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| DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICESDivision of Care and Treatment ServicesF-24277 (05/2024) | STATE OF WISCONSIN42 CFR483.420(a)(2)DHS 134.31(3)(o)DHS 94.03 & 94.09§§ 51.61(1)(g) & (h) |

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| INFORMED CONSENT FOR MEDICATIONDosage and / or Side Effect information last revised on 08/20/2020Completion 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)     ,             | 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 | Orap (pimozide) | Adults: 1 mg-10 mgChildren ≥ 2 years old: 0.5 mg-10 mg  |       |
| 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:       |
| 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**:       |
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| 3. Probable consequences of NOT receiving the proposed medication are |
| Impairment of [ ]  Work Activities  | [ ]  Family Relationships | [ ]  Social Functioning |
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| Possible increase in symptoms leading to potential |  |
| [ ]  Use of seclusion or restraint | [ ]  Limits on recreation and leisure activities |
| [ ]  Limits on access to possessions | [ ]  Intervention of law enforcement authorities |
| [ ]  Limits on personal freedoms | [ ]  Risk of harm to self or others |
| [ ]  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

| F-24277  | Medication : Orap - (pimozide)  |
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| 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: blurred vision or other vision problems; constipation; drowsiness; dry mouth; restlessness or need to keep moving; sleepiness; behavioral changes; muscle stiffness or rigidity; muscle weakness; loss of bladder control; loss of control of movement/ involuntary movement.  |
| **Less Common Side Effects:** diarrhea; headache; increased appetite; increased thirst; clinical mental depression; nausea and vomiting; difficulty in swallowing; inability to move eyes; developing an irritability to light; increased blinking or spasms of eyelid; lip smacking or puckering; menstrual changes; muscle spasms, especially of the face, neck, or back; puffing of cheeks; rapid or worm-like movements of tongue; skin rash and itching; sore throat and fever; swelling of face; uncontrolled chewing movements; uncontrolled movements of neck, trunk, arms, or legs, including twisting movements; unusual bleeding or bruising; dizziness, lightheadedness, or fainting when getting up from a lying or sitting position; skin discoloration; difficulty speaking; loss of balance control; lack of facial expression; shuffling walk; slowed movements; swelling or soreness of breasts (less common in males); trembling and shaking of fingers and hands; unusual secretion of milk (rare in males). |
| **Rare Side Effects:** Although rare, contact your doctor as soon as possible if any of the following occur:convulsion, seizure; difficult or fast breathing; fast heartbeat or irregular pulse; chest pain; fever; severely high or low blood pressure; increased sweating; severe muscle stiffness; decreased sexual desire or function. Potentially fatal blood cell abnormalities which may be prevented by careful monitoring and regular lab tests.Stop taking this medicine and get emergency help immediately if any of the following symptoms of Neuroleptic Malignant Syndrome (NMS) occur: fast heartbeat; high fever; severe muscle stiffness; confusion or changes in thinking; severe headache; severe dizziness. |
| **Caution*** **Driving and operating heavy machinery**This medicine may cause some people to become drowsy or dizzy, which could make it dangerous to drive, operate heavy machinery, or do any other activity that could be hazardous if not fully alert. It is recommended to avoid participating in these activities until you know how this medication affects you.
* **QT prolongation**This medication may prolong the QT interval. Pimozide should not be used by those who have Congenital Long QT Syndrome (CLQTS), or by those who have multiple QT prolonging risk factors.
* **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.
* **Orthostatic hypotension**Orthostatic hypotension is lightheadedness or dizziness when standing up from a sitting or lying position. This could lead to fainting and injury. Take caution by standing slowly from a seated or lying position.
* **Anticholinergic effects**May cause anticholinergic effects (constipation, dry mouth, blurred vision, urinary retention).
* **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.
* **Seizure**This medication, in rare cases, may increase the chance of experiencing a seizure, especially if an individual has a history of seizures.
* **Withdrawal**Do not abruptly stop taking this medication as it may cause you to experience withdrawal symptoms. 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 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. |
| 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.
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| **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 |