

This Patient Group Direction (PGD) must only be used by registered healthcare 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)

Supply of

Locorten Vioform Ear Drops

for the Treatment of

Otitis Externa

(In Adults and Children Aged 2 Years and Over)

by Registered Pharmacists, as part of the

Doncaster Clinical Commissioning Group Ear Care Service

Version Number 1.0

Change History	
Version and Date	Change details
1.0 June 2021	New PGD

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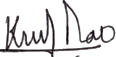
PGD DEVELOPMENT GROUP

Date PGD template comes into effect:	01/07/2021
Review date	31/05/2023
Expiry date:	31/05/2024

This PGD has been developed by the individuals named below. This PGD has been approved by the authorised signatories detailed in the Organisational Authorisations section of this document, on behalf of Doncaster CCG.

Name	Designation
Richard Neilson	Locality Lead Pharmacist, Doncaster CCG Medicines Management

ORGANISATIONAL AUTHORISATIONS

Name	Job title and organisation	Signature	Date
Senior doctor	Rao Kolusu Prescribing Lead GP NHs Doncaster CCG		Jun 16, 2021
Senior pharmacist	Alex Molyneux Chief Pharmacist NHS Doncaster CCG		15/06/2021
Senior representative of professional group using the PGD			
Person signing on behalf of authorising body	Rao Kolusu Prescribing Lead GP NHs Doncaster CCG		Jun 16, 2021

GLOSSARY

PGD	Patient Group Direction
GPhC	General Pharmaceutical Council
OOH	Out of Hours Clinic
DoCs	CPPE Declaration of Competence Documents
CPD	Continuing Professional Development
CKS	Clinical Knowledge Summary
SmPC	Summary of Product Characteristics
AOM	Acute Otitis Media
OE	Otitis Externa
PIL	Patient Information Leaflet

1. Characteristics of Staff

Qualifications and professional registration	Qualified pharmacist registered with the General Pharmaceutical Council (GPhC).
Initial training	<p>Competent to work under Patient Group Directions, including satisfactory completion of training to assess patients and supply in accordance with this Patient Group Direction.</p> <p>Working as a community pharmacist and completed ear care training through the Rotherham Primary Earcare & Audiology service.</p> <p>All references in Section 4, and any subsequent updates, must be read and understood by the clinician prior to using this PGD.</p>
Competency assessment	<p>CPPE Declaration of Competence Documents (DoCs). See Minor ailments (cppe.ac.uk).</p> <p>Pharmacists operating under this PGD are encouraged to review their competency using the NICE Competency Framework for health professionals using patient group directions.</p> <p>Individuals operating under this PGD are personally responsible for ensuring they remain up to date with the use of all medicines included in the PGD - if any training needs are identified these should be discussed with the senior individual responsible for authorising individuals to act under the PGD and further training provided as required.</p>
Ongoing training and competency	<p>Commitment to undertake training updates and revalidation according to the accreditation requirements of the commissioning organisation.</p> <p>Commitment to keep up to date with clinical developments in this area or changes to the recommendations for the medicine listed, as part of their Continuing Professional Development (CPD).</p> <p>Competent to follow, and supply medicines using, a PGD.</p> <p>Be able to demonstrate understanding of the indications for the treatment and the correct posology with appropriate advice given.</p> <p>Commitment to keep up to date Safeguarding training at a minimum of Level 2.</p> <p>The pharmacist must keep up to date with current legislation, including the Equality Act and Mental Capacity Act.</p>
<p>The decision to supply any medication rests with the individual registered health professional who must abide by the PGD and any associated organisation policies.</p>	

2. Clinical Condition or Situation to which this PGD Applies

Clinical condition or situation to which this PGD applies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eczematous inflammation in otitis externa • Mild bacterial or fungal infections in otitis externa
Criteria for inclusion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adults and children aged 2 years and over • The pharmacist is able to make a safe diagnosis of otitis externa • The parent/carer of a child under 16 years of age agrees to treatment under this PGD
Criteria for exclusion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infants under 2 years of age • No consent obtained from the parent/carer if the patient is under 16 years of age • Hypersensitivity to any of the active ingredients or excipients • Hypersensitivity to iodine • Primary bacterial, viral, or fungal infections of the outer ear • Any unremitting ear pain • Any signs of otitis media, with effusion ('glue ear') or without • Any other current or recent infection of the ear • Any recent course of treatment for the same presentation within the last 4 weeks • There is granulation tissue at the bone-cartilage junction of the ear canal, or exposed bone in the ear canal • Any signs of facial paralysis such as drooping of one side of the face - refer to NHS 111 immediately • Any systemic symptoms such as malaise or fever (temperature of 38°C or above) • Unilateral hearing loss - if this persists once an obvious cause is removed for example, removal of earwax, refer to a GP for further investigation to rule out more serious issues such as an acoustic neuroma • Any sign of mastoiditis - refer to a GP or NHS 111 immediately • Skin lesions on the helix - refer to a GP for further investigation to rule out more serious issues such as a squamous cell carcinoma • Signs of infection on pinna (perichondritis) • Malignant otitis externa • Visible cholesteatoma • Evidence of foreign body in the ear canal • Perforation of the tympanic membrane • Patients with a grommet (tympanostomy tube) inserted in the tympanic membrane within the last 12 months • Pregnancy or breastfeeding
Cautions including any relevant action to be taken	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visual disturbance may be reported with systemic and topical corticosteroid use • If a patient presents with symptoms such as blurred vision or other visual disturbances, the patient should be considered for referral to an ophthalmologist (via the patient's usual GP) for evaluation of possible causes which may include cataract, glaucoma, or rare diseases such as central serous chorioretinopathy (CSCR), which have been reported after use of systemic and topical corticosteroids • Co-treatment with CYP3A inhibitors, including cobicistat-containing products, is expected to increase the risk of systemic side-effects. The combination should be avoided unless the benefit outweighs the increased risk of systemic corticosteroid side-effects, in which case patients should be monitored for

	<p>systemic corticosteroid side-effects</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Locorten Vioform may interfere with certain tests for phenylketonuria • Long-term continuous topical therapy should be avoided since this can lead to adrenal suppression. Refer patients seeking continuation therapy to a medical practitioner • Topical application of Locorten Vioform may affect thyroid function tests and patients should tell clinical staff that they are using this medicine if any blood tests are conducted • Prolonged use may also lead to skin sensitisation and the emergence of resistant organisms • Refer to Summary of Product Characteristics for the product supplied http://www.medicines.org.uk/emc/
Action to be taken if the patient is excluded	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Record reasons for exclusion in patient notes • Record the reason for exclusion and any action taken on PharmOutcomes • Advise patient on alternative treatment if suitable • Refer to a prescriber such as the patient's usual GP or NHS 111 if appropriate
Action to be taken if the patient or carer declines treatment	<p>Refer to the patient's usual GP or NHS 111 if the patient is not able to see their GP or is not registered with an NHS GP practice. Offer the patient details of relevant local services such as walk-in centres and OOH services if applicable.</p> <p>You must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Document advice given • Advise patient on alternative treatment • Refer to a prescriber if appropriate
Arrangements for referral for medical advice	<p>Supply the patient with a referral note to hand to the prescriber indicating the reasons for the referral.</p>

3. Description of Treatment

Name, strength & formulation of drug	<p>Locorten Vioform ear drops.</p> <p>(Flumetasone 0.02% and clioquinol 1%).</p>
Legal category	POM
Route / method of administration	Topical ear drops.
Indicate any off-label use (if relevant)	This POM product must be supplied for use within its licenced posology and method of administration for the purpose of this PGD.
Dose and frequency of administration	<p>2 or 3 drops to be instilled into the affected ear TWICE daily.</p> <p>Treatment should be continued for a minimum of 7 days.</p> <p>If there is little improvement after 7 days treatment, the patient must book an appointment with their GP at the earliest opportunity.</p>
Duration of treatment	This treatment must not be used for longer than 10 days.
Quantity to be supplied	<p>Either 7.5ml or 10ml depending on stock availability and the lowest acquisition cost.</p> <p>One additional bottle can be supplied if both ears are affected simultaneously to prevent cross contamination.</p>

Storage	<p>Locorten Vioform ear drops must be stored in ambient storage conditions, usually within the range of 8-25°C.</p> <p>If the patient is under 16 years of age, offer the patient's parent/carer appropriate advice about the correct storage conditions.</p> <p>Stock must be securely stored according to organisation medicines policy and in conditions in line with SPC, which is available from the electronic Medicines Compendium website: www.medicines.org.uk.</p>
Drug interactions	<p>A detailed list of drug interactions is available in the SPC, which is available from the electronic Medicines Compendium website: www.medicines.org.uk.</p>
Identification & management of adverse reactions	<p>The following side effects may be seen with Locorten Vioform:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Signs of irritation such as a burning sensation, itching or skin rash at the site of application • Hypersensitivity reactions may occur, and treatment should be discontinued if patients experience severe irritation or sensitisation • Potential hair discoloration <p>Advise the patient that if they notice any adverse reactions, they must contact a pharmacist or their GP.</p> <p>A detailed list of adverse reactions is available in the SPC, which is available from the electronic Medicines Compendium website: www.medicines.org.uk.</p>
Management of and reporting procedure for adverse reactions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Healthcare professionals and patients/carers are encouraged to report suspected adverse reactions to the Medicines and Healthcare products Regulatory Agency (MHRA) using the Yellow Card reporting scheme on: https://yellowcard.mhra.gov.uk • Record all adverse drug reactions (ADRs) in the patient's medical record • Report via the pharmacy's policy for reporting adverse reactions
Written information to be given to patient or carer	<p>Give the marketing authorisation holder's patient information leaflet (PIL) with the product supplied every time.</p>
Patient advice / follow up treatment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss side effects and administration with the patient's parent/carer and provide the manufacturer's patient information leaflet • If there is little improvement after 7 days treatment, the patient must book an appointment with their GP at the earliest opportunity • Recommend the use of simple analgesia such as paracetamol or ibuprofen to help relieve pain if required • Offer reassurance that oral antibiotics are not usually needed because they are likely to make little difference to symptoms, may cause side effects, and unnecessary use can contribute to antimicrobial resistance • Ensure that any precipitating or aggravating factors are removed • If earwax is a problem, the person should seek professional advice and have it removed safely to avoid damaging the ear canal • Cotton buds or other objects should not be used to clean the ear canal

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keep the ears clean and dry by using ear plugs and or a tight fitting cap when swimming - people with acute otitis externa should abstain from water sports for at least 10 days • Using a hair dryer (at the lowest heat setting) to dry the ear canal after hair washing, bathing, or swimming • Keeping shampoo, soap, and water out of the ear when bathing and showering • If the person is allergic or sensitive to ear plugs, hearing aids, or earrings, they should avoid them, or use alternatives if (for example hypoallergenic hearing aids are available) • There are no known interactions with other medical products when administered via this topical route • For external use only • Complete the course • Advise the parent/carer that the infection can spread, therefore need to wash hands after use and between applications if using the drops in both ears • Advise the parent/carer about personal hygiene and not to share towels, face cloths, etc. • Advise patient to safely discard the ear drops after completing the course (e.g. return to a pharmacy for destruction) • Patients or parents/carers must consult a GP if new symptoms occur, or current symptoms worsen • If visual disturbances occur during or following treatment with Locorten Vioform, patients must inform their GP or NHS 111 immediately • Patient information is available on the NHS website https://www.nhs.uk <p>Offer general NHS advice for administering ear drops, which may include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remove any visible discharge or earwax using cotton wool. 2. Hold the bottle in your hand to warm it. Cold ear drops can make you feel dizzy. 3. Lie on your side with the affected ear facing up to put the drops in. 4. Gently pull and push your ear to work the drops in. 5. Stay lying down for 5 minutes so the drops do not come out.
Records	<p>Record:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • That valid informed consent was given • Name of individual, address, date of birth and GP with whom the individual is registered (if relevant) • Name of registered health professional • Name of medication supplied/administered • Date of supply/administration • Dose, form, and route of supply/administration • Quantity supplied/administered • Batch number and expiry date (if applicable) • Advice given, including advice given if excluded or declines treatment • Details of any adverse drug reactions and actions taken • That the medicine is supplied via a PGD • In discussion with the client enter consultation details onto the relevant module within PharmOutcomes at the time of the consultation if possible and always within 24 hours

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Details of the supply must also be made in the pharmacy's patient medication record (PMR) <p>All records should be clear, legible, and contemporaneous.</p> <p>A record of all individuals receiving treatment under this PGD should also be kept for audit purposes in accordance with local policy.</p>
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4. Key References

Key references	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electronic Medicines Compendium http://www.medicines.org.uk/ • Electronic BNF https://bnf.nice.org.uk/ • NICE Medicines Practice Guideline MPG2 for Patient Group Directions https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/mpg2 • Common Conditions and Minor Ailments https://www.cppe.ac.uk/learningdocuments/pdfs/common_clinical_conditions_and_minor_ailments.pdf • CPPE Minor Ailments and Declaration of Competence https://www.cppe.ac.uk/gateway/minor • Clinical Knowledge Summary Otitis Externa https://cks.nice.org.uk/topics/otitis-externa/ • NHS Conditions – Ear Infections https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/ear-infections/
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Locorten_Vioform_OE_PGD_DCCG_finals

Final Audit Report

2021-06-16

Created:	2021-06-15
By:	Alex Molyneux (alexmolyneux@nhs.net)
Status:	Signed
Transaction ID:	CBJCHBCAABAAq-VufTmmPVyzaCBN_0-I5GlpVaJOD3h4

"Locorten_Vioform_OE_PGD_DCCG_finals" History

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-  Document emailed to Dr V V S Rao Kolusu (rao.kolusu@nhs.net) for signature
2021-06-15 - 5:14:35 PM GMT
-  Email viewed by Dr V V S Rao Kolusu (rao.kolusu@nhs.net)
2021-06-16 - 7:15:51 AM GMT- IP address: 62.89.138.165
-  Document e-signed by Dr V V S Rao Kolusu (rao.kolusu@nhs.net)
Signature Date: 2021-06-16 - 7:17:43 AM GMT - Time Source: server- IP address: 62.89.138.165
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