

Information sheet
Long Acting Injectable Antipsychotics (LAI)
For treatment of psychosis or bipolar illness

NHS Berkshire West APC and East EPPC classification: **Amber***

Amber*: Drugs that require initiation by a specialist in secondary / tertiary care but due to more widespread experience in primary care GPs are generally happy to prescribe on specialist advice without the need for a formal shared care protocol. This includes all first generation depot antipsychotics, Abilify Maintena®, Risperdal Consta® and Xeplion®.




RESPONSIBILITIES and ROLES

Specialist responsibilities	
1	Initiate treatment with LAI.
2	Discuss the benefits and side effects of treatment with the patient.
3	Conduct baseline monitoring of cardiac, renal function, hepatic function and electrolytes if clinically indicated. If so, ensure adequate arrangements are in place for follow-up monitoring and that the GP is aware.
4	Regularly review the patient's condition and communicate promptly with the GP when treatment is changed.
5	Advise the GP on when to adjust the dose, stop treatment, or consult with the specialist.
6	Report adverse events to the CSM and GP.
7	Ensure that clear backup arrangements exist for GPs to obtain advice and support – <i>refer to full Prescribing Arrangement for LAI antipsychotics on Netformulary.</i>
8	Explain to the patient / carer their roles
9	Specify details of medication if a Community Treatment Order is in place for a patient

General Practitioner responsibilities	
1	Subsequent prescribing of LAI initiated at the dose recommended and adjust as advised by Specialist
2	Annual monitoring of; weight (or BMI), fasting lipids, blood glucose, LFTs, U&Es, prolactin, BP/Pulse
3	Communicate routine monitoring findings with specialist (including BP, pulse, weight etc.)
4	Report to and seek advice from the specialist on any aspect of patient care that is of concern to the GP and may affect treatment and refer back to specialist if the patient's condition deteriorates.
5	Stop treatment on the advice of the specialist or immediately if an urgent need to stop treatment arises.
6	Report adverse events to the specialist and CSM.

Patient's / Carer's roles	
1	Ask the specialist or GP for information, if he or she does not have a clear understanding of the treatment.
2	Share any concerns in relation to treatment with LAI antipsychotic
3	Tell the specialist or GP of any other medication being taken, including over-the-counter products.
4	Read the patient information leaflet included with your medication and report any side effects or concerns you have to the specialist or GP

BACK-UP ADVICE AND SUPPORT

Full shared care prescribing arrangement	 LAIprescribingarrangementJuly2015.doc	 General Practitionerprescribingadminform.d	
Medicines Information BHFT	0118 9605075	Common Point of Entry (for referrals) Crisis Team	0300 365 0300 0300 365 9999

This information sheet does not replace the SPC, which should be read in conjunction with this guidance. Prescribers should also refer to the appropriate paragraph in the current edition of the BNF.

The GP has the right to refuse to agree to shared care, in such an event the total clinical responsibility will remain with the consultant.

Reason for Update: New; as an addition to existing prescribing arrangement		Prepared by: Ozma Tahir/Medicines Information Service, BHFT	
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