATIO	ON CATEGORY		MEDICATION			ECOMMENDED OTAL DOSAGE RANGE	ANTICIPATED DOSAGE RANGE	
Antipsychotic / Agent	Mood Stabilizing	Geodon (zip	prasidone)		Oral: 40 mg Injection: 1	g—160 mg 0 mg—40 mg		
without your info	rmed and written cons	sent. ge of manufacti		hysician's		I range but no medication		
Reason for Use of Psychotropic Medication and Benefits Expected (note if this is 'Off-Label' Use) Include DSM-5 diagnosis or the diagnostic impression ("working hypothesis.")								
Note: Some of Environment of Positive redirections	node(s) of treatment of these would be app and/or staff changes ection and staff interact d/or group therapy res:	licable only in a		nment. □ Rehab □ Treatn	oilitation treatn	nents/therapy (OT, PT, AT s and approaches (habilita rvention techniques	•	
3. Probable con	nsequences of NOT	receiving the	proposed medica	tion are				
Impairment of	☐ Work Activities	☐ Fa	amily Relationship	S		☐ Social Functioning		
☐ Use of seclus☐ Limits on accomplishing Limits on personal in the control of th	ess to possessions sonal freedoms ation in treatment and		ial	☐ Interve		and leisure activities nforcement authorities or others		
	ese consequences ma ituations, little or no ad					an inpatient setting. It is a ot administered.	llso possible that in	
		•	-				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. 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.

Most Common Side Effects: drowsiness; orthostatic hypotension (feeling faint upon standing from a seated or lying position); inability to move eyes; increasing blinking or spasms of eyelid; unintentionally sticking out tongue; uncontrolled twisting movements of neck, trunk, arms, or legs; unusual facial expressions; loss of balance control; muscle trembling, jerking or stiffness; shuffling walk; stiffness of limbs; nausea; stomach discomfort; uncontrollable movements of body parts; anxiety; slurred speech; difficulty speaking.

Less Common Side Effects: high or low blood pressure; fast or slow heartbeat; swelling of the face, throat, or tongue; chest pain; swelling of the feet or ankles; personality changes; confusion; delirium; chills; vertigo; inability to achieve orgasm; fluttering of the heart; loss of sexual desire or function; paralysis; insomnia (inability to fall asleep or stay asleep); pain in the lower back or sides; skin rash; fungal rash; excessive sweating; sensitivity of the skin to the sun; hair loss; eczema; hives; weight gain; menstrual changes; increased gucose levels; increased thrist; constipation; heart burn; dehydration; vomiting; dry mouth; excessive saliva production; abdominal pain; difficulty swallowing; loss of bladder control; lactation (females); muscle weakness; muscle pain; tingling of the skin in the hands or feet; slowed or rigid movement; tremor; ringing in the ears; changes in vision; increased sensitivity of the eyes to light; fever; more frequently needing to urinate; increased risk of respiratory tract infections; stuffy nose; cough; chest congestion; flu-like symptoms.

Rare Side Effects: Although rare, please contact your doctor as soon as possible if any of the following are to occur: severe muscle or joint pain; yellowing of the skin or eyes; seizures or convulsions; drooping face; loss of sexual desire or function; fever; severe rash; swollen lymph nodes; severe bleeding from the gums of the mouth or any other part of the body; bloody stool; increased need to urinate at night; difficulty breathing (gasping for air).

Caution:

Extrapyramidal symptoms (EPS)

Patients have reported muscle spasms of the neck and back; shuffling walk; tic-like (jerky) movements of the head, face and neck; trembling and shaking of the hands and fingers; inability to move eyes; mask-like face; loss of balance control; blurred vision; difficulty speaking or swallowing. Additionally, though not common, Tardive Dyskinesia has been reported. Tardive Dyskinesia presents with lip smacking or puckering, puffing of cheeks, rapid or fine worm-like movement of tongue, uncontrolled chewing movement, or uncontrolled movements of arms and legs may occur and may not go away after stopping use of the medication.

• Neuroleptic Malignant Syndrome (NMS)

• Use may be associated with NMS. Monitor for changes in thinking, fever, muscle stiffness, and/ autonomic instability (unable to exercise, abnormal sweating, loss of appetite, loss of bladder control, difficulty with ejaculation, burry vision). Call your doctor as soon as possible if you believe you may have NMS.

QT prolongation

This drug has the potential to prolong the QT interval of the heart. Caution should be exercised by those who have a history of QT prolongation, heart syndromes such as Congenital Long QT Syndrome (CLQTS), or by those who have multiple risk factors for QT prolongation.

Driving and operating heavy machinery

• Ziprasidone may cause drowsiness or dizziness, which could make driving, operating heavy machinery, or participating in other activities requiring alertness dangerous. Be sure you know how this medication affects you before participating in these activities.

Blood disorder

Check with your doctor immediately if you develop fever, chills, sore throat, or sores in the mouth. These may be signs of a very serious blood problem that has occurred rarely in patients taking ziprasidone. This medication also has the potential to increase bleeding/

Orthostatic hypotension

Orthostatic hypotension is when one feels dizzy while getting up from a lying or sitting position. Getting up slowly may help. If this
problem continues or gets worse, check with your doctor.

Fall risk

• This medication increases the risk of experiencing a fall due to drowsiness and dizziness. Caution should be exercised by those who have a history of falls.

Rash

Cases of dermatologic reactions (including Stevens-Johnson syndrome and drug reaction with eosinophilia and systemic symptoms
[DRESS]) have been reported and may be fatal. Symptoms of DRESS include a combination of three or more of the following: Severe
skin eruption (rash), fever, swollen lymph nodes, itching, difficulty breathing AND at least one systemic complication.

· Weight gain

This medication has been associated with increased appetite and weight gain.

Seizure

This medication may, in rare cases, cause individuals to experience a seizure. Caution should be exercised in those who have a history
of seizures.

Suicide

• This medication has the potential to cause new or worsening thoughts of suicide. If you experience these, immediately call your doctor.

Withdrawa

This medication should not be suddenly stopped as it may cause an individual to experience symptoms of withdrawal. Please speak with your physician before stopping this medication.

SIGNATURES

Warning: [Black Box Warning]: 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 antipyschotic 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.

See standard reference text for an all-inclusive list of side effects.

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 § 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 that 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.

Client – If Presumed Competent to Consent/Parent of Minor/Guardian (POA-HC)	Relationship to Client Parent Guardian (P	☐ Self OA-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						
Verbal Consent						
Obtained by – PRINT – Staff Name	Date Obtained	Written Consent Received ☐ Yes ☐ No				

DATE SIGNED