

This patient group direction (PGD) must only be used by registered health professionals who have been named and authorised by their organisation to practice under it. The most recent and in date final signed version of the PGD should be used.

Patient Group Direction (PGD)

For the administration or supply of

Phenoxymethylpenicillin (Penicillin V) 250mg tablets /Oral Solution

By registered health care professionals for

Bacterial Tonsillitis

Throughout the Manx Care and those contracted by the Manx Care where appropriate within practice

PGD NUMBER 58

1. Change history

Version number	Change details	Date
1	Original PGD ratified	June 2021

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2. Medicines practice guideline 2: Patient group directions

Refer to the relevant sections of NICE medicines practice guideline 2: *Patient group directions* as stated in the blank template notes. For further information about PGD signatories, see the NHS and Manx Care <u>PGD website FAQs</u>

3. PGD development

Refer to the <u>NICE PGD competency framework for people developing PGDs</u>

Job Title & organisation	Name	Signature	Date
Author of the PGD			
Member of the PGD working group			

4. PGD authorisation

Refer to the NICE PGD competency framework for people authorising PGDs

Job Title	Name	Signature	Date
Medical Director			
Chief Pharmacist/ Pharmaceutical Adviser			
Senior Paramedic			
Director of Nursing			
GP Adviser			
Senior Microbiologist (if PGD contains antimicrobials)			

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5. PGD adoption by the provider

Refer to the <u>NICE PGD competency framework for people authorising PGDs</u>

Job title and organisation	Signature	Date	Applicable or not applicable to area

6. Training and competency of registered healthcare professionals, employed or contracted by the Manx Care, GP practice or Hospice

Refer to the <u>NICE PGD competency framework for health professionals using PGDs</u>

	Requirements of registered Healthcare professionals working under the PGD	
Qualifications and professional registration	 Registered healthcare professionals, working within or contracted by the Manx Care, GP practice or Hospice who are permitted staff groups outlined within the current PGD policy Pharmacists must be practising in Manx Care authorised premises i.e. contracted pharmacy premises 	
Initial training	 Knowledge of current guidelines and the administration of the drug specified in this PGD/BNF and of the inclusion and exclusion criteria Training which enables the practitioner to make a clinical assessment to establish the need for the medication covered by this PGD Local training in the use of PGD's 	
Competency	Staff will be assessed on their knowledge of drugs and clinical	
assessment	assessment as part the competency framework for registered health professionals using PGD's	
Ongoing training and	The registered health care professionals should make sure they are	
competency	aware of any changes to the recommendations for this medication; it is the responsibility of the registered health care professionals to keep up to date with continuing professional development. PGD updates will be held every two years	

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7. Clinical Conditions

Clinical condition or	Bacterial tonsillitis		
situation to which this	Ducterial torisinitis		
PGD applies			
Inclusion criteria	 Bacterial tonsillitis with evidence of systemic upset or increased risk of serious complications or if patient has valvular heart disease Patient has a Centor Score ≥ 3 (ie consider the following: History of fever, tonsular exudate, tender anterior cervical lymphadenopathy, absence of cough) Consider supply/administration if patient also is at increased risk of severe infection (e.g. diabetes or immunocompromised) or patients who are at risk of immunosuppression such as those on disease modifying drugs Consider supply/administration to patients with a history of rheumatic fever 		
Exclusion criteria	Those individuals with a history of anaphylaxis, urticarial or rash after penicillin administration.		
Cautions (including any	For all Penicillins:		
relevant action to be			
taken)	The most important side-effect of the penicillins is hypersensitivity		
	which causes rashes and anaphylaxis and can be fatal. Allergic reactions to penicillins occur in 1–10% of exposed individuals; anaphylactic reactions occur in fewer than 0.05% of treated patients. Patients with a history of atopic allergy (eg. asthma, eczema, hay fever) are at a higher risk of anaphylactic reactions to penicillins. Individuals with a history of anaphylaxis, urticaria, or rash immediately after penicillin administration are at risk of immediate hypersensitivity to a penicillin; these individuals should not receive a penicillin. Individuals with a history of a minor rash (i.e. non-confluent, non-pruritic rash restricted to a small area of the body) or a rash that occurs more than 72 hours after penicillin administration are probably not allergic to penicillin and in these individuals a penicillin should not be withheld unnecessarily for serious infections; the		
	possibility of an allergic reaction should, however, be borne in mind. Other beta-lactam antibiotics (including cephalosporins) can be used in these patients.		
Arrangements for referral	Patient should be referred to a more experienced clinical		
for medical advice	practitioner for further assessment		
Action to be taken if	Patient should be referred to a more experienced clinical		
patient excluded	practitioner for further assessment		

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Action to be taken if patient declines treatment	•	A verbal explanation should be given to the patient on: the need for the medication and any possible effects or potential risks which may occur as a result of refusing treatment
	•	This information must be documented in the patients' health records
	•	Any patient who declines care must have demonstrated capacity to do so
	•	Where appropriate care should be escalated

8. Details of the medicine

Name, form and strength	Penicillin V tablets 250mg		
of medicine	Penicillin V Oral solution 125mg/5ml, 250mg/5ml		
Legal category	Prescription Only Medicine (POM)		
Indicate any <u>off-label use</u>	N/A		
(if relevant)			
Route/method of	Oral		
administration			
Dose and frequency	Adult: 500mg every 6 hours		
	Child up to 1 year: 62.5mg every 6 hours		
	Child 1-5 years: 125mg every 6 hours		
	Child 6-11 years: 250mg every 6 hours		
	Child 12-17 years: 500mg every 6 hours		
Quantity to be	Supply up to 2 x 28 x 250mg packs labelled with instructions or		
administered and/or	100ml of the Oral solution to treat up to a maximum of 7 days		
supplied			
Maximum or minimum	Maximum treatment period = 7 days		
treatment period			
Storage	Room Temperature – Tablets		
	Store in a refrigerator – Oral solution		
	Reconstitute oral solution as directed on the container, shake well		
	to ensure uniform mixing. Add expiry date to PRE-packed label		
	(must be stored in a fridge once reconstituted with water). Add		
Ad a see official a	patient's name and date of issue to pre-packed label		
Adverse effects	arthralgia		
	circulatory collapse		
	coagulation disorder		
	eosinophilia		
	• faeces soft		
	• fever		
	increased risk of infection		
	neurotoxicity		
	oral disorders		
	paraesthesia		

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Records to be kept	The administration of any medication given under a
	PGD must be recorded within the patient's
	Medical records.

9. Patient information

Verbal/Written information to be given to patient or carer	 Verbal information must be given to patients and or carers for all medication being administered under a PGD Where medication is being supplied under a PGD, written patient information leaflet must also be supplied A patient information leaflet is available on request
Follow-up advice to be given to patient or carer	If symptoms do not improve or worsen or you become unwell, seek medical advice immediately

10. Appendix A

References

- 1. British National Formulary (BNF) available online: https://bnf.nice.org.uk
- 2. Nursing and Midwifery (2018) "The code" available online: https://www.nmc.org.uk
- 3. Current Health Care Professions Council standards of practice
- 4. General Pharmaceutical Council standards
- 5. The General Optical Council
- 6. Electronic medicines compendium available online: https://www.medicines.org.uk
- 7. Nobles' Hospital Antimicrobial formulary

11. Appendix B

Health professionals agreed to practice

- Each registered healthcare professional will hold their own Competency framework which will be signed and agreed by their mentor
- A mentor is defined within the Manx Care policy as any ward/area managers, sisters, senior nurses, GPs, pharmacists or senior paramedics who has completed the PGD training themselves

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