

Patient Group Direction: The administration of Methylprednisolone Acetate (Depo-Medrone 40mg/ ml Injection) HCPC registered physiotherapists providing Musculoskeletal and/or Physiotherapy services in GP practices or CCG commissioned services across NHS Somerset CCG

- Treatment of patients with intra-articular or extra-articular musculoskeletal lesions.

<http://www.medicines.org.uk/emc/>

Staff involved in the review and development of this PGD for Somerset CCG:

	Name	Signature	Date
Senior Doctor	ANDREW TRESIDDER	<i>Andrew Tresidder</i>	20th July 2020
Senior Pharmacist	SHAUN GREEN	<i>Shaun Green</i>	17 th July 2020
Lead Nurse	SANDRA CORRY	<i>Sandra Corry</i>	24 th July 2020

Name of original author: Somerset NHS Foundation Trust

Expiry Date: 17th July 2022

Authorised for use across NHS Somerset CCG Practices or CCG commissioned services by:

Sandra Corry, Director of Nursing and Patient Safety for NHS Somerset CCG (Acting as Clinical Governance Lead)

Date of Implementation:

TO BE COMPLETED BY GP SURGERY / Commissioned service:

I, **Doctor**, as clinical lead for
 surgery, have read and approved this PGD for use by
 appropriate registered nurses / physiotherapists employed at my surgery / commissioned
 service. I understand that I am responsible for ensuring that staff have adequate training to
 ensure that this injection is administered to patients in strict accordance with this PGD

Signed.....Dated.....

Patient Group Direction: The administration of Methylprednisolone Acetate (Depo-Medrone 40mg/ ml Injection) HCPC Registered Physiotherapists providing Musculoskeletal and/or Physiotherapy services in GP practices or CCG commissioned services across NHS Somerset CCG

N.B. You must be authorised by name, under the current version of this PGD before you attempt to work in accordance with it.

1. Clinical Condition

Definition of condition/situation

- Treatment of patients with intra-articular or extra-articular musculo-skeletal lesions with a local corticosteroid injection.
- NB. This PGD is not for the treatment of the defined conditions in spinal joints or Hip joints.

Criteria for inclusion

- Appropriate consent has been obtained. Refer to the Policy for Consent and Capacity to Consent to Examination and Treatment for further guidance
- Adult patients, aged 18 years and over, registered with GP Practices in Somerset:
- Seen in GP surgeries or referred to the Physiotherapy Musculoskeletal Service/ Orthopaedic Assessment Service
- Suffering with joint or soft-tissue pain
- Where valid consent from patient has been obtained
- Where a corticosteroid injection is considered appropriate in order to alleviate:
- any individual or combination of symptoms (listed below) associated with rheumatoid arthritis and osteoarthritis with an inflammatory component:
- joint pain
- swelling
- stiffness
- bursitis
- epicondylitis
- tenosynovitis
- nerve entrapment

Exclusion criteria

- Children under the age of 18 years
- No valid informed consent to treatment
- Any individual who has had a true anaphylactic reaction to corticosteroids or lidocaine hydrochloride or to any excipient of the injection(s)
- Known hypersensitivity to any component of the injection(s) or having shown hypersensitivity after previous administration
- Infection in the joint to be treated or suspicion of infection in the joint to be treated
- Known or suspected systemic infection
- Local sepsis over injection site
- Sepsis elsewhere
- Osteomyelitis adjacent to the joint to be treated

- Haemarthrosis
- Prosthetic joint in the adjacent area
- Avascular areas e.g. Achilles tendon
- Recent trauma to affected area
- 3 corticosteroid injections to same joint in previous 12 months
- Spinal joints
- Unstable joints
- Hip joints
- Patients with Cushing's disease.

Caution

Caution is necessary when using corticosteroids in the following situations, in such cases the health care professional may wish to seek further medical advice before continuing:

- Previous history of tuberculosis or characteristic appearance on chest X-ray. The emergence of active tuberculosis can however, be prevented by the prophylactic of anti-tuberculosis therapy
- Diabetes mellitus (or a family history of diabetes)
- Osteoporosis (post-menopausal females at particular risk)
- Hypertension
- History of severe affective disorders, especially previous history of steroid psychosis
- Glaucoma or a family history of glaucoma
- Previous steroid myopathy
- Peptic ulceration
- Epilepsy
- Recent vaccination with live vaccines
- Bleeding or blood disorders
- Psychogenic pain
- Immuno-suppression either by drugs (e.g. oral steroids) or disease (e.g. leukaemia, HIV infection) In immunosuppressed patients, patients should be advised that treatment should be postponed until immune function has recovered
- Pregnancy
- Breast-feeding
- patients with seizure disorders
- patients with myasthenia gravis
- patients who have or may be predisposed to thromboembolic disorders
- nonspecific ulcerative colitis
- patients with liver failure or cirrhosis
- patients with renal insufficiency
- Patient taking any of the following medications:
 - Amphotericin
 - Anticholinesterases
 - Anticoagulant drugs
 - Anti-diabetic drugs
 - Anti-hypertensive drugs
 - Anti-tubercular drugs
 - Antibiotics/Antimycotics/Antivirals
 - Barbiturates
 - Ciclosporin
 - Digitalis glycosides
 - Diuretics (acetazolamide, thiazides, loop diuretics)
 - Hepatic enzyme inducers e.g.

- Aminoglutethimide
- Carbamazepine
- Phenytoin
- Primidone
- Rifampicin
- Methotrexate
- Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs)
- Estrogens including oral contraceptives
- Potassium depleting agents
- Salicylates
- Thyroid drugs
- Vaccines
- Immunosuppressants
- Grapefruit juice

Action if excluded

- Further explanation to gain informed consent, if appropriate
- Inform and / or refer to GP or appropriate specialist
- Offer patient a copy of any referral letters written, document outcome of offer (acceptance or refusal) in patients notes
- Document advice given and / or patient's decision
- Document exclusion and the criteria for exclusion in patient's clinical record.

Action if patient refuses medication

- Refer to medical practitioner as appropriate.
- Offer patient a copy of any referral letters written, document outcome of offer (acceptance or refusal) in patients notes
- Document advice given and / or patient's decision

2. Characteristics of Staff

[Type text]

Professional qualification to be held by staff working under this Patient Group Direction

HCPC Registered Physiotherapists

Additional requirements

- Diploma in Injection Therapy or equivalent, with evidence of CPD in musculo-skeletal injection therapy
- Resuscitation skills, with evidence of annual updates
- Training and competence in all aspects of drug administration including contraindications and the recognition of anaphylaxis.
- The healthcare professional has undertaken appropriate training to carry out clinical assessment of a patient leading to diagnosis that requires treatment according to the indications listed in this PGD
- The healthcare professional has undertaken Provider approved training in the supply of medicines under PGDs
- You must be authorised by name, under the current version of this PGD before working under it.
- Injectors must be fully authorised as competent to inject without supervision to administer the drug under this Patient Group Direction
- The healthcare professional must be willing to be professionally accountable for this work and be working within his/her competence
- The practitioner should be aware of any change to the recommendations for the medicine listed
- Maintenance of own level and updating with evidence of professionals respective continued professional development requirements

<p>Requirements for staff training and competency assessment for administering medicine under this Patient Group Direction.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trust PGD Training and theory competency assessment • Competency assessment for this PGD • Successful completion of any medicines management and drug calculation training and competency assessment required for the relevant professional group and area of practice as required by the Trust
<p>System for recording names of individuals authorised to supply and / or administer drugs under this Patient Group Direction</p>	<p>For commissioned service staff Healthcare Professional to complete Individual Authorisation (page 2 of PGD) signed by authorising manager. Copies to be kept by / sent to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Authorising manager in GP practice • Individual HCPC Registered Physiotherapist • Provider Physiotherapy service lead manager • Provider Medicines Management Team

3. Description of Treatment

[Type text]

Name of Medicine	Methylprednisolone Acetate 40mg/ ml in suspension for injection
Legal Class	POM (Prescription Only Medicine)
Storage	Stored in a designated locked medicines cupboard. Do not store above 25°C. Do not freeze.
Method or route of administration	<p>All injections listed under this PGD are given by <u>intra-articular or extra-articular</u> injection using an appropriately sized needle, following assessment and following the Administration of injection therapy by Physiotherapists performing injection therapy policy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>NB: The injections must not be given intravenously or intrathecally</u>
Dose to be used (including criteria for use of differing doses)	<p>The dose of steroid injection is clinically determined for each individual patient by the named Physiotherapist, depending on the joint size, size of the intra-articular or extra-articular musculo-skeletal lesion and the severity of the condition:</p> <p>Methylprednisolone Acetate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recommended dose range 2.5mg to 10mg for smaller joints, and up to 40mg for larger joints • 4–80 mg, select dose according to size; where appropriate dose may be repeated at intervals of 7–35 days, • A suggested dosage guide is: large joint (knee, ankle, shoulder), 20 – 80 mg (0.5 – 2 ml); medium joint (elbow, wrist), 10 – 40 mg (0.25 – 1 ml); small joint (metacarpophalangeal, interphalangeal, sternoclavicular, acromioclavicular), 4 – 10 mg (0.1 – 0.25 ml). <i>Periarticular:</i> Epicondylitis. Infiltrate 0.1 - 0.75 ml (4 - 30 mg of steroid) into the affected area • Maximum total dose each time 80mg • For soft-tissue lesions: repeated when necessary if symptoms do not fully resolve up to a maximum number of three corticosteroid injections (with accompanying local anaesthetic administration) per episode • Details in product literature
Frequency and Dose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Single injection of corticosteroid • Methylprednisolone Acetate maximum combined total dose of 80mg where multiple joints are injected, with a maximum of 40mg for any individual joint • Where there is multiple joint involvement, treatment may be by intra-articular or extra-articular injection to multiple sites as appropriate.
Other information	Manufacturer's original pack

Advice and information to patient/carer including follow-up

- All patients should be asked to remain in the clinic location for 30 minutes following administration of the injections to allow for observation of an anaphylactic reaction.
- The patient has read and understood the Product Patient Information Leaflet and the Trust leaflet on Anti-inflammatory injections, and consents to treatment.
- Issue patients with a **steroid treatment card**, giving clear guidance on the precautions to be taken to minimise risk. It should also provide details of the prescriber, the name of the drug and the dose administered. It should be shown to anyone treating a patient during or within 3 months of last injection

Patients should be advised:

- That intra-articular corticosteroid injections are useful for treating localized flares of pain and inflammation associated with intra-articular or extra-articular musculo-skeletal lesions
- That relief of symptoms is rapid, and duration of effect can range from a few days to several months depending on the severity of disease, dosage and preparation used
- Of possible adverse reactions and their management
- That patients may experience a temporary local exacerbation with increased pain and swelling for two to three days after injection and may need oral analgesia e.g. paracetamol, ibuprofen. (Please refer to BNF for a list of cautions and contra-indications regarding any analgesia recommended)
- That there is a possibility of an immediate anaphylactic reaction and it is therefore recommended that the recipient of the injection remain in the clinic location for up to 30 minutes following the injection to allow for observation of such reactions
- That site and route of injection will affect the onset of anaphylactic reactions, which may be delayed for up to 72 hours
- That patients should seek medical attention if they develop early symptoms such as breathlessness, swelling or rash
- Corticosteroids may reduce patient's immune responses. If there is no history of chicken pox they should avoid close personal contact with chicken pox or herpes zoster. If exposed they should seek urgent medical advice
- That patients should not over exert the affected joint(s) or extra-articular musculoskeletal lesion for 7 to 10 days after each treatment episode
- That the therapeutic effects of the injection may not be apparent for up to a week
- That blood glucose control may be affected in patients with diabetes
- That the effectiveness of anti-coagulation pharmacotherapy may be increased or decreased with concomitant corticosteroid therapy
- That local tissue atrophy and depigmentation may occur, particularly when small joints or superficial structures are injected with potent corticosteroids

For pre-menopausal and peri-menopausal females, breakthrough bleeding of the menstrual cycle may occur.

- Patients should be warned that potentially severe psychiatric adverse reactions may occur.
- Serious effects: refer to a doctor straight away
- Steroid injections can cause serious mental health problems. These are uncommon in both adults and children.
- Mood changes
- Feeling depressed, including thinking about suicide.
- Feeling high (euphoria and mania) or moods that go up and down.
- Feeling anxious/irritable, having problems sleeping, difficulty in thinking or being confused and losing your memory.
- Feeling, seeing or hearing things which do not exist. Having strange and frightening thoughts, changing how you act or having feelings of being alone

- Any serious adverse reaction to the medicine supplied / administered under

Specify method of recording supply /administration including audit trail

The following will be recorded in the patient's clinical records:

- Patient's name/address/date of birth and consent
- Indications for use
- Advice given to patient/carer (to include side effects) (including if Patient Information Leaflet provided)
- Name of medicine / dose/ quantity supplied
- Signed and dated. (Where computer records are used nurses/health professionals must have individual identifier to enable audit trail)
- Document any adverse reactions
- All significant events/incidents/near misses occurring in relation to the supply / administration of a medicine under this PGD must be reported to the Trust on the relevant incident form in a timely manner

References used in the development of this PGD:

- BNF (current version)
- Summary of Product Characteristics accessed from emc:
www.medicines.org.uk

Please refer to the summary of product characteristics for full information

This Patient Group Direction is operational from 17th July 2020

Version History

Version	Date	Brief Summary of Change	Owner's Name
1.2	May 2020	Somerset Partnership PGD full review	Paul Aldwinckle, Orthopaedic Specialist Podiatrist, SPFT
2.2	July 2020	Minor amendments and transfer to CCG template	
2.3	Aug 2020	Minor amendment to allow all qualified physiotherapists and amend typo	Shaun Green