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| 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) |

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| INFORMED CONSENT FOR MEDICATIONDosage and / or Side Effect information last revised on 03/30/2018 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) | Thorazine  (chlorpromazine) | | | | | Oral: 25mg - 1000mg  (Intramuscular: 12.5 mg – 2400mg) | | |  |
| 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 “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. | | | | | | | | | |

See Page 2

| F-24277 | Medication : Thorazine - (chlorpromazine) |
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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 More common side effects include: Constipation (mild); decreased sweating; dizziness; drowsiness; dryness of mouth; nasal congestion; nausea; low blood pressure when standing; increased heart rate. | |
| **Less Common Side Effects**  Check with your doctor immediately if any of the following side effects occur: 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; heart palpitations; tremors; rash; blurred vision; fainting; difficulty urinating; yellowing of the skin or eyes; stomach pain; seizures; loss of balance; pain in joints; sores in mouth; unusual bleeding or bruising; skin discoloration. | |
| **Rare Side Effects**  Stop taking this medicine and get emergency help immediately if any of the following effects occur: Symptoms of neuroleptic malignant syndrome: Confusion (severe) or coma; difficult or fast breathing; drooling; fast heartbeat; high or low (irregular) blood pressure; increased sweating; loss of bladder control; muscle stiffness (severe); trembling or shaking; trouble in speaking or swallowing. | |
| **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 with placebo. Although the causes of death in clinical trials were varied, most of the deaths appeared to be either cardiovascular (eg, 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. It is unclear from these studies to what extent the mortality findings may be attributed to the antipsychotic drug as opposed to patient characteristics. ChlorproMAZINE hydrochloride is not approved for the treatment of patients with dementia-related psychosis.  **WARNINGS**  **Altered cardiac conduction:** May alter cardiac conduction (life-threatening arrhythmias have occurred with therapeutic doses of phenothiazines). May cause QT prolongation and subsequent torsade de pointes; avoid use in patients with diagnosed or suspected congenital long QT syndrome.  **Blood dyscrasias:** Leukopenia, neutropenia, and agranulocytosis (sometimes fatal) have been reported in clinical trials and postmarketing reports with antipsychotic use; presence of risk factors (eg, preexisting low WBC or history of drug-induced leuko-/neutropenia) should prompt periodic blood count assessment. Discontinue therapy at first signs of blood dyscrasias or if absolute neutrophil count <1,000/mm3  **CNS depression:** May cause CNS depression, which may impair physical or mental abilities; patients must be cautioned about performing tasks that require mental alertness (eg, operating machinery or driving).  **Extrapyramidal symptoms:** May cause extrapyramidal symptoms (EPS), including pseudoparkinsonism, acute dystonic reactions, akathisia, and tardive dyskinesia. Risk of dystonia (and probably other EPS) may be greater with increased doses, use of conventional antipsychotics, males, and younger patients. Factors associated with greater vulnerability to tardive dyskinesia include older in age, female gender combined with postmenopausal status, Parkinson disease, pseudoparkinsonism symptoms, affective disorders (particularly major depressive disorder), concurrent medical disorders such as diabetes, previous brain damage, alcoholism, poor treatment response, and use of high doses of antipsychotics (APA [Lehman] 2004; Soares-Weisner 2007). Consider therapy discontinuation with signs/symptoms of tardive dyskinesia.  **Hyperprolactinemia:** Use associated with increased prolactin levels; clinical significance of hyperprolactinemia in patients with breast cancer or other prolactin-dependent tumors is unknown.  **Neuroleptic malignant syndrome (NMS):** May be associated with NMS; monitor for mental status changes, fever, muscle rigidity, and/or autonomic instability.  **Ocular effects:** May cause pigmentary retinopathy, and lenticular and corneal deposits, particularly with prolonged therapy.  **Photosensitivity:** Mild urticarial-type rash or photosensitivity may occur; avoid undue exposure to the sun. More severe reactions, including exfoliative dermatitis, have been reported occasionally.  **Temperature regulation:** Impaired core body temperature regulation may occur; caution with strenuous exercise, heat exposure, dehydration, and concomitant medication possessing anticholinergic effects. | |
| 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. | |

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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 | |