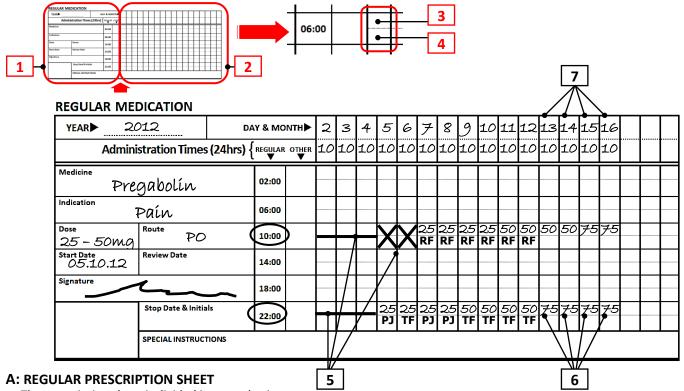
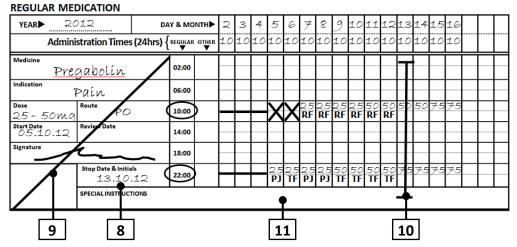
Prescribing Examples: Basics



- The prescription sheet is divided into two basic parts:
- 1. THE PRESCRIBING TABLE (drug name, indication, dose, route, start, stop & review dates, special instructions box for prescribing and prescribing times fixed or other that you state PLUS pharmacy box to show when pharmacist has looked at prescription) there may be other features required by your organisation eg. your bleep number. The Example is for regular medication but the as required is similar and may have maximum dose as well
- 2. THE DRUG ADMINISTRATION TABLE (date drug given and 'signing' box where person giving the drug puts their initials to show it has been done.) if a drug is not given, prescription sheets often have a code to show the reason eg. patient refused, vomiting, not on ward etc. The codes vary with organisations but are written on the prescription sheet. If not given the relevant code is written in the administration box
 - Each prescribed dose has its own drug administration box which is divided into two parts. If a drug is not written as part of a range (*ie only as a single dose*) the person administering the drug will sign in the whole box. If the drug is prescribed as a *range* the two parts of the box are used:
- 3. TOP OF THE DRUG ADMINISTRATION BOX. This is where the dose that has been given is written. It is usually the responsibility of the prescriber to write this so the drug administrator knows what to give. If a drug dose is to be escalated (as in the example of Pregabolin above) then the doses may be written in advance by the prescriber (see 6). If this is done it is good practice to also complete the dates to be given boxes in advance (see 8)
- 4. BOTTOM OF THE DRUG ADMINISTRATION BOX. This is where the drug administrator signs or if not given a code is used (see 2)
- 5. If a drug is NOT starting at the start of the *administration box,* it is helpful to put a line or Xs across those boxes that are not needed before the prescription begins
- 6. For drug doses that are changing *eg in a range* you can write the dose in advance in the *top of the relevant drug administration box* PLUS follow 7 below This is useful for drugs doses that are escalating (*eg Pregabolin*) OR reducing (*eg. steroids*).

 NB: SOME ORGANISATIONS DO NOT ALLOW THIS SO CHECK BEFORE PRESCRIBING
- 7. If a drug is prescribed in a range and you are you prescribing in advance (eg for an escalating or reducing course) it is good practice put the dates in for these advanced doses

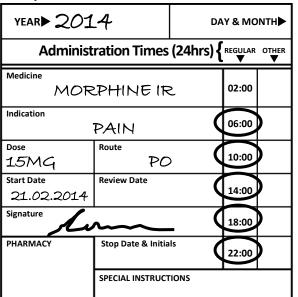


B: STOPPING A DRUG

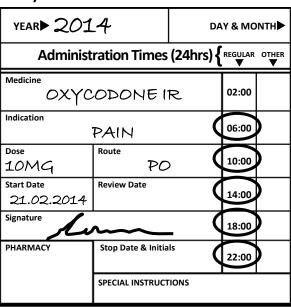
- 3. Write in stop date (you may have to put your initials in as well)
- Draw a line across the Prescribing Box to show it is cancelled
- Draw a line on the Administration Table to show it is cancelled
- 11. If clinically indicated, write the reason for stopping the drug in the Special Instruction Box

Prescribing Examples: Morphine & Oxycodone Immediate Release PO (all doses equipotent) Generic Specify Times

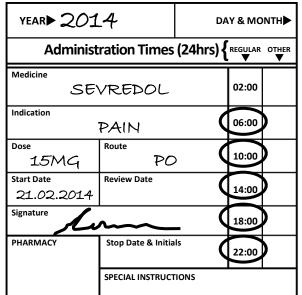
1 a)



2 a)



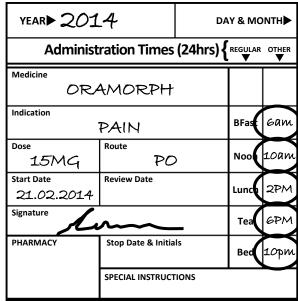
1 b)

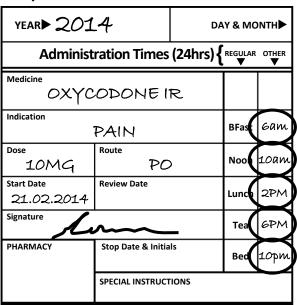


2b)

YEAR▶ 2014		DA	Y & MC	NTH▶
Administ	ration Times	(24hrs) {	REGULAR	OTHER ▼
Medicine OX	YNORM		02:00	
Indication PAIN			06:00)
Dose 10MG	Route PC	, (10:00)
Start Date 21.02.2014	Review Date		14:00)
Signature /			18:00	
PHARMACY	Stop Date & Initia	ls (22:00)
	SPECIAL INSTRUCT	IONS		

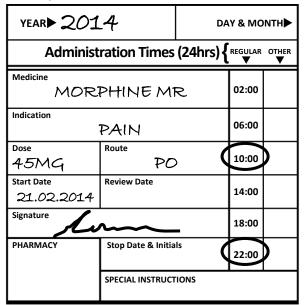
1 c)



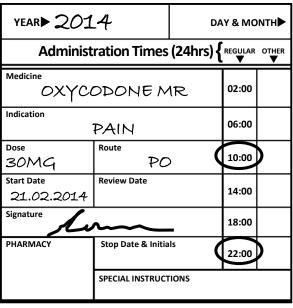


Prescribing Examples: Morphine & Oxycodone Modified Release PO (all doses equipotent) Generic Specify Times

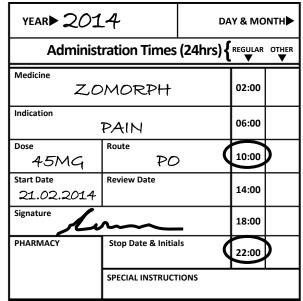
3 a)



4 a)



3 b)



4b)

year > 2014 d		DAY &	монтн▶
Administ	ration Times	(24hrs) { REGI	JLAR OTHER
Medicine OXY	CONTIN	02	:00
Indication PAIN		06	:00
Dose 30MG	Route PC	10	:00
Start Date 21.02.2014	Review Date	14	:00
Signature		18:	:00
PHARMACY	Stop Date & Initia	ls 22	:00
	SPECIAL INSTRUCT	TIONS	

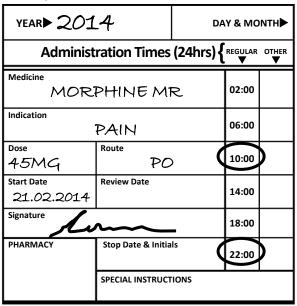
3 c)

year ▶ 2014		DA	Y & MC	NTH▶
Administ	ration Times	(24hrs) {	REGULAR	OTHER ▼
Medicine MOR	PHINE MI	ર		
Indication PAIN		BFast		
Dose 45MG	Route PO		Nooi	10am
Start Date 21.02.2014	Review Date		Lunch	
Signature		Tea		
PHARMACY	Stop Date & Initia	ls	Bed	10рт
	SPECIAL INSTRUCT	TIONS		

<u> </u>				
YEAR▶ 2014 DA		Y & MO	Ч НТИ	
Administ	ration Times	(24hrs) {	REGULAR	OTHER ▼
Medicine OXYCODONE MR				
Indication PAIN			BFast	
Dose 30MG	Route PC)	Nooi	10am
Start Date 21.02.2014	Review Date		Lunch	
Signature			Tea	
PHARMACY	Stop Date & Initia	ls	Bed	10рт
SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS				

Prescribing Examples: Morphine & Oxycodone MR, IR, SC (all doses equipotent) <u>Generic</u> <u>Break Through PO</u> <u>Break Through SC</u>

5 a)



6 a)

year > 2014		DA	Y & MO	NTH▶
Administ	ration Times	(24hrs) {	REGULAR	OTHER ▼
Medicine OXYCODONE MR			02:00	
Indication PAIN			06:00	
Dose 30MG	Route PC	, (10:00	
Start Date 21.02.2014	Review Date		14:00	
Signature		18:00		
PHARMACY	Stop Date & Initia	ls (22:00	
	SPECIAL INSTRUCT	IONS		

5 b)

Medicine MOR	YEAR 2014		
Indication	Day: ∄ Month:→		
Dose 15MG	Route PO	Time	
Start Date 21.02.2014	Frequency 1H	Dose	
Signature	Initials		
PHARMACY	Stop Date & Initials	iiiitiais	
	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS		

6b)

Medicine	YEAR 2014		
OXYC	OXYCODONE IR		
Indication		Day: ∕ ¶	
	PAIN	Month:→	
τ	Z(() 4	Wonth:	
Dose	Route		
10MG	PO	Time	
Start Date	Frequency		
21.02.2014	1H	Dose	
Signature			
PHARMACY	Stop Date & Initials	Initials	
	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS		

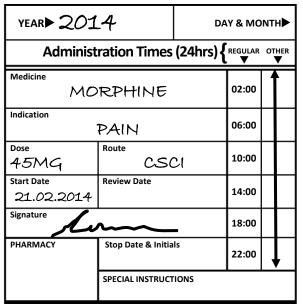
5 c)

Medicine MOT	YEAR 2014	
Indication		Day:7
Ŧ	PAIN	Month:→
Dose チ.5MG	Route	Time
Start Date 21.02.2014	Frequency 1H	Dose
Signature	Initials	
	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS	

Medicine OXYCODONE		YEAR 2014
Indication F	PAIN	Day: ∄ Month:→
Dose 5MG	Route	Time
Start Date 21.02.2014	Frequency 1H	Dose
Signature	^	Initials
PHARMACY	Stop Date & Initials	initials
	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS	-

Prescribing Examples: Morphine & Oxycodone Syringe Driver (all doses equipotent) <u>Generic</u> <u>Break Through PO</u> <u>Break Through SC</u>

7 a)



8 a)

o aj					
YEAR ▶ 2014 DAY & MONT		NTI	₽		
Administ	ration Times	(24hrs) {	REGULAR	от	HER
Medicine OXYCODONE			02:00	1	`
Indication PAIN		06:00			
Dose 30MG	Route CS	21	10:00		
Start Date 21.02.2014	Review Date		14:00		
Signature		18:00			
PHARMACY	Stop Date & Initia	ls	22:00		,
SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS					
Proscribing Evamples					

7b)

,		
Medicine		YEAR 2014
MOR	PHINEIR	2014
Indication		Day: ∄
Ŧ	PAIN	Month:→
Dose	Route	
15MG	PO	Time
Start Date	Frequency	
21.02.2014	1H	Dose
Signature		Initials
PHARMACY	Stop Date & Initials	initials
	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS	

8b)

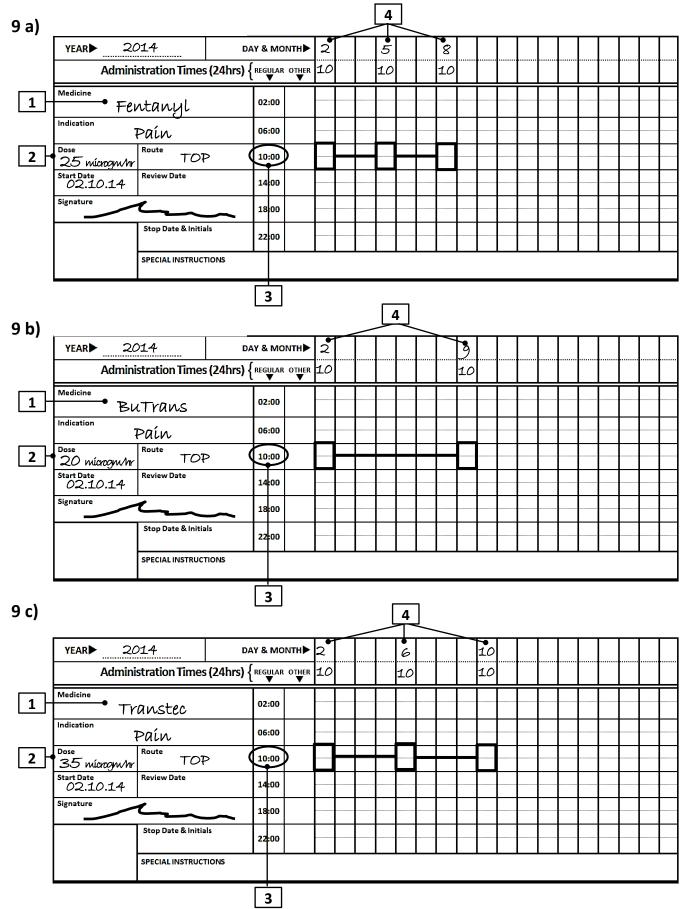
Medicine		YEAR
OXYC	2014	
Indication		Day:7
Ŧ	PAIN	Month:→
Dose	Route	
10MG	PO	Time
Start Date	Frequency	
21.02.2014	1 	Dose
Signature		Initiala
PHARMACY	Stop Date & Initials	Initials
	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS	

7 c)

Medicine		YEAR
MO1	2014	
1,4(0)		
Indication		Day:7
PAIN		Month:→
Dose	Route	
7.5MG	sc	Time
Start Date	Frequency	
21.02.2014	1H	Dose
Signature		
PHARMACY Stop Date & Initials		
FRANIVIACY	Stop Date & Initials	
	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS	

Medicine		YEAR
OXY	2014	
Indication	Day:7	
PAIN		Month:→
Dose	Route	
5MG	sc	Time
Start Date	Frequency	
21.02.2014	1 H	Dose
Signature		luitiala
PHARMACY	Stop Date & Initials	Initials
	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS	

Prescribing Examples: Fentanyl & Buprenorphine Opioid Patches



NB: BuTrans & Transtec are examples of buprenorphine transdermal patches

- 1. Patches usually are prescribed by BRAND (ie NON generically). Fentanyl <u>MAY</u> be an exception (as shown here) as your institution may only use one brand (cf modified release oral opioids). CHECK before you prescribe. Otherwise use the brand (eg Durogesic)
- 2. Don't forget to use an acceptable abbreviation for microgram and the patches are micrograms/hr NOT just micrograms
- 3. There may be a particular time when patches are changed, CHECK before you prescribe
- 4. Writing in the dates the patch should be changed AS WELL AS indicating when on the administration box is good practice
- 5. Remember: patches change times: Fentanyl 72hrs (3 days); Transtec 96hrs (4days); BuTrans weekly (7days)