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

Completion of this form is voluntary. If informed consent is not given, 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) Living Unit Date of Birth **ID Number** Name - Individual Preparing This Form Name - Staff Contact Name / Telephone Number - Institution ANTICIPATED RECOMMENDED **MEDICATION CATEGORY MEDICATION DOSAGE** DAILY TOTAL DOSAGE RANGE **RANGE** Adults-Seizure Disorders: 0.25-20 mg per day usually in 3 divided doses Antianxiety agent, **Klonopin®** Adults-Panic Disorder: 0.25-1 mg Anticonvulsant (benzodiazepine) (clonazepam) per day usually in 2 divided doses Infants / Children: 0.5 mg – 6 mg starting dose 0.01-0.03 mg/kgThe 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. 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 impression ("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 Rehabilitation treatments/therapy (OT, PT, AT) Positive redirection and staff interaction ☐ Treatment programs and approaches (habilitation) ☐ Individual and/or group therapy ☐ 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 recreation and leisure activities ☐ Intervention of law enforcement authorities ☐ Limits on access to possessions Limits on personal freedoms Risk of harm to self or others Limit participation in treatment and activities Client Initial Date

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. 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 ataxia, somnolence, problem behavior

Less Common Side Effects coordination problem, dizziness, upper respiratory infection, fatigue, depression, suicidal thoughts, myalgia, dysarthria, intelligence finding, memory impairment, feeling nervous

Rare Side Effects

Caution

Precautions:

Access: Patients receiving concomitant therapy with benzodiazepines or CNS depressants should not be denied access to medication-assisted treatment drugs (eg, methadone and buprenorphine); if concomitant use is necessary, careful management and monitoring recommended.

Concomitant use: Avoid alcohol use.

Endocrine and metabolic: Phenylketonurics; orally disintegrating tablets contain phenylalanine.

Hematologic: May have a porphyrogenic effect; use caution in patients with porphyria.

Neurologic: Status epilepticus may occur upon abrupt withdrawal, particularly in patients on long-term, high-dose therapy; gradual withdrawal recommended. Loss of anticonvulsant activity may occur in patients who initially responded to treatment, usually within 3 months of initiation; dose adjustment may reestablish efficacy is some cases. May worsen seizure disorder (ie, increased incidence or precipitated onset of grand mal seizures). May interfere with cognitive and motor performance; use caution with hazardous occupations requiring mental alertness (eg, as operating machinery or driving a motor vehicle).

Psychiatric: Paradoxical reactions may occur, with increased risk in elderly and pediatric patients; gradual discontinuation may be necessary. Suicidal thoughts or behavior risk increase has been reported; monitoring recommended.

Reproductive: Use during the later stages of pregnancy can result in neonatal sedation (eg, respiratory depression, lethargy, hypotonia) and neonatal withdrawal syndrome (eg, hyperreflexia, irritability, restlessness, tremors, inconsolable crying, and feeding difficulties); monitoring required and medical management may be necessary.

Respiratory: Hypersalivation may occur; consider prior to use in patients who have difficulty handling secretions. Respiratory depression may occur; use caution in patients with compromised respiratory function (eg, COPD, sleep apnea).

Special populations (Beers Criteria): Avoid use in elderly due to greater benzodiazepine sensitivity, especially in patients with a history of falls or fractures (unless safer alternatives are not available), cognitive impairment or dementia, or with delirium or at high risk for delirium. May increase risk of syncope, falls fractures, ataxia, cognitive or psychomotor impairment, motor vehicle accidents, delirium, or other adverse CNS effects (may be appropriate for seizure disorders, rapid eye movement sleep disorders, benzodiazepine or ethanol withdrawal, severe generalized anxiety disorder, periprocedural anesthesia, and end-of-life care). Avoid concomitant use of 3 or more CNS-active agents in any combination due to increased risk of falls and fractures. Avoid concomitant use of any opioid due to increased risk of overdose.

Withdrawal: A protracted withdrawal syndrome with symptoms lasting weeks to more than 12 months has been reported in benzodiazepine users.

2

Client Initial	Data	

Warning

Black Box Warning:

Oral (Tablet, Disintegrating Tablet) Risks From Concomitant Use With Opioids; Abuse, Misuse, and Addiction; and Dependence and

Withdrawal Reactions:

Concomitant use of benzodiazepines and opioids may result in profound sedation, respiratory depression, coma, and death. Reserve concomitant prescribing of these drugs for use in patients for whom alternative treatment options are inadequate. Limit dosages and durations to the minimum required. Follow patients for signs and symptoms of respiratory depression and sedation. Limit dosages and durations to the minimum required.

The use of benzodiazepines, including clonazepam tablets and disintegrating tablets, exposes users to risks of abuse, misuse, and addiction, which can lead to overdose or death. Abuse and misuse of benzodiazepines commonly involve concomitant use of other medications, alcohol, and/or illicit substances, which is associated with an increased frequency of serious adverse outcomes. Before prescribing clonazepam and throughout treatment, assess each patient's risk for abuse, misuse, and addiction.

The continued use of benzodiazepines may lead to clinically significant physical dependence. The risks of dependence and withdrawal increase with longer treatment duration and higher daily dose. Abrupt discontinuation or rapid dosage reduction of clonazepam after continued use may precipitate acute withdrawal reactions, which can be life-threatening. To reduce the risk of withdrawal reactions, use a gradual taper to discontinue clonazepam or reduce the dosage.

Syndrome Note

SIGNATURES

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 (F	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 ve	erbally informed of the info	rmation in this consent.			
As parent/guardian (POA-HC) was not available for signature, he/she was vo	erbally informed of the info	rmation in this consent.			
	erbally informed of the info	rmation in this consent. Written Consent Received Yes No			

DATE SIGNED