

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

**Nitrofurantoin 50mg Tablets/MR 100mg Capsules** 

By registered health care professionals for

### **Treatment of uncomplicated lower urinary tract infections in female**

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

### **PGD NUMBER 165**

#### 1. Change history

Version number	Change details	Date
1	Original PGD ratified	June 2021
2	Minor Word changes to improve clarity of document	September 2023

#### 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
Deputy to			
Chief Pharmacist/			
Pharmaceutical Adviser			
Deputy to			
Senior Paramedic			
GP Adviser			
OF AUVISEI			
Senior Microbiologist			
(if PGD contains			
antimicrobials)			
Medical Director			
Director of Nursing			

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

	Requirements of registered Healthcare professionals working under the PGD
Qualifications and professional registration	<ul> <li>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</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 PGD's</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 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

#### Refer to the NICE PGD competency framework for health professionals using PGDs

#### 6. Clinical Conditions

Clinical condition or	Treatment of uncomplicated lower urinary tract infections in	
situation to which this	females	
PGD applies		
Inclusion criteria	Females between 16 and 65 years of age	
	• Females presenting with any of the following symptoms, with	
	UTI as the suspected cause:	
	o Dysuria	
	o Haematuria	
	<ul> <li>Lower abdominal pain</li> </ul>	
	o Polyuria	
	<ul> <li>Signs of systemic illness, including fever and rigor</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Urinary frequency/urgency</li> </ul>	

Exclusion criteria	c. Children under 10 users
Exclusion criteria	Children under 16 years
	Females over 65 years
	• Males
	Allergy or previous adverse reaction to Nitrofurantoin
	Known chronic kidney disease
	Pregnancy
	Breast feeding
	Catheterised patients
	Known blood dyscrasias
	Signs of systemic inflammatory response
	Significant flank pain
	<ul> <li>Confused or dehydrated</li> </ul>
	Haematuria only
	<ul> <li>Pulmonary fibrosis</li> </ul>
	History of kidney stones/renal colic
	Known G6PD deficiency and acute porphyria
	Recurrent UTI treated with antibiotics within previous 4 weeks
	More than two episodes of UTI treated under this PGD within
	previous 12 months
	Patient already taking prophylactic nitrofurantoin
	Patient currently taking any of the following drugs: dapsone and
	prilocaine
Cautions (including any	Anaemia
relevant action to be	Electrolyte imbalance
taken)	Folate or vitamin B deficiency
	Pulmonary disease
	Susceptibility to peripheral neuropathy
	• Patients known or suspected as having diabetes – frequent UTI's
	may be suggestive of poor blood glucose control
	Patients with an underlying condition that may reduce renal
	function. This includes patients with the following conditions:
	<ul> <li>Diabetes</li> </ul>
	Known renal dysfunction
	Concomitant use of medication that can adversely affect renal
	function, such as ACE inhibitors and diuretics
	For these groups of patients, the registered healthcare professional
	should establish if the patient has had a recent renal function test,
	and that the eGFR level is above 45ml/min. If this information is not
	available, the patient should be referred to a more experienced
	clinical practitioner
	A detailed list of coutions is quailable in the CDC which is quailable
	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 <u>https://bnf.nice.org.uk</u>

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> <li>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</li> <li>This information must be documented in the patients' health records</li> <li>Any patient who declines care must have demonstrated capacity to do so</li> <li>Where appropriate care should be escalated</li> </ul>

#### 7. Details of the medicine

Name, form and strength	Nitrofurantoin 50mg Tablets / MR 100mg Capsules
of medicine	
Legal category	Prescription Only Medicine (POM)
Indicate any <u>off-label use</u>	None
(if relevant)	
Route/method of	Oral
administration	
Dose and frequency	Nitrofurantoin 50mg tablets:
	<ul> <li>females between 16 and 65 years</li> </ul>
	• 50mg to be taken four times a day for 3 days with food
	Nitrofurantoin MR 100mg capsules:
	<ul> <li>females between 16 and 65 years</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>100mg to be taken twice daily for 3 days with food</li> </ul>
Quantity to be	Administration: 1 dose
administered and/or	
supplied	Supply:
	Nitrofurantoin 50mg tablets: 12 tablets
	Nitrofurantoin MR 100mg capsules: 6 capsules
Maximum or minimum	• 3 days
treatment period	complete the course
Storage	Room temperature
Adverse effects	Dizziness     Nausea
	Drowsiness     Muscle or joint pain
	Headache     Rash
	Gas/indigestion     Temporary hair loss
	Itching     Vomiting
	Loss of appetite     Weakness
	A detailed list of adverse reactions is available in the SPC, which is available from the electronic Medicines Compendium website: <u>www.medicines.org.uk</u> 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

#### 8. 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> <li>May cause dizziness and drowsiness and patient should not drive or operate machinery if affected this way</li> <li>Additional information to be given to patient (see Appendix C)</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	

#### 9. Appendix A

References		
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: <u>https://www.medicines.org.uk</u>
- 6. NHS England Patient Group Direction (PGD) re Supply of Nitrofurantoin for uncomplicated Urinary Tract Infections in females aged 16 years and over
- Isle of Wright CCG Patient Group Direction supply of Nitrofurantoin 100mg MR capsules for the treatment of uncomplicated urinary tract infections (UTI) in women. <u>https://www.isleofwightccg.nhs.uk/Downloads/Medicines%20Optimisation/PGDs/CCG%20Ni</u> <u>trofurantoin%20Patient%20Group%20Direction.pdf?UNLID=106</u>
- 8. DHSC, Antimicrobial Guidelines for Management of infections in Primary Care 2019

#### 10. 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

#### 11. Appendix C

#### **Additional Advice**

- 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.
- The following advise should be given to the patient:
  - Advise patient to take at regular intervals and to complete the 3- day course even if the original infection appears better
  - Take capsules whole with a full glass of water and take with food
  - The activity of nitrofurantoin is reduced with increasing pH; avoid alkalinising agents e.g. potassium citrate. Not recommended OTC.
  - Nitrofurantoin may make your urine become coloured dark yellow or brown. This is quite normal and not a reason to stop taking the medicine.
  - Advise patient that if they experience any unacceptable side effects they should see their GP for further advice
  - $\circ$   $\;$  Advise patient that if a rash appears to stop the medicine and seek medical advice
  - Antibiotics and oral contraceptives: World Health Organisation (WHO) no longer advise that additional precautions are required when using combined hormonal contraceptives with antibiotics that are not enzyme inducers for a duration of less than 3 weeks. This is supported by the Faculty of Sexual and Reproductive Healthcare.
    - https://www.fsrh.org/documents/ceu-clinical-guidance-druginteractions-with-hormonal/
  - Advice should be provided around the usual precautions if nausea and vomiting should arise from taking the antibiotics
  - Advise patient to see GP if symptoms do not resolve after completion of course and to take an early morning urine sample with them to the appointment.
  - Provide advice on ways to reduce recurrence of further episodes Voiding after intercourse, maintaining adequate fluid intake.
  - $\circ$   $\;$  Give the patient any available literature available on cystitis management
- Self-care:
  - Advise people with lower UTI about using paracetamol for pain, or if preferred and suitable ibuprofen.
  - Advise people with lower UTI about drinking enough fluids to avoid dehydration.
- Be aware that no evidence was found on cranberry products or urine alkalinising agents to treat lower UTI.