



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

Nystatin Oral Suspension 100,000 units in 1ml

for the Treatment of

Oral Candidiasis (Thrush) in Infants (from 1 to 6 months of age)

by Registered Pharmacists, as part of the

Doncaster Minor Ailments Service

Version Number 2.0

| Change Hist | ory |
|------------------|---|
| Version and Date | Change details |
| 1.0 April 2021 | New PGD |
| 2.0 Mar 2023 | PGD Review Section 3. Clinical Condition or Situation to which this PGD Applies Babies over 1 month and under 6 months of age presented by parent/carer in the pharmacy with signs of oral thrush e.g. white plaques which do not rub off easily (not to be confused with milk curds in the mouth) – updated |
| | If the pharmacist is unable to undertake an appropriate assessment, in order to determine the need for the medicine and that it would be appropriate for the child to use it - added |
| | if the child continues to have symptoms despite appropriate treatment for seven days – added |
| | Section 3. Description of treatment |
| | Advise the parent/carer that if they notice any adverse reactions, they should discontinue medication and contact a pharmacist or their GP – updated |
| | Patient advice / follow up treatment – updated |
| | If the patient has increased risk of oral candidiasis due to medical treatments, including inhaled corticosteroids, give advice to reduce the risk. For example, drinking some water after using a steroid inhaler and reinforcing correct administration techniques where possible - removed |

This Patient Group Direction (PGD) must only be used by registered professionals who have been named and authorised by their organisation to practise under it (See Appendix A). The most recent and in date final signed version of the PGD must used.

PGD DEVELOPMENT GROUP

| Date PGD template comes into effect: | 01/4/2024 |
|--------------------------------------|------------|
| Review date | 01/01/2026 |
| Expiry date: | 31/03/2026 |

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 Place.

| Name | Designation |
|---------------|---|
| Chioma NNamdi | Locality Lead Pharmacist, Medicines Optimisation Team |
| Faiza Ali | Locality Lead Pharmacist, Medicines Optimisation Team |
| Ning Wong | Locality Lead Pharmacist, Medicines Optimisation Team |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

ORGANISATIONAL AUTHORISATIONS

| Name | Job title and organisation | Signature | Date |
|--|---|-----------|------------|
| Senior doctor Dr V V S Rao Kolusu | Locality lead GP and Prescribing lead Doncaster Place | KMM ROD | 28/03/2024 |
| Senior pharmacist Charlotte McMurray | Chief Pharmacist Doncaster Place | | 28/03/2024 |
| Senior representative of professional group using the PGD | | | |
| Person signing on behalf of authorising body Dr V V S Rao Kolusu | Locality lead GP and Prescribing lead Doncaster Place | KM Ras | 28/03/2024 |

GLOSSARY

| PGD | Patient Group Direction |
|------|--------------------------------|
| GPhC | General Pharmaceutical Council |
| ООН | Out of Hours Clinic |

1. Characteristics of Staff

| Qualifications and professional registration | Qualified pharmacist registered with the General Pharmaceutical Council (GPhC) |
|--|--|
| Initial training | Competent to work under Patient Group Directions, including satisfactory completion of training to assess patients and supply in accordance with this Patient Group Direction. |
| | Working as a community pharmacist and accredited to provide the Minor Ailments Service. |
| Competency assessment | CPPE Declaration of Competence Documents (DoCs). See Minor ailments (cppe.ac.uk) |
| | Staff operating under this PGD are encouraged to review their competency using the NICE Competency Framework for health professionals using patient group directions |
| | 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. |
| Ongoing training and competency | Commitment to undertake training updates and revalidation according to the accreditation requirements of the commissioning organisation. |
| | 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). |
| | Commitment to keep up to date Safeguarding training at a minimum of Level 2. |
| | The pharmacist must keep up to date with current legislation, including the Equality Act and Mental Capacity Act. |
| | ly any medication rests with the individual registered health tabide by the PGD and any associated organisation policies. |

2. Clinical Condition or Situation to which this PGD Applies

| Clinical condition or situation to which this PGD applies | Treatment of oral candidiasis (thrush) in infants. |
|---|---|
| Criteria for inclusion | Babies over 1 month and under 6 months of age presented by parent/carer in the pharmacy with signs of oral thrush e.g. white plaques which do not rub off easily (not to be confused with milk curds in the mouth) Enquire if the mother is breastfeeding to ascertain if they have sore nipples. Treatment for sore, cracked nipples can be purchased over the counter. Where the baby is bottle fed, or where a breastfeeding mother is not experiencing any pain or other symptoms of thrush, the pharmacist may supply Nystatin as per the PGD Where a breastfeeding mother meets the criteria for supply of miconazole 2% cream for nipple thrush and the baby meets the criteria for Nystatin as per the PGD both mother and baby should be treated simultaneously. (Miconazole has no published evidence of safety but extensive experience of safe use in breastfeeding. https://www.sps.nhs.uk/medicines/miconazole/) Patient/carer agrees to treatment under this PGD |
| Criteria for exclusion | Children over 6 months of age – advise patient/carer that over-the-counter products, e.g., miconazole 2% oral gel (if appropriate) are available to purchase as part of self-care. Infants with known hypersensitivity/allergy to nystatin orany other excipient in the product If child is systematically unwell or on immunosuppressant therapy Children with diabetes, haematinic deficiencies or poor dental hygiene If the pharmacist is unable to undertake an appropriate assessment, in order to determine the need for the medicine and |
| | that it would be appropriate for the child to use it If the child continues to have symptoms despite appropriate treatment for seven days If this episode is a recurrence within the last 8 weeks Patients with rare hereditary problems of fructose Intolerance, glucose-galactose malabsorption or sucrase-isomaltase insufficiency should not take this medicine |
| Cautions including any relevant action to be taken | Refer to generic product (Nystatin) Summary of Product Characteristics http://www.medicines.org.uk/emc/ for full details of special warnings and precautions for use. |
| Action to be taken if the patient is excluded | Record reasons for exclusion in patient notes Advise parent/carer 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 | 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 parent/carer details of relevant local services such as walk-in centres and OOH services if applicable. You must: Document advice given. Advise parent/carer on alternative treatment. Refer to a prescriber if appropriate |
|---|--|
| Arrangements for referral for medical advice | Supply the parent/carer with a referral note to hand to the prescriber indicating the reasons for the referral. |

3. Description of Treatment

| | Nystatin oral suspension 100,000 units in 1ml |
|--|---|
| Name, strength & formulation of drug | Nystatiir orai suspension 100,000 units in mii |
| Legal category | POM |
| Route / method of administration | Oral |
| Indicate any off-label use (if relevant) | The 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 | Drop 1ml (100,000 units) of suspension into the mouth four times a day usually for 7 days and continued for 48 hours after lesions have resolved. Dose to be given after feeds. |
| Duration of treatment | Maximum treatment period 7 days. |
| Quantity to be supplied | 1 x 30ml |
| | The branded (Nystan) or generic formulation can be supplied, choosing the most cost-effective available product. Maximum of two treatment courses in any 6-month period. |
| Storage | 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 |
| Drug interactions | A detailed list of drug interactions is available in the SPC, which is available from the electronic Medicines Compendium website: www.medicines.org.uk |
| Identification & management of adverse reactions | The following side effects may be seen with nystatin: Local irritation and sensitization Nausea has occasionally been reported. Large doses can cause diarrhoea, gastrointestinal distress, nausea and vomiting. Rash including urticarial rash. Steven-Johnson Syndrome has been reported very rarely. Hypersensitivity and angioedema, including facial oedema have been reported. Advise the parent/carer that if they notice any adverse reactions, they should discontinue medication and contact a pharmacist or their GP. |
| | A detailed list of adverse reactions is available in the SPC, which is available from the electronic Medicines Compendium website: www.medicines.org.uk |

Healthcare professionals and parents/carers are encouraged to Management of and report suspected adverse reactions to the Medicines and reporting procedure for Healthcare products Regulatory Agency (MHRA) using the Yellow adverse reactions 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 Supply the marketing authorisation holder's patient information Written information to be leaflet (PIL) with the product supplied every time. given to parent or carer Inform the parent/carer of possible side effects and to Patient advice / follow up seek medical advice if they occur. treatment to seek medical advice if the child's condition deteriorates and/or they become systemically unwell. to read the PIL before giving the medication. to read the medicines for children leaflet on nystatin for Candida infections. to visit the <u>NHS website</u> on nystatin for more information. to administer the medicine after food or drink; do not offer food or drink for 30 minutes after giving the suspension. to shake the bottle well before use. to space the doses evenly throughout the day. to use the dropper to drop the liquid inside the mouth near to the affected area(s) but to not touch the mouth with the dropper.

Discuss side effects and administration methods with the parent/carer.

Advise the parent/carer how to use the product. The longer the suspension is kept in contact with the affected area in the mouth before swallowing the greater the effect.

Advise parent/carer to discard any unused suspension after completing the treatment.

The suspension should be given after feeds.

Refer to the Medicines for Children Leaflet: https://www.medicinesforchildren.org.uk/nystatin-candida-infection

Records

Record:

- 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

Records should be signed and dated (or a password-controlled erecords).

All records should be clear, legible, and contemporaneous.

A record of all individuals receiving treatment under this PGD should also be kept for audit purposes in accordance with local policy.

4. Key References

Key references

- Electronic Medicines Compendium http://www.medicines.org.uk/
- Electronic BNF https://bnf.nice.org.uk/
- NICE Medicines practice guideline "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
- https://www.wmic.wales.nhs.uk/wpcontent/uploads/2023/08/2023-PGD-RE-FINAL-Nystatin-100000-units-per-ml-oral-suspensionv1.0.docx
- Yellow Card Reporting. Available from: http://yellowcard.mhra.gov.uk [accessed 27 February 2024]
- Specialist Pharmacy Service. Lactation Safety Information:
 Miconazole. For oropharyngeal use. Reviewed 4th August 2020.
 Available from: https://www.sps.nhs.uk/medicines/miconazole/

•

5. Registered Pharmacist Authorisation Sheet

Before signing this PGD, check that the document has had the necessary authorisations in Section 1. Without these, this PGD is not lawfully valid.

Registered Pharmacist

By signing this patient group direction, you are indicating that you agree to its contents and that you will work within it.

Patient group directions do not remove inherent professional obligations or accountability.

It is the responsibility of each professional to practise only within the bounds of their own competence and professional code of conduct.

| Name | Designation | Signature | Date |
|------|-------------|-----------|------|
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |