

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

**Oxybuprocaine Hydrochloride (Benoxinate) 0.4% single use eye drops
(Minim)**

By registered health care professionals for

**local anaesthetic for examination of eye and removal of foreign body
and/or irrigation of eye for removal foreign body or chemical injury**

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

PGD NUMBER 125

1. Change history

Version number	Change details	Date
1	Original PGD ratified	June 2021

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 [PGD website FAQs](#)

3. PGD development

Refer to the [NICE PGD competency framework for people developing PGDs](#)

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)			

5. PGD adoption by the provider

Refer to the [NICE PGD competency framework for people authorising PGDs](#)

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 [NICE PGD competency framework for health professionals using PGDs](#)

	Requirements of registered Healthcare professionals working under the PGD
Qualifications and professional registration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 assessment	Staff will be assessed on their knowledge of drugs and clinical assessment as part the competency framework for registered health professionals using PGD's
Ongoing training and competency	The registered health care professionals should make sure they are 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

7. Clinical Conditions

Clinical condition or situation to which this PGD applies	Local anaesthetic for examination of eye and removal of foreign body and/or irrigation of eye for removal foreign body or chemical injury
Inclusion criteria	Patients over 16 years requiring ocular surface anaesthesia prior to examination or treatment
Exclusion criteria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hypersensitivity to Oxybuprocaine (Benoxinate) • Pregnancy • Breastfeeding
Cautions (including any relevant action to be taken)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very important: Protection of the eye from rubbing, irritating chemicals and foreign bodies during the period of anaesthesia. Patients should be advised to avoid touching the eye until the anaesthesia has worn off • The cornea may be damaged by prolonged application • Systemic absorption can be reduced by compression of the lacrimal sac at the medial canthus for a minute during and following the instillation of the drops • Discard contents on minimis single dose unit after one use • On instillation and initial burning sensation may be experienced which may last up to 30 seconds • Blurring of vision • Individuals should be advised not to drive or operate hazardous machinery until normal vision is restored • Remove contact lenses before instillation of eye drops • Eye must be kept covered until anaesthesia has worn off (approx. 1-2 hours) to prevent inadvertent injury
Arrangements for referral for medical advice	Patient should be referred to a more experienced clinical practitioner for further assessment
Action to be taken if patient excluded	Patient should be referred to a more experienced clinical practitioner for further assessment
Action to be taken if patient declines treatment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 of medicine	Oxybuprocaine Hydrochloride (Benoxinate) 0.4% single use eye drops (Minims)
Legal category	Prescription Only Medicine (POM)
Indicate any <u>off-label use</u> (if relevant)	None

Route/method of administration	Typically application onto surface of eye/s
Dose and frequency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 drop per procedure • may be repeated after 90 seconds if corneal anaesthesia is incomplete
Quantity to be administered and/or supplied	1-2 drops per eye
Maximum or minimum treatment period	Up to 4 doses per procedure each of 1 drop
Storage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Store below 25°C. Do not freeze • Protect from light • Each minims unit should be discarded after use
Adverse effects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transient irritation, stinging and blurring of vision may occur on instillation • Patients should not to drive or operate hazardous machinery until normal vision is restored • In rare cases, local anaesthetic preparations have been associated with allergic reactions (in the most severe instances, anaphylactic shock) • In very rare cases, uncontrolled use, i.e. long-term and/or too frequent use, may result in keratopathy, hypopyon, or central corneal erosion including central scarring • Corneal perforation may also be possible
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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

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