

NHS GREATER GLASGOW AND CLYDE

ADULT AND OLDER ADULT SYMPTOMATIC RELIEF POLICY

Sixth Edition April 2021

INTRODUCTION

The NHS GG&C Symptomatic Relief Policy for Nurses and Midwives allows nurses and midwives to administer medicines to inpatients over the age of 16 years for common minor ailments and complaints without the need for each product to be prescribed on the patient's medicine chart by a qualified prescriber. For NHS GG&C Mental Health Services, Adult Symptomatic Relief Policy 2019. HERE

This policy is held and reviewed by the ADTC Safer Use of Medicines; however responsibility and accountability rests with local areas using the policy to ensure clinicians are assessed to be competent and records are kept up to date.

The policy contains a series of monographs which provide information on medicines. Each monograph contains information on the dose, indications, contra-indications, side effects and any other relevant information which the nurse may require to safely administer the medicine.

Authorisation by a doctor or independent prescriber must be given and this is achieved by completion of the 'Doctor's declaration' section in the medicines chart. The doctor/Independent Prescriber may exclude any of the products that in their judgement would not be appropriate for the patient.

Administration can be delegated by the nurse if satisfied, the person they are delegating to, is competent to administer. The nurse remains accountable for the administration. All registrants using the policy should be named (Appendix 1) and they should sign to confirm they are competent to administer the medicinal product, acknowledging they will be accountable for their actions. (Appendix 2).

It is the responsibility of local areas to retain an accurate list of named nurses and midwives on the form provided. (Appendix 1)

Additions can be requested using the pro-forma provided. (Appendix 3)

The Symptomatic Relief Policy does not contain complete information about the medicinal products listed. Staff referred to the BNF and summary of product characteristics for further information.

The Doctor's Declaration MUST be signed on the front cover page of the medication chart.

The following criteria must be adhered to at all times:

- 1. Patients must have been admitted/clerked in before any medicine in the Symptomatic Relief Policy can be administered.
- The Symptomatic Relief Doctor Declaration is sourced on the front cover page of the medication chart. Any medication from the Policy which is not appropriate for the patient should be listed. Should exclusion be required subsequent to initial prescription, the entire item must be re-written.
- 3. Nurses- will record each medication to be administered on the back page of the medication chart.
- 4. Laxatives should only be used for acute constipation where the nurse is certain of the diagnosis. Long term laxative use can be counterproductive leading to hypokalaemia and an atonic, non functioning colon. If constipation persists, the patient must be reviewed by a doctor.
- 5. Medication may only be administered under the circumstances described within the Policy, noting the frequency and maximum doses.
- 6. The administering nurse must be competent in use of policy medication (appendix 1)
- 7. The administering nurse must be fully aware of the patient's diagnosis, recent medical history, current health status and any medical alerts.
- 8. The nurse must record administration of an item from the Symptomatic Relief Policy on the medicine administration recording sheet. The nurse must make an entry in the patients' records for each administration of an item from the Symptomatic Relief Policy.
- 9. The nurse must record on the patient's notes rationale for use of medication, noting the symptom experienced and effectiveness of the product administered.
- 10. Processes associated with recording medication to be administered as part of the Symptomatic Relief Policy within the HEPMA system will be developed in collaboration with the HEPMA team as part of the new system roll out and will be issued as an appendix to this policy in due course.

NB: Any symptoms experienced by patients, which are not relieved by the Product/preparation administered from the Symptomatic Relief Policy, must be further assessed.

The nurse must be aware of the appropriateness of the product for the condition being treated.

The BNF should be consulted for further information required on the listed

Medication

Clinical conditions covered within the policy:

Condition/Need	Medicinal Product	Policy section
Pain/Fever	Analgesics: paracetamol tablets/liquid paracetamol suppositories	1. 1.1.1 1.1.2
Local anaesthetic – catheterisation/ cystoscopies/ canula insertion/ injection	Local anaesthetic Chlorhexidine with lidocaine (Instillagel®) Lidocaine with prilocaine (Emla®)	1.2 1.2.1 1.2.2
Dyspepsia/ Gastro- oesophageal reflux/ Heartburn/ flatulence	GI/Antacids Co-magaldrox Suspension Peptac Liquid® Peppermint Oil Capsules	2 2.1.1 2.1.2 2.1.3
Constipation/ Hepatic encephalopathy	Laxatives/Enemas Senna Glycerin Suppositories Lactulose Sodium Citrate micro enema Phosphate Enema	2.2 2.2.1 2.2.2 2.2.3 2.2.4 2.2.5
Haemorrhoids	Haemorrhoid Preparations Anusol® Suppositories Anusol® Cream	2.3 2.3.1 2.3.2
Angina/Anginal Pain	Cardiovascular Nitrates Glyceryl Trinitrate Spray	3 3.1 3.1.2
Dry irritating cough	Respiratory Cough Preparations Simple Linctus	4 4.1 4.1.1
Acute nicotine withdrawal	Nicotine Replacement Therapy Nicotinell® patches	5 5.1.1

All medicines given must be approved by the nurse in charge prior to administration. Before any medicines in this policy are administered, the Medicine

Prescription Sheet must be checked to determine that: □ a similar medicine has not already been prescribed
$\hfill\Box$ there is no recorded contra-indication e.g. allergy to the medicine to be administered
□ the medicine itself has not already been prescribed.

1.1 Analgesics

1.1.1 Paracetamol Tablets 500mg/Liquid 250mg/5ml

(Preferred choice)

Mild to moderate pain or fever
Hepatic or renal impairment, alcoholism or glutathione deficiency (chronic malnourishment, chronic alcoholism, alcohol dependence), hypersensitivity to paracetamol (rare). History of paracetamol overdose
Ensure patient has not received other paracetamol containing preparations before administration, if uncertain what medicines contain paracetamol please check with pharmacist and do not administer until determined.
Rare – blood disorders, acute pancreatitis, rashes
Oral
500mg to 1g (1-2 tablets) 10ml-20ml of liquid to give appropriate dose. Dose reduction required in patients with low weight (≤ 50kg) to 15mg/kg up to four times daily (max 60mg/kg/day)
Every 4-6 hours, minimum of 4 hours between doses
Maximum: Two doses. If patient below 50kg maximum dose should not exceed 500mg per dose Paracetamol

1.1.2 Paracetamol Suppositories 500mg

Indications:	Mild to moderate pain or fever
Contra-indications:	Hepatic or renal impairment, or glutathione
	deficiency (chronic malnourishment, chronic
	alcoholism, alcohol dependence), hypersensitivity
	to paracetamol (rare). History of paracetamol
	overdose
Cautions:	Ensure patient has not received other paracetamol
	containing preparations before administration. If
	uncertain what medicines contain paracetamol
	please check with pharmacist and do not
	administer until determined.
Side effects:	Rarely – rashes, blood disorders, acute pancreatitis
Route:	Rectal
Dose:	500mg to 1g (1-2 suppositories)
Frequency:	Every 4-6 hours, minimum of 4 hours between
	doses
Maximum number of	Two doses.
doses without	If patient below 50kg maximum dose should not
prescription:	exceed 500mg of paractamol.
Active Ingredients:	Paracetamol

1.2 Local Anaesthetic

1.2.1 Chlorhexidine with lidocaine (Instillagel®)

Sterile syringe (6mg/11ml) for instillation (single use only)

Indications:	Lubricant with anaesthetic and antiseptic
	properties, prevention of pain prior to
	catheterisation (urethral and suprapubic) and
	cystoscopies
Contra-indications:	Previous reaction to a local anaesthetic.
	Allergy/hypersenstivity to any ingredients.
	Not to be used if severe bleeding of urethra.
Cautions:	In patients with epilepsy, liver or cardiac disease
Side effects:	Slight stinging after use. Undesirable effects of
	lidocaine are possible in cases of severe injury to
	the urethra – hypotension, bradycardia or
	convulsions
Route:	Intraurethral/Suprapubic catheter sites
Dose:	1 syringe
Frequency:	Once only
Maximum number of	One
doses without	
prescription:	
Further information:	The anaesthetic takes about 5 minutes to work
	after the gel has been inserted
Active Ingredients:	Lidocaine hydrochloride 2%
	Chlorhexidine gluconate 0.25%
	Methyl hydroxybenzoate
	Propyl hydroxybenzoate
	In a gel made with hydroxyethylcellulose, propylene
	glycol and water
	1 3.7 2.2. 2

1.2.2 Lidocaine with Prilocaine Cream (Emla Cream®)

(Total Formulary)

Indications:	Local anaesthetic for topical use to produce surface anaesthesia of the skin for prevention of pain prior to injection or insertion of cannula. (May be used for patients with a needle phobia).
Contra-indications:	Previous reaction to a local anaesthetic, Allergy/hypersensitivity to any ingredients. Not to be used on wounds, mucous membranes, atopic dermatitis.
Cautions:	Should not be used near eyes or middle ear
Side effects:	Transient paleness, redness and oedema
Route:	Topical
Dose:	5g tube (1-2 grams on each site with occlusive dressing)
Frequency:	Single dose, multiple area
Maximum number of doses without prescription:	One dose over multiple areas
Further information:	The cream should be applied thickly to one or more sites for venepuncture and an occlusive transparent dressing applied for a minimum 60 minutes and maximum of 5 hours prior to procedure. Procedure should begin soon after dressing has been removed.
Active Ingredients:	Lidocaine hydrochloride 2.5% Prilocaine 2.5% See Patient Information Leaflet (PIL) for list of excipients

Gastro-Intestinal

2. Antacids

2.1.1. Co-magaldrox Suspension

(Preferred list)

Indications:	Dyspepsia and Gastro-oesophageal reflux (Preferred List)
Contra-indications:	Hypophosphataemia, patients taking doxycycline
Cautions:	Antacids should not be taken at the same time as other drugs since it may impair absorption. See BNF for full information.
Side effects:	May cause constipation
Route:	Oral
Dose:	10-20ml
Frequency:	Two times daily
Maximum number of doses without prescription:	Two
Further information:	Shake the bottle well before use
Active ingredients:	Co-magaldrox 195/220
	Each 5ml contains:
	Magnesium hydroxide 195mg
	Dried aluminium hydroxide 220mgl

2.1.2. Peptac Liquid®

(Preferred list)

1
Heartburn
Gastro-oesophageal reflux
Salt restriction, patients taking doxycycline
Antacids should not be taken at the same time as
other drugs since it may impair absorption. See
BNF for full details
Very rare: allergic manifestations – urticaria or
bronchospasm.
Overdosage may lead to abdominal distension.
Oral
10–20ml
After meals and at bedtime
Two
Shake bottle well before use
Each 5ml contains:
Sodium Alginate 250mg, Sodium Bicarbonate
133.5mg, Calcium Carbonate 80mg.
Each 5ml contains 3.1mmol sodium

2.1.3. Peppermint Oil Capsules 0.2ml (Total Formulary)

Indications:	Flatulence
Contra-indications:	None
Cautions:	Sensitivity to menthol
	Note: Colpermin® brand contains arachis (peanut)
	oil
Side effects:	May cause heartburn
Route:	Oral
Dose:	One capsule before meals
Frequency:	Two daily before meals
Maximum number of	Two
doses without	
prescription:	
Further information:	Swallow whole. Capsules must not be broken or
	chewed. Take with small amount of water before
	meals, but <u>not</u> immediately after food.
	Do not take indigestion remedies at the same time
	of day as this medicine.
Active Ingredients:	Peppermint Oil BP 0.2ml

2.2. Laxatives

2.2.1. Senna 7.5 mg tablets

(Preferred list)

Indications:	Constipation (short-term use)
Contra-indications:	Bowel obstruction
	Recent gastrointestinal surgery, abdominal pain
Cautions:	Ensure patient is not receiving other stimulant
	laxatives e.g. bisacodyl, co-danthramer, docusate
	sodium, sodium picosulphate
Side effects:	Abdominal cramp
Route:	Oral
Dose:	1-2 tablets
Frequency:	Once daily (usually at bedtime)
Maximum number of	Once
doses without	
prescription:	
Further information:	Prolonged usage can result in loss of muscle tone
	and chronic constipation
	Time to effect: 8-12 hours
Active Ingredients:	Sennosides from de-seeded senna fruit
	(Calculated as sennoside B) 7.5mg

2.2.2 Glycerin Suppositories 4 grams

(Total Formulary)

Indications:	Rectal use for constipation
Contra-indications:	Recent gastro-intestinal surgery
Cautions:	
Side effects:	Local irritation
Route:	Rectal
Dose:	One 4 gram suppository
Frequency:	Once only
Maximum number of doses without prescription:	One
Further information:	Time to effect: 15–30 minutes
	Moisten suppository with water prior to use.
Active Ingredients:	Gelatine 140mg
	Glycerol 700mg
	Purified water to 1g

2.2.3. Lactulose (Preferred list)

Indications:	Constipation/Hepatic encephalopathy
Contra-indications:	Galactosaemia/intestinal obstruction
Cautions:	Lactose intolerance
Side effects:	Nausea, vomiting, flatulence, cramps
Route:	Oral
Dose:	15ml
Frequency:	Twice daily
Maximum number of	Two
doses without	
prescription:	
Further information:	Nausea can be reduced by administration with
	water, fruit juice or meals.
Active Ingredients:	Lactulose either 666.667mg/ml or 680mg/ml
	depending on preparation

2.2. Enemas

2.2.4. Sodium Citrate Micro-enema (e.g. Micralax®) (Total Formulary)

Indications:	To relieve constipation or in preparation for examination	
Contra-indications:	Inflammatory bowel disease, recent gastro-	
	intestinal surgery	
	Known allergy to any of the ingredients.	
Cautions:	Elderly and debilitated patients	
Side effects:	Local irritation	
Route:	Rectal	
Dose:	1 dose	
Frequency:	Once	
Maximum number of	1	
doses without		
prescription:		
Further information:	Time to effect 5-15 mins. Patient should have	
	immediate access to toilet. Administer the contents	
	of one micro-enema rectally, inserting the full length	
	of the nozzle. No lubricant is needed as a drop of	
	the mixture is sufficient.	
Active Ingredients:	Sodium alkysulphoacetate 0.90% w/v	
	Sodium citrate BP 9.0% w/v	
	Excipients:	
	Sorbitol solution 70% w/v Glycerine PhEur, Sorbic	
	Acid BP and Purified Water PhEur	

2.2.5. Phosphate Enema

(Total formulary)

(Total formulary)	
Indications:	Rectal use in constipation
Contra-indications:	Acute gastro intestinal conditions, undiagnosed GI pathology, congestive heart failure, dehydration, clinically significant renal impairment, hypersensitivity to ingredients or excipients
Cautions:	Renal impairment
Side effects:	Local irritation, electrolyte disturbances
Route:	PR
Dose:	1 enema in the morning
Frequency:	
Maximum number of	2 enemas in 24 hours
doses without	
prescription:	
Further information:	
Active Ingredients:	Sodium acid phosphate/sodium phosphate

2.3. Haemorrhoid Preparations

2.3.1. Anusol® Suppositories (Preferred list)

Indications:	Painful haemorrhoids
Contra-indications:	Known sensitivity to any of the constituents.
Side effects:	Transient local burning
Cautions:	
Route:	Rectal
Dose:	1
Frequency:	Twice daily or after a bowel movement
Maximum number of	Two
doses without	
prescription:	
Further information:	
Active Ingredients:	Bismuth oxide 24mg
	Bismuth subgallate 59mg
	Peru balsam 49mg
	Zinc oxide 296mg

2.3.2. Anusol® Cream (Preferred list)

Indications:	Painful haemorrhoids
Contra-indications:	Known sensitivity to any of the constituents
Cautions:	
Side effects:	Transient local burning
Route:	Topical
Dose:	Apply thinly
Frequency:	Twice daily or after a bowel movement
Maximum number of doses without	Two
prescription:	
Further information:	
Active Ingredients:	Bismuth oxide 2.14 grams
	Balsam Peru Ph Eur 1.8 grams
	Zinc oxide 10.75 grams

3. Cardiovascular

3.1.Nitrates

3.1.1. Glyceryl Trinitrate Spray 400 micrograms per metered dose

Indications:	Anginal pain or before activity which may cause
Contra-indications:	angina Hypersensitivity to nitrates: severe hypotension, haemorrhage or head injury; stroke; pregnancy; closed angle glaucoma; mitral stenosis or obstructive cardiomyopathy
Cautions:	Interactions: Sildenafil, Tadalafil, Vardenafil (avoid concomitant use) Sublingual apomorphine lozenges
Side effects:	Throbbing headache, flushing, dizziness, postural hypotension, tachycardia, bradycardia
Route:	Sublingual
Dose:	One or two puffs under the tongue then close mouth
Frequency:	There should be a gap of at least 5 minutes before the spray is used again
Maximum number of doses without prescription:	Two
Further information:	Medical staff should be informed following administration. If first dose ineffective seek medical staff immediately.
Active Ingredients:	See product information for excipients

4. Respiratory

4.1. Cough Preparations

4.1.1. Simple Linctus, BP (Sugar free)

(Preferred list)

Indications:	Dry, irritating cough
Contra-indications:	None known
Cautions:	None
Side effects:	None known
Route:	Oral
Dose:	5ml
Frequency:	3–4 times daily
Maximum number of	Four
doses without	
prescription:	
Further information:	
Active Ingredients:	Citric acid monohydrate 2.5% in a suitable vehicle. See Patient Information Leaflet (PIL) for list of excipients

5. Nicotine Replacement Therapy

5.1.1. Nicotinell® patch

Indications:	Cymptomatic relief of coute picetine withdrawel
	Symptomatic relief of acute nicotine withdrawal
Contra-indications:	Patches should not be placed on broken skin
Side effects:	Skin irritation, bloating, blurred vision, constipation,
	coughing, diarrhoea, dry mouth
Cautions:	Warnings for NRT also apply to continued smoking
	but the risk of continued smoking outweighs any
	risks of using NRT. Diabetes mellitus – Blood
	glucose should be monitored when initiating
	treatment.
Route:	Transdermal
Dose:	If >20 cigarettes/day smoked – 21mg patch
	If <20 cigarettes/day smoked – 14mg patch
Frequency:	Once daily
Maximum number of	One
doses without	
prescription:	
Further information:	See Appendix 1 – NRT in the NHS GGC
	Therapeutics Handbook Link
Active Ingredients:	Nicotine

Appendix 1 NHS GGC Symptomatic Relief Policy Authorisation Form to be retained within the Ward or Clinical area of responsibility.

Name of Nurse	Grade/Band	I confirm that I understand the policy and procedure for the administration of SRP (Signature)	Approved by line manager (Name)	Signature of line manager (Signature)	Date

Appendix 2. NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde Symptomatic Relief Policy

Assessment competency criteria and record

It is the responsibility of each professional to practice only within the bounds of their own competence and in accordance with their own Code of Professional Conduct.

The registered nurse should demonstrate appropriate knowledge and/or skills in relation to:

Competency Criteria	Date achieved	
Explain the medico-legal aspects of the registered nurses role in		
relation to the:		
Symptomatic Relief Policy		
Medicines Management and GGC Policy		
Safe and Secure Handling of Medicines in Hospital		
Wards, Theatres and Departments		
Conducts a comprehensive assessment of the patient prior to		
administering drugs from the Symptomatic Relief Policy.		
Identifies and utilises a range of appropriate sources of		
information in administering symptomatic relief.		
Demonstrates knowledge of the drugs being administered through		
effective monitoring of the patient by describing functions, actions		
and possible side effects.		

symptomatic relief policy.
Name:
Signature of assessor:
Date:
(signature of candidate)acknowledge my competence in administration according to the NHS GGC symptomatic relief policy.

The undersigned has achieved competency in administering drugs from the

Pro-Forma Request

(Appendix 3)

Drug Name:	
Indications:	
Contra-indications:	
Side effects:	
Route:	
Dose:	
Frequency:	
Maximum number of doses without prescription:	
Further information:	
Cautions:	
Active Ingredients:	
Reason for Request:	
Requested By:	
Contact Details:	
Signature	
Date	