

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

## Amoxicillin capsules 250mg and 500mg Amoxicillin suspension 125mg/5ml and 250mg/5ml

By registered health care professionals for

## **Community acquired Pneumonia**

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

## PGD NUMBER 05

#### 1. Change history

Version number	Change details	Date
1	Original PGD ratified	June 2021
2	Minor wording amendments	March 2022

#### 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 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 <u>NICE PGD competency framework for people authorising PGDs</u>

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	Registered healthcare professionals, working within or
professional registration	<ul> <li>contracted by the Manx Care, GP practice or Hospice who are permitted staff groups outlined within the current PGD policy</li> <li>Pharmacists must be practising in Manx Care authorised premises i.e. contracted pharmacy premises</li> </ul>
Initial training	<ul> <li>Knowledge of current guidelines and the administration of the drug specified in this PGD/BNF and of the inclusion and exclusion criteria</li> <li>Training which enables the practitioner to make a clinical assessment to establish the need for the medication covered by this PGD</li> <li>Local training in the use of PGDs</li> </ul>
Competency assessment	Staff will be assessed on their knowledge of drugs and clinical assessment as part the competency framework for registered health professionals using PGDs
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	Patient presenting with Community Acquired Pneumonia
situation to which this	
PGD applies	

Inclusion criteria	Patient presenting with Community Acquired Pneumonia with a						
metasion enterna	CURB-65 less than or equal to 2.						
	CURB-65:						
	• Urea > 7.0mmol/l						
	Respiratory Rate ≥ 30/min						
	<ul> <li>Blood Pressure SBP ≤ 90mmHg or DBP ≤ 60mmHg, Age ≥ 65</li> </ul>						
Exclusion criteria	Hypersensitivity to penicillin						
	<ul> <li>Erythematous rashes common in glandular fever and</li> </ul>						
	cytomegalovirus infection						
	Acute or chronic lymphocytic leukaemia						
Cautions (including any	Anticoagulants						
relevant action to be	Allopurinol						
taken)	Cytotoxics						
	Valproate						
	A detailed list of cautions is available in the SPC, which is available						
	from the electronic Medicines Compendium website:						
	www.medicines.org.uk and BNF https://bnf.nice.org.uk						
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						
Action to be taken if	• A verbal explanation should be given to the patient on: the need						
patient declines	for the medication and any possible effects or potential risks						
treatment	which may occur as a result of refusing treatment						
	• This information must be documented in the patients' health						
	records						
	<ul> <li>Any patient who declines care must have demonstrated capacity</li> </ul>						
	to do so						
	<ul> <li>Where appropriate care should be escalated</li> </ul>						

## 8. Details of the medicine

Name, form and strength of medicine	Amoxicillin 500mg and 250mg capsules					
	Amoxicillin Suspension 125mg/5ml and 250mg/5ml					
Legal category	Prescription Only Medicine (POM)					
Indicate any <u>off-label use</u>	None					
(if relevant)						
Route/method of	Oral					
administration						
Dose and frequency	• Child 1 month -1 year 125mg/5ml THREE times a day for 7 days					
	• Child 1 year – 5 years 250mg/5ml THREE times a day for 7 days					
	• 5 years to Adult 500mg (as capsules or 250mg/5ml suspension x					
	2 bottles) THREE times a day for 7 days					

Quantity to be	Supply:						
administered and/or	• 1 original pack – 21 capsules TTO pack or ONE or TWO x						
supplied	100ml suspension						
	• According to requirements to complete a 7 day course of						
	treatment at the appropriate dose						
	Administered: 1 dose						
Maximum or minimum	Maximum 7 day treatment period						
treatment period							
Storage	Capsules: Room Temperature						
	Suspension: Store reconstituted product in a refrigerator:						
	Reconstitute suspension as directed on container						
	Shake well to ensure uniform mixing						
	Add expiry date to pre-packed label						
	Add patient's name and date of issue to pre-packed label						
Adverse effects	Diarrhoea     Skin reactions						
	Hypersensitivity     Thrombocytopenia						
	Nausea     Vomiting						
	Diarrhoea frequently occurs during oral penicillin therapy. It is most						
	common with broad-spectrum penicillins, which can cause						
	antibiotic-associated colitis.						
	A detailed list of adverse reactions is available in the SPC, which is						
	available from the electronic Medicines Compendium website:						
	www.medicines.org.uk and BNF <u>https://bnf.nice.org.uk</u>						
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> <li>Verbal information must be given to patients and or carers for all medication being administered under a PGD</li> <li>Where medication is being supplied under a PGD, written patient information leaflet must also be supplied</li> <li>A patient information leaflet is available on request</li> </ul>
Follow-up advice to be	If symptoms do not improve or worsen or you become unwell, seek
given to patient or carer	medical advice immediately

#### 10. Appendix A

Refere	nces					

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