

INFORMED CONSENT FOR MEDICATION

Dosage and / or Side Effect information last revised on 07/01/2015

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 / Bipolar Agent	Zyprexa Relprevv (olanzapine)	Maximum dose: 300mg/2 weeks or 405mg/4 weeks	

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.

- Environment and / or staff changes
- Positive redirection and staff interaction
- Individual and / or group therapy
- Rehabilitation treatments / therapy (OT, PT, AT)
- Treatment programs and approaches (habilitation)
- 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 restraints
- Limits on access to possessions
- Limits on personal freedoms
- Limit participation in treatment and activities
- Limits on recreation and leisure activities
- Intervention of law enforcement authorities
- Risk of harm to self or others

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.

Medication : Zyprexa
Relprevv (olanzapine)

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.

ZYPREXA RELPREVV may cause serious side effects, including:

Post-injection Delirium Sedation Syndrome (PDSS), Increased risk of death in elderly people who are confused, have memory loss and have lost touch with reality (dementia-related psychosis), High blood sugar (hyperglycemia), High fat levels in your blood (increased cholesterol and triglycerides), especially in teenagers age 13 to 17, Weight gain, especially in teenagers age 13 to 17.

These serious side effects are described below.

1. Post-injection Delirium Sedation Syndrome (PDSS). PDSS is a serious problem that can happen after you get a ZYPREXA RELPREVV injection if the medicine gets in your blood too fast. This problem usually happens within 3 hours after you receive ZYPREXA RELPREVV. If the medicine gets in your blood too fast, you may have some of the following symptoms: • feel more sleepy than usual • feel dizzy • feel confused or disoriented • trouble talking or walking • muscles feel stiff or shaking • feel weak • feel grouchy or angry • feel nervous or anxious • higher blood pressure • seizures (convulsions) • pass out (become unconscious or coma). You will need to stay at the clinic where you receive the injection for at least 3 hours so your doctor can make sure you do not have symptoms of PDSS. When you leave the clinic someone must be with you. If you have symptoms of PDSS after you leave the clinic, get medical help or go to an emergency room right away.

2. Increased risk of death in elderly people who are confused, have memory loss and have lost touch with reality (dementia-related psychosis). ZYPREXA RELPREVV is not approved for treating psychosis in elderly people with dementia.

3. High blood sugar (hyperglycemia). High blood sugar can happen if you have diabetes already or if you have never had diabetes. High blood sugar could lead to: • a buildup of acid in your blood due to ketones (ketoacidosis) • coma • death. Your doctor should do tests to check your blood sugar before you start taking ZYPREXA RELPREVV and during treatment. In people who do not have diabetes, sometimes, high blood sugar goes away when ZYPREXA RELPREVV is stopped. People with diabetes and some people who did not have diabetes before taking ZYPREXA RELPREVV need to take medicine for high blood sugar even after they stop taking ZYPREXA RELPREVV. If you have diabetes, follow your doctor's instructions about how often to check your blood sugar while taking ZYPREXA RELPREVV. Call your doctor if you have any of these symptoms of high blood sugar (hyperglycemia) while taking ZYPREXA RELPREVV: • feel very thirsty • need to urinate more than usual • feel very hungry • feel weak or tired • feel sick to your stomach • feel confused or your breath smells fruity.

4. High fat levels in your blood (cholesterol and triglycerides). High fat levels may happen in people treated with ZYPREXA RELPREVV, especially in teenagers (13 to 17 years old). ZYPREXA RELPREVV is not approved in patients less than 18 years old. You may not have any symptoms, so your doctor should do blood tests to check your cholesterol and triglyceride levels before you start taking ZYPREXA RELPREVV and during treatment.

5. Weight gain. Weight gain is very common in people who take ZYPREXA RELPREVV. Teenagers (13 to 17 years old) are more likely to gain weight and to gain more weight than adults. ZYPREXA RELPREVV is not approved in patients less than 18 years old. Some people may gain a lot of weight while taking ZYPREXA RELPREVV, so you and your doctor should check your weight regularly. Talk to your doctor about ways to control weight gain, such as eating a healthy, balanced diet and exercising.

Other Serious Side Effects

Neuroleptic Malignant Syndrome (NMS): NMS is a rare but very serious condition that can happen in people who take antipsychotic medicines, including ZYPREXA RELPREVV. NMS can cause death and must be treated in a hospital. Call your doctor right away if you become severely ill and have any of these symptoms:

- high fever • excessive sweating • rigid muscles • confusion • changes in your breathing, heartbeat, and blood pressure.

Tardive Dyskinesia: This condition causes body movements that keep happening and that you cannot control. These movements usually affect the face and tongue. Tardive dyskinesia may not go away, even if you stop taking ZYPREXA RELPREVV. It may also start after you stop taking ZYPREXA RELPREVV. Tell your doctor if you get any body movements that you cannot control.

- Decreased blood pressure when you change positions, with symptoms of dizziness, fast or slow heartbeat or fainting.
- Difficulty swallowing, that can cause food or liquid to get into your lungs.
- Seizures: Tell your doctor if you have a seizure during treatment with ZYPREXA RELPREVV.

Client Initial _____ Date _____

Medication : Zyprexa
Relprevv (olanzapine)

Problems with control of body temperature: You could become very hot, for instance when you exercise a lot or stay in an area that is very hot. It is important for you to drink water to avoid dehydration. Call your doctor right away if you become severely ill and have any of these symptoms of dehydration:

- sweating too much or not at all
- dry mouth
- feeling very hot
- feeling thirsty
- not able to produce urine.

Common side effects of ZYPREXA RELPREVV include: headache, sleepiness or drowsiness, weight gain, dry mouth, diarrhea, nausea, common cold, eating more (increased appetite), vomiting, cough, back pain, or pain at the injection site.

BLACK BOX WARNING

POST-INJECTION DELIRIUM/SEDATION SYNDROME AND INCREASED MORTALITY IN ELDERLY PATIENTS WITH DEMENTIA-RELATED PSYCHOSIS

Post-Injection Delirium/Sedation Syndrome—Adverse events with signs and symptoms consistent with olanzapine overdose, in particular, sedation (including coma) and/or delirium, have been reported following injections of ZYPREXA RELPREVV.

ZYPREXA RELPREVV must be administered in a registered healthcare facility with ready access to emergency response services. After each injection, patients must be observed at the healthcare facility by a healthcare professional for at least 3 hours. Because of this risk, ZYPREXA RELPREVV is available only through a restricted distribution program called ZYPREXA RELPREVV Patient Care Program and requires prescriber, healthcare facility, patient and pharmacy enrollment.

Increased Mortality in Elderly Patients with Dementia-Related Psychosis—Elderly patients with dementia-related psychosis treated with antipsychotic drugs are at an increased risk of death. Analyses of 17 placebo-controlled trials (modal duration of 10 weeks), largely in patients taking atypical antipsychotic drugs, revealed a risk of death in drug-treated patients of between 1.6 to 1.7 times the risk of death 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. ZYPREXA RELPREVV is not approved for the treatment of patients with dementia-related psychosis.

See PDR for all-inclusive list of side effects.

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 Relprevv (olanzapine)

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, which 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
Obtained from – PRINT – Parent / Guardian (POA-HC) Name	Date Expires	Date Received

Client Initial _____ Date _____