DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES
Division of Care and Treatment Services
F-24277 (09/2016)

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 07/13/2020

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	Date of Birth

Name – Individual Preparing This Form	Name – Staff Contact	Name / Telephone Number – Institution

MEDICATION CATEGORY	MEDICATION	RECOMMENDED DAILY TOTAL DOSAGE RANGE	ANTICIPATED DOSAGE RANGE
Antipsychotic Agent (phenothiazine)	Haldol (haloperidol)	Oral: 0.5 mg—30 mg Short-acting injection: 2 mg—20 mg Long-acting injection: 10-20 times oral dose-monthly	

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-5 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.

☐ Environment and/or staff changes
☐ Positive redirection and staff interaction
☐ Individual and/or group therapy
☐ Rehabilitation treatments/therapy (OT, PT, AT)
☐ Treatment programs and approaches (habilitation)
☐ 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

☐ Use of seclusion or restraint
☐ Limits on access to possessions
☐ Limits on personal freedoms
☐ Limit participation in treatment and activities
☐ Limits on recreation and leisure activities
☐ Intervention of law enforcement authorities
☐ Risk of harm to self or others

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.

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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: constipation (mild); fainting; loss of balance control; mask-like face; restlessness or feeling the need to keep moving; shuffling walk; stiffness of arms or legs; trembling and shaking of hands and fingers; inability to move eyes; increased blinking or spasms of eyelid; lip smacking or puckering; muscle spasms of face, neck, body, arms, or legs causing unusual postures or unusual facial expressions; puffing of cheeks; rapid or worm-like movements of tongue; sticking out of tongue; tic-like or twitching movements; trouble with breathing, speaking, or swallowing; uncontrolled chewing movements; uncontrolled movements of arms or legs; uncontrolled twisting movements of neck, trunk, arms, or leg.

Less Common Side Effects: changes in menstruation; decreased sexual ability; increased sensitivity of eyes to light; rough or “fuzzy” tongue; secretion of milk (unusual); swelling or pain in breasts; watering of mouth; weight gain (unusual); decreased sweating; dizziness; drowsiness; dryness of mouth; nasal congestion; vision changes or difficulty in seeing at night; difficulty in urinating; skin rash; sunburn (severe).

Rare Side Effects: Although rare, call your doctor as soon as possible if any of the following occur: symptoms of neuroleptic malignant syndrome: confusion (severe), fever, muscle rigidity, loss of balance control.; difficulty breathing; fast breathing; drooling; fast heartbeat; high or low (irregular) blood pressure; increased sweating; loss of bladder control; muscle stiffness (severe); trembling or shaking; irregular or slow heart rate; recurrent fainting; abdominal or stomach pains; aching muscles and joints; agitation, bizarre dreams, excitement, or trouble in sleeping; bleeding or bruising; chest pain; clumsiness; confusion (mild); constipation (severe); convulsions (seizures); dark urine; fever and chills; hair loss; headaches; loss of ability to sweat; itchy skin (severe); muscle weakness; nausea, vomiting, or diarrhea; joint pain; prolonged, painful erection of the penis; redness of hands; shivering; skin discoloration (tan or blue-gray); sore throat; sores in the mouth; unusual tiredness or weakness; yellow eyes or skin.

Caution:

- **Driving and operating heavy machinery**
  This medication may cause you to feel drowsy and dizzy. Do not operate heavy machinery, drive a car, or do any other activity that could be dangerous if not fully alert.
- **Neuroleptic Malignant Syndrome (NMS):**
  Use may be associated with NMS; monitor for mental status changes, fever, muscle rigidity, and/or loss of balance control. If you do experience these symptoms, and believe you may have NMS, please call your doctor as soon as possible,
- **QT prolongation**
  This medication has been known to prolong the QT interval. This medication should not be used by those who have congenital long QT syndrome, as well as those with other QT risk factors.
- **Seizures**
  This medication has the potential to lower the seizure threshold. Individuals with a history of seizures should be cautious when taking this medication and report any adverse events to their doctor.
- **Fall risk**
  This medication may make individuals drowsy and dizzy, which can lead to falls. Older individuals and people with a history of falls should be cautious when taking this medication.
- **Orthostatic hypotension**
  This medication may cause you to feel dizzy when standing up from a sitting or lying position. Take caution by standing slowly from a seated or lying position, especially when first starting this medication.
- **Extrapyramidal symptoms (EPS)**
  Extrapyramidal symptoms involve excessive normal and abnormal movements that may be uncontrollable. Symptoms to look for include: loss of balance control; mask-like face; restlessness or need to keep moving; shuffling walk; stiffness of arms or legs; trembling and shaking of hands and fingers; inability to move eyes; increased blinking or spasms of eyelid; lip smacking or puckering; muscle spasms of face, neck, body, arms, or legs causing unusual postures or unusual expressions on face; puffing of cheeks; rapid or worm-like movements of tongue; sticking out of tongue; tic-like or twitching movements; trouble in breathing, speaking, or swallowing; uncontrolled chewing movements; uncontrolled movements of arms or legs; uncontrolled twisting movements of neck, trunk, arms, or leg.
- **Withdrawal**
  Do not suddenly stop taking this medication as it could cause you to experience withdrawal symptoms. Please speak with your doctor before stopping this medication.

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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 PDR 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.

SIGNATURES		**DATE SIGNED**
Client – If Presumed Competent to Consent/Parent of Minor/Guardian (POA-HC)	Relationship to Client ☐ Self ☐ Parent ☐ 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 ☐ Yes ☐ No
Obtained from – PRINT – Parent / Guardian (POA-HC) Name	Date Expires	Date Received

Client Initial _____ Date _____