Long-Acting Injectable Psychotropic Medication Pharmacist Certificate Program



Nathaniel M. Rickles, PharmD, PhD, BCPP, FAPhA Professor of Pharmacy Practice & Associate Dean of Admissions and Student Affairs

Kristin Waters, PharmD, BCPP Assistant Professor of Pharmacy Practice



Learning Objectives

Identify the key components of the Collaborative Practice Agreement associated with LAI medications.

Describe the key components of the Notes on Injection Clinical Encounter (NICE) documentation form.

Apply different best practices for documentation, maintenance of files, and communications with prescribers.

Describe the steps in the safe and effective use of different LAI medications for schizophrenia, bipolar disorder, and substance use disorder.

Compare and contrast how the administration techniques are similar or different for the different LAI medications.

Demonstrate the use sterile injection techniques and best practices in the administration of different LAI products



Disclosure

Dr. Rickles is a consultant of the Boehringer-Ingelheim. There are no conflicts of interest with any companies or their products being presented today.

• Sharon Spicer has no disclosures or conflicts of interest.



CPA Overview

Who: pharmacist & physician

What: permits the pharmacist to administer an LAIA injection

Where: private room on site of the pharmacy

When: the physician writes a prescription for an LAI specified in the CPA

Why: to improve patient access to LAIs and optimize treatment outcomes

How: training, certification, and approval requirements must be met



CPA Process: The Physician

Identify & approach clinicians to discuss injection capabilities/services

Describe pharmacist-administered LAI injections, 5+-year history in CT, and benefits

Highlight the protocol and have prescriber sign the CPA; can have multiple prescribers in a practice on a CPA Instruct prescriber to write prescription as "may be administered by pharmacist"

CPA Process: The Pharmacist

Complete Notes on Injection Clinical Encounter (NICE) Form during appointment

- Details to be discussed shortly
- Fax this form to the prescriber and maintain in electronic records
- Follow up with the prescriber regarding concerns
- Schedule follow-up appointment
- Maintain clinical file system

The NICE Form

Have this form on hand when preparing and administering LAIA injections

Notes on Injection Clinical Encounter (NICE) Form

Patient Name:				Date:
Long-Acting Injectable Med/Dose:				Refills:
		n siteRight/Left	:Delt/Glut	Lot #:
	Previou	s siteRight/Left	Delt/Glut	Expiration:
Vital Signs B/P: Pulse: Respiratory Rate:				
	Weight	Ibs Last w	reight:Ibs Change	: lbs
Individual Patient Symptoms: Observations & Brief Interview				
Appearance (Observe)		Affect (Observe)	Sleep & Appetite (Interview)	Interaction (Observe)
Appropriately dressed		Anxious	Sleeping well	Makes eye contact
Disheveled		Pre-occupied	Not sleeping	Avoids eye contact
Good Hygiene		Restlessness	Good appetite	Initiates conversation
Poor Hygiene		Blunted/flat affect	Poor appetite	Socially withdrawn
Relaxed posture		Suspiciousness		Engaging conversation
Agitated		Talking to oneself		One-wordanswers
		Normal		Clear/thoughtful speech
				Disorganized/Fast speech
Comment(s) on Mood:				
Any New Complaints of Side Effect(s)? Patient denies any new complaints of side effects				
If yes, list with duration:				
Any New Habits/Behavior(s)? Patient denies any new habits/behaviors				
If yes, list with duration:				
Clinical Notes Nurse Pharmacist Injection tolerated? Yes/No				
Needs New Rx? Y/N Next appt:			Next injection needed by: Faxed	
Nurse or Pharmacist Signature:				
NUCE Form should be equad in patient's records and found to prescriber's office.				

*NICE Form should be saved in patient's records and faxed to prescriber's office



The NICE

Form

Have this form on hand when preparing and administering LAIA injections

Preparation Before Appointment:

- Complete demographics on top of form.
- Record patient's name, appointment date, LAI medication and dose, # of refills remaining.
- Review and record previous injection site details, previous weight (under "last weight"), lot # and expiration date.
- Can do all of the above <u>before</u> patient arrives.



The NICE Form: At Start of Visit

- Data collection begins when first greet patients.
- At first visit, patients should sign the LAI consent forms and HIPPA release form (gives time for patients to relax and to get to know each other).
- Record vital signs and new weight. Note weight changes since last visit in the change blank.

- Symptoms to note:
- Appearance (observe)
 Affect (observe)
 Interaction (observe)
 Sleep & Appetite (interview)
- Check off that which seems appropriate on observation or interview; add other observations under other (mood separate as below).
- Ask patients how they are feeling. Mood on interview congruent with observationswhy/why not?



Aseptic Technique

- Prepare injections in a clean, designated area void of possible contaminants
- Complete proper hand hygiene before injection preparation and administration
 - Wash hands when they are visibly soiled
 - Alcohol-based hand products are sufficient when hands appear clean
 - Wash hands before donning and after doffing gloves



Aseptic Technique

- Use a separate needle and syringe for each injection
- Always check expiration dates for both medications and supplies
- Wear gloves when administering injections and other means of direct patient care
 - Never reuse gloves, especially not between patients



Aseptic Technique

- Disinfect the rubber stoppers of medication vials with alcohol before piercing with a needle
- Wipe injection sites with an alcohol swab prior to injection



Sharps Safety

Needlestick injuries can lead to infection with bloodborne pathogens such as HepB, HepC, and HIV

- Keep sharps container nearby for easy and quick needle disposal
- After injection, immediately engage needle's safety mechanism
- Keep sharps pointed away from oneself



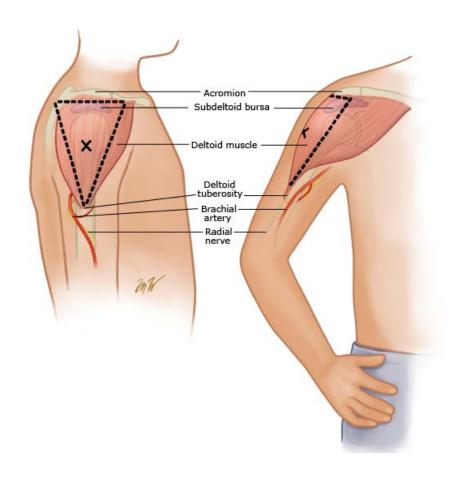
Sharps Safety

- Be prepared to use sharps device immediately once exposed
- Never recap used needles
- Replace sharps containers before they become overfilled
- Immediately report all needle-related injuries and seek medical treatment
 - PEP should be started ASAP, and within 72 hours

PEP= Post-Exposure Prophylaxis

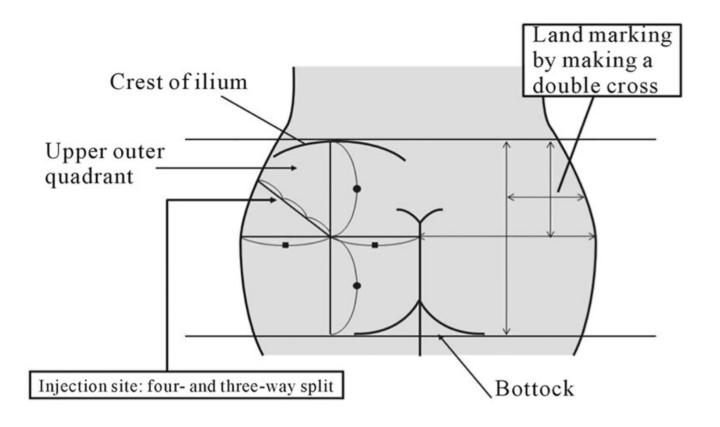


Basics of Deltoid Injections

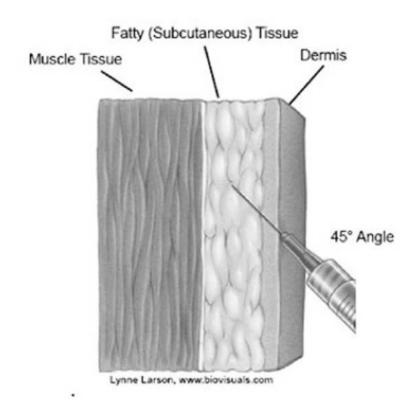




Basics of Gluteal Injections



Basics of Subcutaneous Injections





Basics of Z-track Injections

- Gently but firmly use your non-dominant hand to pull the skin in one direction away from the site of the injection.
- Insert the needle into the injection site at a 90-degree angle to the skin, while continuing to hold the skin with your other hand.
- Slowly and gently depress the plunger of the syringe to inject the medication into the patient's muscle. Avoid pushing needle further in while pushing the plunger.
- Continue to hold the skin with your other hand.
- Once the syringe is empty, remove the needle by pulling the entire syringe straight out of the muscle in the same angle that it was inserted.
- Now release the skin to allow it to return to its original position. Do not rub skin injection site.



Fluphenazine Decanoate

Package Contents

Generics manufactured by several companies, typically comes in 5 mL multidose vials (25 mg/mL)



Fluphenazine Decanoate

Administration

- Always inspect vials for particulate matter prior to administration.
- May be given intramuscularly or subcutaneously
 - Intramuscular injection in the gluteal muscle preferred, although deltoid has been studied.
- Use a dry syringe and needle of ≥21 gauge.



Haldol Decanoate

Package Contents

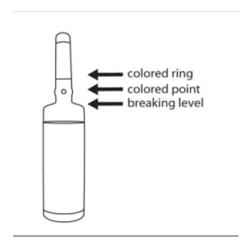
- Haldol decanoate 50: 3 x 1 mL ampules
- Haldol decanoate 100: 5 x 1 mL ampules

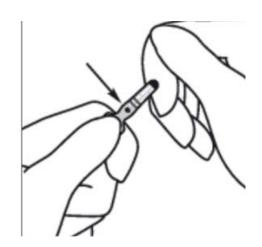


Haldol Decanoate

Preparation

- 1. Before opening the ampule, lightly tap the top of the ampule with your finger until all fluid moves to the bottom of the ampule.
- 2. Hold the ampule between a thumb and index finger with the colored point facing you.







Haldol Decanoate

Preparation

- 3. Using the index finger of the other hand, support the neck of the ampule. Position the thumb so that it covers the colored point and is parallel to the colored rings.
- 4. Apply firm pressure on the colored point in the direction of the arrow to snap the ampule open.

