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| 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) |

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| 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)       , | | | | | 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 |
| Alpha adrenergic blocker | Minipress®  (prazosin) | | | | | 1 mg – 15 mg per day | | |  |
| 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”). | | | | | | | | | |
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| **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. | | | | | | | | | |

| F-24277 | Medication: Minipress® – (prazosin) |
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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 dizziness | |
| **Less Common Side Effects** orthostatic hypotension, syncope, constipation, diarrhea, vomiting, xerostomia, palpitations, nausea, asthenia, headache, lethargy, somnolence, rash, asthenia, feeling nervous, insomnia, blurred vision, reddening of sclera, depression, increased frequency of urination, bleeding from nose, dyspnea, nasal congestion | |
| **Rare Side Effects** diaphoresis, pancreatitis, tachycardia, lichen planus, priapism, pruritus, abnormal liver function, antinuclear antibody positive, arthralgia, paresthesia, tinnitus, incontinence, hallucinations, erectile dysfunction, fever | |
| **Caution**  Precautions:  Cardiovascular: Syncope with sudden loss of consciousness may occur; risk may be minimized by limiting initial dose, titrating slowly, and cautiously initiating additional antihypertensive drugs. Severe tachycardia (120 to 160 beats/min) has occasionally been reported prior to a syncopal episode. Hypotension may occur with concomitant beta-blocker use.  Neurologic: Dizziness and drowsiness may occur; especially with first dose and after dose increases.  Ophthalmic:Intraoperative floppy iris syndrome has been reported during cataract surgery; modification to surgical technique may be necessary.  Reproductive: Priapism and prolonged erections have been reported; seek immediate medical assistance for erections lasting longer than 4 hours.  Special populations (Beers Criteria): Avoid use in older adults as an antihypertensive due to high risk of orthostatic hypotension, and not recommended as routine treatment; safer alternatives are available with superior risk-benefit profile. Avoid use in patients with syncope as it may increase the risk of orthostatic hypotension or bradycardia, and in women with stress or mixed urinary incontinence as it may aggravate incontinence. | |
| **Warning** | |
| **Syndrome Note**  Intraoperative floppy iris syndrome: Postmarketing experience has reported that alpha-1 blockers may predispose some patients to Intraoperative Floppy Iris Syndrome (IFIS). IFIS, a variant of small pupil syndrome, was identified during cataract surgery. Signs of IFIS include a combination of a flaccid iris which billows in the currents during intraoperative irrigation and progressive miosis during the operation regardless of preoperative dilation. Furthermore, the iris may prolapse toward the phacoemulsification incisions. Modifications to surgical technique, such as utilization of iris hooks, iris dilator rings, or viscoelastic substance, may be necessary if IFIS becomes apparent. The benefit of stopping prazosin prior to cataract surgery has not been established. | |
| 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 | |