Copy Suc D. E.A. 7. Ch B & Paular

B to me

Suc as described 20 OMG

EHdyrs omg

Ref: g.PT110/dab.doc

Direct Line:

Code A

30th May 2001

Dr John Hughes Suite B, Havant Health Centre Civic Centre Road Havant Hants P09 2AZ

Dear John,

Please find attached Ian's self explanatory letter about the need for a standard approach to the use of syringe drivers and to pain management.

I'm not sure what mechanism you have for sharing this sort of information with GP's but I'm sure that Ian would be happy to bring it to life for you all if you'd like him to.

It will be adopted within the HealthCare Trust. I will ensure that Huw Jones and his team have a copy.

I would anticipate that Ann Dalby and Judith Goodall will be seeking ways in which they can use/adapt it within Community Hospitals and home settings.

How do you want to play it from the GP end.

Best wishes.

Yours sincerely,

Paula Turvey
Operational Director

c.c. Judith Goodall
Ann Dalby
Huw Jones

Portsmouth HealthCare NHS

NHS Trust

Department of Medicine for Elderly People

South Block

Queen Alexandra Hospital Cosham

> Portsmouth PO6 3LY

To Chief Executives & Chairs of Executive Committee for:

Tel 023 9228 6728 Fax 023 9220 0381

East Hampshire Primary Care Trust Portsmouth City Primary Care Trust Fareham & Gosport Primary Care Group

EAST HANTS.
PRIMARY CARE TRUST

24 MAY 2001

RECEIVED

Dear Tony

Syringe Driver Prescription

There have been a number of complaints in the Trust in the past two to three years regarding the prescription of Opiates. More recently there has been widespread public concern about this issue and the events surrounding Shipman have highlighted this.

In response to the local concerns the Trust has developed a pain management policy and associated documentation. Allied to this a new prescription sheet has been developed specifically for prescribing by syringe driver. This prescription sheet makes it quite clear what dose to prescribe in 24 hours, and what additional doses and how frequently these may be administered up to a maximum in 24 hours to be set by the prescriber. If the maximum dose fails to control the pain it will be necessary for the prescription sheet to be re-written.

I feel that the new syringe driver prescription sheet gives added safeguards to patients, to the nursing staff administering drugs and to the prescriber.

While this prescription sheet and the associated pain management policy have been devised for use in in-patients, I feel it may be very helpful for this prescription sheet or a variant to be used for prescribing outside a hospital setting.

Continued .../2

Portsmouth HealthCare NHS Trust

2/... 17 May 2001

I enclose a sample syringe driver prescription sheet and a copy of the pain management policy and associated documentation/guidance for nursing staff to use in the assessment of pain.

I should be very grateful if you would draw this (in particular the syringe driver prescription chart) to the attention of all GPs working in community hospitals. As I indicated I also think it would be helpful to consider its wider use across primary care.

Yours sincerely



Code A

Dr R I Reid Medical Director

Encs.

Draft 1

Audit form 4

Audit objective: to establish if the clinical team work ensuring that the organisation of staff is responsive to and meets the individual requirements of

the patient / client in order to effective manage their pain

Time frame: to be determined locally

Sample: representative number of both nurse and patients / clients

Auditors: to be determined locally

Target group	Code	Method	Audit Criteria
All staff	SI	Ask	Can each members of the multidisciplinary team explain their responsibility in relation to pain management?
	S2	Ask & observe	Are policies available for the administration of medicines, IV Therapy and assessment and management of pain?
	S3 P2 O2	As, observe & check records	Is there a system in place to ensure staff have the required skill to undertake a pain assessment and ongoing pain management?
	S4	Ask, observe & check records	Is there a system in place to ensure staff implement the agreed pain assessment and documentation methods?
	S5 P4	Ask	Is there an established communication system for consultation / advice with specialist departments?
			Do staff know who to contact and how to implement the system?
Nurse	PI OI	Ask & check records	Is there evidence of regular review of the agreed pain assessment and documentation methods?

Draft 1

Nursing Standard 4
Topic: Pain Management
Sub topic Organisational Issues

Standard Statement: The clinical teams work towards ensuring that the organisation of staff is responsive to, and meets the individual requirements of, the patient / client in order to effective manage their pain.

Structure	Process	Outcome
SI All staff understand their responsibilities in accordance to the policy for assessment and management of pain	P1 The Clinical Area / House Manager meets with the clinical team initially to agree the local pain assessment and documentation methods then meets on a regular review	O1 Recorded agreed local Pain Assessment and Pain Documentation methods.
S2 Policies are available for the administration of medicines and for IV Therapy	basis P2 The Clinical Area / House Manager and	O2 Evidenced competence of all appropriate team members
S3 Systems are in place to ensure that nursing staff have the required skill to undertake a pain assessment and for effective ongoing pain management.	individual practitioners should ensure they have the required skills to undertake a pain assessment and for the effective ongoing management.	
S4 Systems are in place to ensure a local agreed pain assessment method and documentation method is implemented.	P3 The clinical team follow the pain management cycle chart and are guided by using the WHO Analgesic Ladder	
S5 Communication systems are established for consultation with other specialist departments.	P4 The clinical team have a working knowledge of the communication systems established with other specialist departments	

Draft 1

Audit form 3

Audit objective: to establish if a plan of care is devised which meets the individuals requirements of the patient / client

Time frame: to be determined locally

Sample: representative number of both nurse and patients / clients

Auditors: to be determined locally

Target group	Code	Method	Audit Criteria							
Nurse	SI	Ask & ohserve	Is information available about:							
7111100			a) health status							
			b) pain assessment							
			c) an action plan							
	S2	Ask & observe	Where ever possible has the patient / client been encouraged to take an active role in their pain management?							
	S3	Ask & observe	Is there an established system for communicating with family and friends of the patient / client?							
	P1	Ask, observe & check records	a) Is there a plan of care for the patient / client? b) Has it been devised by the nurse with the patient / client or relevant others? Does it: Incorporate information from the initial assessment?							
	$ _{P2}$		Incorporate information from members of the multidisciplinary team?							
	P3		Defines the goals of the care?							
	P4		If the patient / client is receiving an opioid have predictable side effects							
	P5		been considered and managed accordingly?							
Nurse / Patient /Client	01	Ask & check records	Has the patients / clients received the planned care and participated in their pain management?							

Draft 1

Jursing Standard 3

Pain Management Sub Topic: Care Issues

Standard Statement: A plan of care is devised which meets the individual requirements of the patient /client in order to effective manage their pain.

Structure	Process	Outcome				
Information is available about a) the patients / clients health status b) the pain assessment (NB Standard 1) c) the action plan (NB Standard 2)	P1 The registered nurse with the patient / client or relevant others devise a plan of care which: P2 Incorporates information from the initial	O1 The patient /client receives the planned care. O2 The care plan is evaluated regularly as specified within it.				
The patient / client where ever possible should be given information about the pain management and be encouraged to take an active role in their pain management	P3 Incorporates information from other members of the multidisciplinary team	O3 Evidence where possible of patient / client participation in their pain management				
'3 Communication systems with family and friends are in place where relevant	P4 Defines the goals of the care P5 Patients / clients receiving an opioid should have possible side effects managed effectively. a) Constipation: access to regular prophylactic laxatives b) Nausea & vomiting: assess need for a short term antiemetic. c) Sedation: d) Dry Mouth: Good oral hygiene					

Audit form 2

Audit objective: to establish if the patient / client has had an action plan devised

Time frame: to be determined locally

Sample: representative number of both nurse and patients / clients

Auditors: to be determined locally

Target group	Code	Method	Audit Criteria
Nurse	S1	Ask & check records	Has a registered nurse or in learning disabilities competent support worker administered the patients / clients prescribed medication?
	S2	Ask & observe	Is there an WHO Analgesic Ladder available?
	S3	Ask & check records	Do patients / clients commence on the step of the Analgesic Ladder appropriate for their severity of pain?
Nurse	P1	Ask & check records	Is there evidence that the effects of the prescribed medication has been assessed 30 / 60 minutes and again within 3 hours post administration?
	O3	Check records	Has the effects of the prescribed medication been recorded on the agreed documentation?
	<i>O3</i>	Check records	Have referrals to relevant medical teams been timely?

Draft 1

Nursing Standard: 2 Topic: Pain Management Sub topic Action Plan

Standard Statement: An action plan is devised, using the information gained from the assessment which reflects effective management of the pain.

Structure	Process	Outcome
S1 A registered nurse will administer the patients /clients prescribed medication. In learning disabilities a registered nurse will authorise a competent support worker to administer the patients /clients prescribed medication the	The identified nurse: Follows The Pain Management Cycle Chart P1 Monitors the effects of the prescribed medication 30 /60 minutes post administration. If good effect reassess at 60	O1 The patient / client would communicate and / or show non verbal indications of a reduction in their pain O2 The patient / client would communicate and / or show non verbal indications of no reduction
S2 Information regarding the WHO Analgesic Ladder is available S3 Patients / clients start at the step of the WHO	minutes and within 3 hours P2 Ask patient / client about the effect observe for non verbal indicators	in their pain
Analgesic Ladder appropriate for their severity of pain		
	P2 Record the medication effect after each reassessment in the patients / clients documentation	O3 Records would show the effects of the prescribed and administered medication
	P3 Ensure that all prescribed analgesia is administered at the correct time	
	P3 Identifies the patient / client who needs further medical review	O4 The patient / client has been refereed to the relevant medical team for further review

Draft 1

STANDARDS Portsmouth HeathCare NHS Trust

Audit form 1

Audit objective: to establish if the patient client has had an initial assessment made of the pain

Time frame: to be determined locally

Sample: representative number of both nurse and patients / clients Auditors: to be determined locally

Target group	Code	Method	Audit Criteria
Nurse	S1	Ask & check records	Is there a registered nurse / competent support worker (learning disabilities) identified as responsible for the patient/ client on each shift?
	S2	Ask & check records	Is there an agreed pain assessment method?
	S3	Ask & check records	Is there an agreed pain documentation method?
Nurse	P1	Ask & check records	Is the pain management cycle chart available?
•			If appropriate:
			a) have non verbal indicators been considered
			b) have psychological and social state been considered
			c) have relatives involvement been considered
	P2	Check records	Is the pain assessment recorded on the agreed documentation?
	<i>O2</i>	Ask & check records	Is there evidence that factors influencing pain have been recognised?
	<i>O3</i>	Check records	a) Have any prescribed medication or complementary alternative been given?
			b) Have any medical referrals been timely?

Draft 1

Nursing Standard: 1

Topic: Pain Management Sub topic: Assessment

Standard Statement: The patient/client has an initial assessment of their pain

Structure	Process	Outcome					
S1 A registered nurse or competent support worker in learning disabilities is identified as responsible for the patient/client on each	The identified nurse / competent support worker: Follows the pain assessment process of the pain management cycle and gathers information	O1 The patients/client pain has been identified					
shift S2 Pain assessment method is agreed	P1 Asks the patient/client about: Where the pain is: What it feels like; What increases it: What relieves it Observes for non verbal indicators Psychological and social state should be considered including anxiety, depression and patients/clients beliefs about pain	O2 Factors which influence the pain have been recognised					
S3 Documentation method is agreed	P2 Record the results of the pain assessment on the agreed documentation	O3 The patient / client has a) been given the prescribed PRN medication					
	P3 Action plans as per pain management cycle Identifying the need for	b) been referred to the relevant medical team					
S4 Documentation is available: i.e. Medical, psychological and socio-economic histories	a) prescribed PRN medication or b) referral to the medical team or						
	c) alternate complementary intervention						

PAIN MANAGEMENT CYCLE

REASSESSMENT **ASSESSMENT** If pain is not controlled Body language review medication and or Behaviour verbal /non consider referral for verbal medical review Relatives /specialist advice Medical & Nursing Notes If pain is controlled Multidiciplinary Team ensure that it is rescored Pain assessment tool on each shift and that all analgesia is given at the time prescribed **REASSESS ACTION PLAN EFFECT OF** Document plan devising the INTERVENTION goals of the care. at 60minutes and Consider within 3 hours. PRN Medication and/or Rescore and record Regular Medication if prescribed Medical Review **ADMINISTER** Complementary APPROPRIATE intervention INTERVENTION Manage side predictable after 30 / 60 minutes effects re score and record

DRAFT 3

PORTSMOUTH HEALTHCARE NHS TRUST CORPORATE POLICY

This poilcy is supported by the following documents

- Syringe driver variable dose prescription chart
- Syringe driver chech list
- Pain management cycle
- Pain management standards

POLICY PRODUCED BY POLICY PRODUCED APPROVED BY TRUST BOARD REVIEW DATE

PORTSMOUTH HEALTHCARE NHS TRUST - SYRINGE DRIVER RECORD CHART.

NURSES: This chart <u>must</u> be completed on setting up the syringe driver and at least every shift change.

PATIENT NAME	NHS/HOSP NO. WA					WAF	/ARD/ADDRESS							DATE									
					Ţ	Ţ		T	T				T	T	T	1	Ţ	T	T	T		T	
PATIENT																							
Pain level		Figure 6 to 10		1 1258 E 148 III.		400000000000000000000000000000000000000				e patrionarens	Live subtenti	10.00 (0.00 v.)	Research		: 2:377:13 p	Do : "Panears	Pail Note Lax						
Sedation level																							
Respiratory rate																			1874			11. 11. 27. 39.	<u> </u>
Infusion site			77-200-00-017-0000									X 49 W, 1990;				***************************************							
*PRN doses administered (mg)															0.5.20			a a constant of the constant o				35 T S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	1984 A S 1 S 1
SYRINGE DRIVER	SYRI	NGE	DRIVE	R MO	DDEL	=	1			·				SERI	AL N	JMBE	R =						- an,
Light flashing Yes or No																		THE RESIDENCE	000000000000000000000000000000000000000				
Rate set @ (state mm/24hr or 1hr)																							
millimetres of fluid remaining															(yrug8c ())		man avasan						
Syringe secure Yes or No	Greenwood.	Professional (1994)													g jejsku i na					1150000			
Connections secure Yes or No				900/8000092);					200000000000000000000000000000000000000	######################################							8488 (M. P.)	Pakasagan)	Party Prop	Mark of	on an elemen	CTRUSTERS	#Standard.
Clarity of fluid in syringe	***************************************					***************************************				ee omer some				Compressor de la	almatic.co.			(september	40,9,3898	-V-000	137 287 117 8	77.77	
	. 🕬 🚟 🖽	(in/e hyan	7.,75° Q ~ \$85,57			PS-Ky minger	Charlespops		450-00-00-00		V-91V-91995	1160,564196	Listensen	**********	Pale (1)		ald teder	113.38.21	(5)3(g)-135			T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T	
Signature of																							
checking nurse																							
								Pa	in lev	ام				Sode	ition l	0.40							1-w/2-1-51-51-51-51-51-51-51-51-51-51-51-51-5
*All PRN doses given must							No pa	in	24.96		1		Awak	00.000	ition	evei	1		7.5	/ min	ry rate		1
be recorded and signed for								table			2	į.	Dozin	sakabla Maria	rmite	ntly	$\frac{1}{2}$		7 (100 pt., 1897) - 1	The engineers of the	/ min		$\overline{2}$
							Unace	eptab	le pai	n ·	3		Diffic	ult to	awak	en	3		More	than 2	25 /mii	1	3
· ·							if 3 ta	ake &	Necessary Commence	d actio	38-00-5-00-5-00-5-00-5-00-5-00-5-00-5-00	E	if 3 ta	Advan mesh (m)		rajayy na gyan y	38/11/11/22	Ł		Contraction to the	talography and and	sheet	
· ·									E	nter	all c	once	eri	T id	acti	on ta	aken	in p	rogr	ess	shee	≱t.	

PORTSMOUTH HEALTHCARE NHS TRUST CORPORATE POLICY

POLICY FOR ASSESSMENT AND MANAGEMENT OF PAIN

BACKGROUND

Despite dramatic advances in pain control over the past 20 years, many patients in both hospital and community continue to suffer unrelieved pain and up to three-quarters of patients experience moderate to severe pain whilst in hospital. Pain control in hospital has long been documented as ineffective and problematic. Effective problem - solving skills and interventions which reflect the multidimensional nature of pain are required for effective pain management and there needs to be a logical link between the assessment of the problem and the desired outcome.

1. PURPOSE

This policy identifies mechanisms to ensure that all patients/clients have early and effective management of their pain and or distress.

2. SCOPE

This policy provides a framework for all staff working within the Trust who are involved in direct and indirect care. All individual guidelines, protocols and procedures to support the policy must have been approved by the appropriate professional group.

3. RESPONSIBILITY

It is the responsibility of all professionals and support staff involved directly and indirectly in care to ensure that patients/clients

- have their pain and distress, initially assessed and ongoing care planned effectively with timely review dates.
- are informed through discussion of the proposed ongoing care and any need for mechanical intervention

3.1 All professionals are responsible for:

- assessment
- planning
- implementation of action plans
- evaluation
- clear documentation
- liaison with the multiprofessional team

Nurses are also specifically responsible for the:

• administration of the prescribed medication

Medical and Dental staff are also specifically responsible for:

- appropriate prescribing of medication
- clear unambiguous completion of prescription sheet

PAM's are specifically responsible for:

- prescription of therapies
- providing appropriate aids

DRAFT 3

PORTSMOUTH HEALTHCARE NHS TRUST CORPORATE POLICY

Service lead groups are responsible for:

- ensuring that the pain management standards are implemented in every clinical setting
- ensuring that the necessary resources and equipment is available
- ensuring that systems are in place to determine and access appropriate training and that qualified nurses can evidence their competencies
- ensuring that standards are being maintained by regular audit and monitoring

4. REQUIREMENTS

4.1 Pain Assessment

All patients/clients who complain of or appear to be in pain must have an initial assessment to establish the type/ types of pain their experiencing.

4.1.1 Systems must be in place to ensure that:-

- all qualified nursing and medical staff have the required skill to undertake pain assessments and manage pain effectively.
- a local 'agreed' pain assessment method is implemented.
- a local 'agreed' documentation method is implemented
- all staff have the required training to implement and monitor the 'pain standards'

4.1.2 All professional staff are required to:-

- exercise professional judgement, knowledge and skill
- be guided by verbal and non verbal indicators from the patient/client/ re intensity of pain
- be guided by carer/relatives if appropriate
- document site and character of the pain
- share information with the care team to enable a multiprofessional approach to the management of the patient/client
- plan on going care where possible with the patient, documenting clear evaluation dates
- ensure documented evidence supports the continuity of patient care and clinical practice

4.2 Prescribing

A clear unambiguous prescription must be written by medical staff following diagnosis of the type/types of pain.

- The prescription must be appropriate given the current circumstances of the patient/client
- If the prescription states that the medication is to be administered by continuous infusion (syringe driver) the rationale for this decision must be clearly documented

N.B (The continuous infusion route is not more effective than the oral route)

- All prescriptions for drugs administered via a syringe driver must by written on a prescription sheet designed for this purpose
- Systems must be in place to ensure staff have the access to appropriate medication guidance and the analgesic ladder.
- Systems must be in place to ensure staff have the skill to implement the above

5. AUDIT/CLINICAL GOVERNANCE

The systems in place to support this policy should be subject to an annual audit based on the requirements of this policy and should feature in annual clinical governance plans and reports

SYRINGE DRIVER VARIABLE DOSE PRESCRIPTION

Name	Date of Birth	Ward / Address	Hospital No	Allergies and Drug Sensitivities
DRUG 1 (approved name)			- 1	Special Instructions for analgesics
				(to include strategy for dose increases, and additional PRN
241	l Dt-		IW 1 04	doses, changes in patient condition)
Dose per 24 hours	Route		Max. dose per 24hr not to exceed.	• If breakthrough noin accurs a DDN dage of
			to exceed.	If breakthrough pain occurs, a PRN dose of mg can be given everyhours
To be diluted in	Start date		Pharm	If PRN dose does not control pain, increase subsequent
				PRN dose(s) tomg everyhours to the
				maximum dose written on this prescription
				• If pain is controlled with Drug 1 as prescribed and no
Signature of Prescriber			Date	additional PRN doses have been required, repeat the same daily dose on the following day.
DRUG 2 (approved name)			Pharm	If pain has only been controlled with the addition of
				PRN doses, add total PRN doses given in previous 24
	T.~			hours to the dose given in syringe driver in the previous
Dose per 24 hours	Route		Start date	24hours, rounded up to the nearest 5mg but only up to
				 maximum dose written on this prescription. PRN doses may only continue to be administered as
				prescribed if dose does not exceed the maximum
				variable- dose prescription
Signature of Prescriber			Date	• If the patient/clients pain or anxiety is not controlled
DRUG 3 (approved name)			Pharm	within the above parameters or there are concerns about
				sedation level or overdose, a medical review must be requested and or specialist medical advice be sought
Dose per 24 hours	Route		Start date	requested and or specialist medical advice be sought
-				
Signature of Prescriber			Date	Signature of Prescriber Date
				Date