

Patient Group Direction

for Community Pharmacists, Registered Addictions Service Nurses and Pharmacists, and Registered BBV Nurses to Supply

Co-Amoxiclav 625mg (500/125 tablet or 10ml of 250/62.5mg in 5ml suspension)

to patients 18 years of age and older for the treatment of Skin Infections associated with injection site complications

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| Developed by | Designation | Signature | Date |
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^{*} If this PGD is past its review date then the content will remain valid until such time as the PGD review is complete and the new issue published



| | lition to which the patient group direction applies |
|---|--|
| Indication | Patients presenting in community pharmacy or under the care of Addictions Service with skin infections associated with injection site complications such as cellulitis and wound infections. |
| Inclusion criteria | Patient aged 18 years or older Valid consent to treatment according to NHS Fife policy Patient requires treatment with Co-amoxiclav as specified by relevant algorithm see Appendix 1 |
| Exclusion criteria | Patient under 18 years old If the area is purulent (immediate referral to medical staff is necessary) Hypersensitivity to the active substances, to any of the penicillins or to any of the excipients. (see SPC and PIL for details) Cellulitis where patient is febrile and/or unwell (i.e. features of systemic infection). Facial/orbital/aural involvement. Suspected DVT. Uncontrolled pain Possible marked oedema History of a severe immediate hypersensitivity reaction (e.g. anaphylaxis) to another beta-lactam agent (e.g. a cephalosporin, carbapenem or monobactam) History of jaundice/hepatic impairment due to amoxicillin/clavulanic acid Severe hepatic disease Renal impairment |
| | Acute sore throat/tonsillitis Current treatment with methotrexate, oral typhoid vaccine, probenecid. N.B. This list is not exhaustive. Please check the BNF and refer to a doctor if necessary No valid consent to treatment according to NHS Fife policy |
| Cautions / Circumstances when further advice should be sought from a doctor | Abnormal prolongation of prothrombin time (increased INR) has been reported rarely in patients receiving co amoxiclav and oral anticoagulants. Appropriate monitoring should be undertaken when anticoagulants are prescribed concomitantly. In patients with reduced urine output, crystalluria has been observed very rarely, predominantly with parenteral therapy. During the administration of high doses of co amoxiclav, it is advisable to maintain adequate fluid intake and urinary output in order to reduce the possibility of crystalluria The product should only be used during pregnancy where potential benefits outweigh the potential risks associated with treatment The product should only be used while breastfeeding where potential benefits outweigh the potential risks associated with treatment Patients already taking a prescribed antibiotic Current diarrhoea or history of Clostridium Difficile infection Hepatically impaired patients should be dosed with caution and hepatic function monitored at regular intervals In patients receiving mycophenolate mofetil, reduction in pre-dose concentration of the active metabolite mycophenolic acid (MPA) of approximately 50% has been reported following commencement of oral amoxicillin plus clavulanic acid. The change in pre-dose level may not accurately represent changes in overall MPA exposure. Therefore, a |



| | change in the dose of mycophenolate mofetil should not normally be necessary in the absence of clinical evidence of graft dysfunction. However, close clinical monitoring should be performed during the combination and shortly after antibiotic treatment Convulsions may occur in patients with impaired renal function or in those receiving high doses Concomitant use of allopurinol during treatment with amoxicillin can increase the likelihood of allergic skin reactions Hepatic events have been reported predominantly in males and elderly patients and may be associated with prolonged treatment. The presence of Clavulanic acid in Co-amoxiclav may cause a nonspecific binding of IgG and albumin by red cell membranes leading to a false positive Coombs test. It is the responsibility of the designated, authorised staff using this PGD to ensure that treatment with the drug detailed in this direction is appropriate. If in any doubt, advice should be sought and recorded before the drug is administered / supplied. |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| Action if excluded | Do not use the PGD The patient must be referred to a doctor (Addictions Service, GP or OOH). The reason for referral should be documented In cases of penicillin or beta-lactam hypersensitivity, patients should be referred to a doctor or independent prescriber who can consider use of doxycycline as an alternative antibiotic choice under a PSD. Ensure identified allergy is stated on patient's ECS or contact patient's GP practice to have this allergy added |
| Action if patient declines treatment | The patient must be referred to a doctor (Addictions Service, GP or OOH). The reason for refusal should be documented Ensure awareness of implications of declining treatment and encourage early treatment where appropriate. |

2. Medication details

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|-------------------------------------|---|
| Name strength & formulation of drug | Co-amoxiclav tablets 625mg (500/125mg) (amoxicillin 500mg, clavulanic acid 125mg) Or for those unable to swallow tablets (Community Pharmacy Only) |
| | ` , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , |
| | 10ml Co-Amoxiclav 250/62.5mg suspension. Reconstitute according to manufacturer's instructions. |
| Route of | Oral |
| administration | |
| Dosage | ONE tablet or |
| | 10ml suspension Community Pharmacy) |
| Frequency of administration | THREE times a day |
| Duration of treatment | • 7 days |
| Quantity to be | 7 day course - 21 tablets or |
| supplied | 3 x 100ml bottles of suspension 250/62.5 in 5ml (Community Pharmacy) |
| Patient advice | The patient information leaflet should be given. |
| verbal and written | Take at regular intervals and complete the course unless otherwise directed. |
| | For best results take at the start of a meal. |
| | Tablets should be swallowed whole. Do not crush or chew them. |



| | Seek further medical advice if condition worsens or fails to improve with treatment. |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Legal category | • POM |
| Use outwith SPC | • No |
| Storage | Store in a dry place under 25°C. |
| requirements | Once reconstituted the suspension has 7 days shelf life if stored in a fridge between 2 – 8°C Ensure within expiry date |
| Identification | May cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea and indigestion |
| and | May cause rash |
| management of adverse reactions | During treatment initiation the occurrence of a feverish generalised erythema associated with pustula may be a symptom of acute generalised exanthemous pustulosis (AGEP). This reaction requires Co- amoxiclav discontinuation and contra-indicates any subsequent |
| | administration of amoxicillin |
| | Hepatic events have been reported predominantly in males and elderly patients and may be associated with prolonged treatment. These events have been very rarely reported in children. In all populations, signs and symptoms usually occur during or shortly after treatment but in some cases may not become apparent until several weeks after treatment has ceased. These are usually reversible. Hepatic events may be severe and, in extremely rare circumstances, deaths have been reported. These have almost always occurred in patients with serious underlying disease or taking concomitant medications known to have the potential for hepatic |
| | effects |
| | May cause cholestatic jaundice |
| | In patients receiving mycophenolate mofetil, reduction in pre-dose concentration of the active metabolite mycophenolic acid (MPA) of approximately 50% has been reported following commencement of oral amoxicillin plus clavulanic acid. The change in pre-dose level may not accurately represent changes in overall MPA exposure. Therefore, a change in the dose of mycophenolate mofetil should not normally be necessary in the absence of clinical evidence of graft dysfunction. However, close clinical monitoring should be performed during the combination and shortly after antibiotic treatment Should antibiotic-associated colitis occur, amoxicillin/clavulanic acid |
| | should immediately be discontinued, a physician be consulted and an appropriate therapy initiated. |
| | Any suspected adverse drug reactions should be reported to the doctor and documented in patient's medical case notes. For full list of adverse reactions refer to product SPC. |
| | In the case of anaphylaxis, treat according to NHS Fife Operational Procedure for the Management of Anaphylaxis and refer immediately for medical attention. |
| | Advise patient to seek medical advice for significant side effects or if concerned. |
| | All suspected serious reactions should be reported directly to the MHRA/Commission on Human Medicines through the Yellow Card scheme and recorded in the patient's medical notes. Reports should be made online at https://yellowcard.mhra.gov.uk |
| Additional | Ensure immediate access to anaphylaxis medication as appropriate to |
| facilities/ | current NHS Fife procedure for the Management of Anaphylaxis. |
| supplies required | Immediate telephone access to a doctor |
| Toquileu | Access to a BNF NHS Fife Safe and Secure Use of Medicines Policy and Procedures |



| | (SSUMPP) should be followedAdhere to hand decontamination policy |
|--|---|
| Follow up – appointment with or notification to GP required? | Ask the patient to return for review at 7 days, if symptoms recur then refer to Addictions Service doctor, OOH or GP. In the best interest to the patient, carry out a review even if they return after 7 days and refer if necessary. |
| Disposal | Complete course, return any unused medication to pharmacy. |

3. Staff characteristics

| 3. Staff charact | teristics | | |
|--------------------------|--|--|--|
| Professional | GPhC Registered Pharmacists working in community pharmacy within NHS | | |
| qualifications | Fife or working in Addiction Services | | |
| | Registered Nurses with current NMC registration working in Addiction | | |
| | Services or the BBV team. | | |
| Specialist | For all staff: | | |
| competencies or | PGD Practitioner who is competent to undertake supply and administration of medicines under Patient Group Directions. | | |
| qualifications | Has undertaken appropriate training to carry out clinical assessment of patient leading to diagnosis that requires treatment according to the indications listed in the PGD, using NHS Fife approved diagnostic algorithm/guidelines | | |
| | Able to assess the patient's capacity to understand the nature and purpose of the treatment in order to give informed consent. | | |
| | For NHS employed staff only: (As per NHS Fife requirements) | | |
| | Has undertaken NHS Fife approved anaphylaxis management training. | | |
| | Has undertaken NHS Fife training in adult basic life support | | |
| | It is essential that the NHS Fife approved PGD e-learning programme is accessed and completed. | | |
| Continued | For all staff: | | |
| training requirements | It is the responsibility of the designated, authorised staff using this PGD to keep up-to-date with information on contraindications, cautions and interactions for Co-amoxiclav from the BNF, SPC and PIL and ensure that treatment with the drug detailed in this direction is appropriate. If in any doubt, advice should be sought and recorded before the product is supplied. Maintain own professional level of competence and knowledge in this area. A 2 yearly update of the PGD e-learning programme is essential | | |
| | For NHS employed staff : (As per NHS Fife requirements) | | |
| | Annual update of anaphylaxis management according to NHS Fife Policy Annual update of training in adult basic life support | | |

4. Referral arrangements/Audit trail

| Arrangements for referral to medical advice | The patient may be referred to a doctor at any stage, if this is necessary, in the professional opinion of the <i>Pharmacist or Nurse</i>. Patients should be referred to the doctor if treatment proves to be ineffective in relieving the symptoms |
|---|---|
| Records/Audit trail | Enter in record date name of patient date of birth/ CHI no name of medicine batch number and manufacturer expiry date dose/volume |



| | quantity administered route and site of administration name of clinician providing treatment signature / individual log-on details of clinician providing treatment Record on appropriate form (paper or electronic). Record medical history taken, diagnosis and the advice given to the patient/carer |
|--|--|
| References/ Resources & comments | BNF / BNFc latest edition available at www.medicinescomplete.com NHS Fife Consent Policy NHS Fife Procedure for the Management of Anaphylaxis NHS Fife Resuscitation Guidelines NMC/RPS Administration of Medicines Guidance Jan 2019 NHS Fife Safe and Secure Use of Medicines Policy and Procedures (SSUMPP) Summary of Product Characteristics Co-amoxiclav available at www.medicines.org.uk Addiction Services Wound Management Service SOPs |

This Patient Group Direction has been assessed for Equality and Diversity Impact



5. Management and monitoring of patient group direction

PATIENT GROUP DIRECTION FOR

Community pharmacists, Registered Addictions Service Nurses/Pharmacists and BBV Nurses to Supply Co-Amoxiclav 625mg (500/125 tablet or 10ml of 250/62.5mg in 5ml suspension) to patients 18 years of age and older

for the treatment of Skin Infections associated with injection site complications

This patient group direction is to be read, agreed to, and signed by all *healthcare professionals* it applies to. One signed copy is to be given to each clinician with the original being kept on file by the line manager. One signed copy should be forwarded to the appropriate lead nurse / lead clinician where applicable.

| Pharmacist/Nurse Agreement | |
|--|--|
| I, confirm that I have read a | and understood the above Patient Group |
| Direction. I confirm that I have the necessary professional regis apply the Patient Group Direction. I will ensure my competence access to a copy of the Patient Group Direction in the clinical semedicine will take place. | is updated as necessary. I will have ready |
| I understand that it is the responsibility of the healthcare profes NMC Guidelines for Professional Practice and Guidelines for th and to keep an up to date record of training and competency. | |
| Name of clinician | |
| Professional Category | |
| Registration No | |
| Is authorised to give Co-Amoxiclav 625mg tablets or 10ml of 250/62.5mg in 5ml suspension (community phar under this patient group direction | macy only) |
| Place of Work | |
| Signature of clinician | |
| Date | |
| Authorised by: (not required for community pharmacists) | |
| Name of authorising clinician/manager | |
| Signature | |
| Date | |
| Community Dharmaniata and signed convert this name to | fife mad@nho.co.ct |

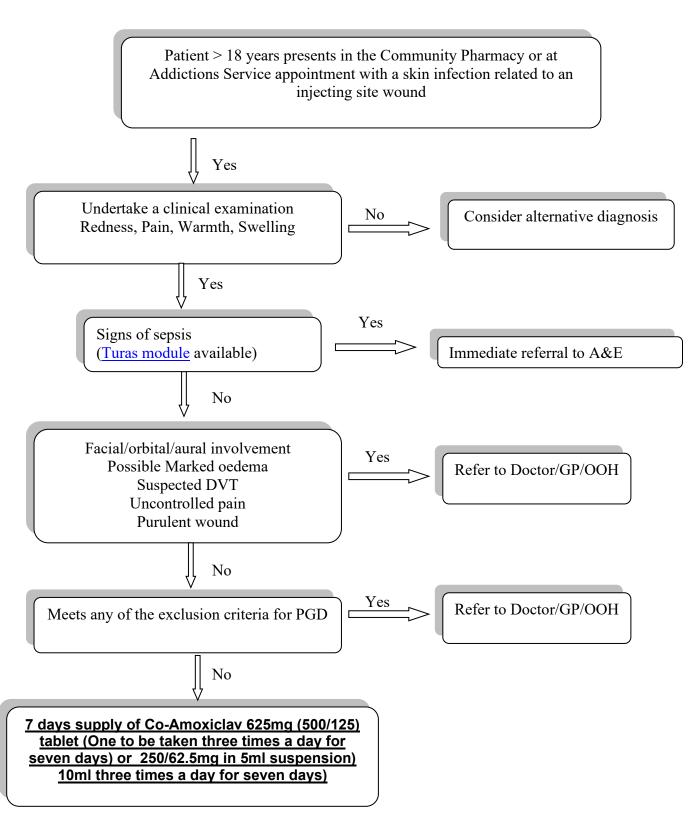
<u>Community Pharmacists</u> send signed copy of this page to <u>fife.pgd@nhs.scot</u>

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Appendix 1

Cellulitis and skin infections. (AGED > 18 years)



If symptoms recur or increase, advise patient to contact NHS 24 Out of Hours, Addiction Services or their own GP during normal surgery opening times