

**INFORMED CONSENT FOR MEDICATION**

**Dosage and / or Side Effect information last revised on 06/08/2017**

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
Anticonvulsant Migraine Headache Prevention	Topamax (topiramate)	25mg - 400mg	

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.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Environment and/or staff changes           | <input type="checkbox"/> Rehabilitation treatments/therapy (OT, PT, AT)   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Positive redirection and staff interaction | <input type="checkbox"/> Treatment programs and approaches (habilitation) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Individual and/or group therapy            | <input type="checkbox"/> 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**

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Use of seclusion or restraint                   | <input type="checkbox"/> Limits on recreation and leisure activities |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Limits on access to possessions                 | <input type="checkbox"/> Intervention of law enforcement authorities |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Limits on personal freedoms                     | <input type="checkbox"/> Risk of harm to self or others              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 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.

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

More common side effects include: Breast pain in women; nausea; tremors.

Check with your doctor as soon as possible if any of the following side effects occur: Any vision problems, especially blurred vision, double vision, eye pain or rapidly decreasing vision; burning, prickling, or tingling sensations; clumsiness or unsteadiness; confusion; continuous, uncontrolled back-and-forth or rolling eye movements; dizziness; drowsiness; eye redness; generalized slowing of mental and physical activity; increased eye pressure; memory problems; menstrual changes; menstrual pain; nervousness; speech or language problems; trouble in concentrating or paying attention; unusual tiredness or weakness.

#### Less Common Side Effects

Check with your doctor as soon as possible if the following side effects occur: Back pain; chest pain; constipation; heartburn; hot flushes; increased sweating; leg pain.

#### Rare Side Effects

Check with your doctor as soon as possible if you have blood in urine; decrease in sexual performance or desire; difficult or painful urination; eye pain; frequent urination; hearing loss; itching; loss of bladder control; lower back or side pain; nosebleeds; pale skin; red or irritated eyes; ringing or buzzing in ears; skin rash; swelling; troubled breathing.

#### Caution

Topiramate may cause a change in your sense of taste. This medicine may cause some people to have blurred vision, double vision, clumsiness or unsteadiness, or to become dizzy, drowsy, or have trouble in thinking. Oral contraceptives (birth control pills) containing estrogen may not work properly if you take them while you are taking topiramate. You should use a different or additional means of birth control while you are using topiramate. It is important that you drink plenty of fluids every day during therapy with topiramate to help prevent kidney stones from forming. These medicines may make you sweat less, causing your body temperature to increase. Use extra care not to become overheated during exercise or hot weather while you are taking this medicine, since overheating may result in heat stroke. Also, hot baths or saunas may make you dizzy or faint while you are taking this medicine.

#### Warning

**TOPAMAX may cause suicidal thoughts or actions in a very small number of people, about 1 in 500.**

**Metabolic Acidosis:** Hyperchloremic, non-anion gap, metabolic acidosis (i.e., decreased serum bicarbonate below the normal reference range in the absence of chronic respiratory alkalosis) is associated with topiramate treatment. Such electrolyte imbalance has been observed with the use of topiramate in placebo-controlled clinical trials and in the post-marketing period. Generally, topiramate-induced metabolic acidosis occurs early in treatment although cases can occur at any time during treatment.

Some manifestations of acute or chronic metabolic acidosis may include hyperventilation, nonspecific symptoms such as fatigue and anorexia, or more severe sequelae including cardiac arrhythmias or stupor. Chronic, untreated metabolic acidosis may increase the risk for nephrolithiasis or nephrocalcinosis, and may also result in osteomalacia (referred to as rickets in pediatric patients) and/or osteoporosis with an increased risk for fractures. Chronic metabolic acidosis in pediatric patients may also reduce growth rates. A reduction in growth rate may eventually decrease the maximal height achieved.

Measurement of baseline and periodic serum bicarbonate during topiramate treatment is recommended. If metabolic acidosis develops and persists, consideration should be given to reducing the dose or discontinuing topiramate (using dose tapering). If the decision is made to continue patients on topiramate in the face of persistent acidosis, alkali treatment should be considered.

**Acute Myopia and Secondary Angle Closure Glaucoma:** A syndrome consisting of acute myopia associated with secondary angle closure glaucoma has been reported in patients receiving topiramate. Symptoms include acute onset of decreased visual acuity and/or ocular pain. Ophthalmologic findings can include myopia, anterior chamber shallowing, ocular hyperemia (redness) and increased intraocular pressure. Mydriasis may or may not be present. This syndrome may be associated with supraciliary effusion resulting in anterior displacement of the lens and iris, with secondary angle closure glaucoma. Symptoms typically occur within 1 month of initiating topiramate therapy. In contrast to primary narrow angle glaucoma, which is rare under 40 years of age, secondary angle closure glaucoma associated with topiramate has been reported in pediatric patients as well as adults. The primary treatment to reverse symptoms is discontinuation of topiramate as rapidly as possible, according to the judgment of the treating physician. Other measures, in conjunction with discontinuation of topiramate, may be helpful. Elevated intraocular pressure of any etiology, if left untreated, can lead to serious sequelae including permanent vision loss.

**Oligohidrosis and Hyperthermia:** Oligohidrosis (decreased sweating), infrequently resulting in hospitalization, has been reported in association with topiramate use. Decreased sweating and an elevation in body temperature above normal characterized these cases. Some of the cases were reported after exposure to elevated environmental temperatures. The majority of the reports have been in children. Patients, especially pediatric patients, treated with topiramate should be monitored closely for evidence of decreased sweating and increased body temperature, especially in hot weather. Caution should be used when topiramate is prescribed with other drugs that predispose patients

to heat-related disorders; these drugs include, but are not limited to, other carbonic anhydrase inhibitors and drugs with anticholinergic activity.

**Withdrawal of AEDs:** In patients with or without a history of seizures or epilepsy, antiepileptic drugs including topiramate should be gradually withdrawn to minimize the potential for seizures or increased seizure frequency. In situations where rapid withdrawal of topiramate is medically required, appropriate monitoring is recommended.

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 <input type="checkbox"/> Self <input type="checkbox"/> Parent <input type="checkbox"/> 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 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Obtained from – PRINT – Parent / Guardian (POA-HC) Name	Date Expires	Date Received