

Consult Screening Tool

Your task is to evaluate the individuals who are highlighted on the screening tool. Forms should note medication dispensed and the appropriate information given for all the others.

Step 1: Write your name on the Consult Name line.

STAFF USE ONLY

Dispenser Name: JANE DOE

Check all provided to client:

- Antibiotic Information Sheet
- Disease Information Sheet
- Pill Crushing Instructions (if needed)
- Letter to Medical Provider (if needed)

Today's Date: ___ / ___ / ___

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Doxy <input type="checkbox"/> Cipro	Label	Consult Name: _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Doxy <input type="checkbox"/> Cipro	ATTACH LABEL	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Doxy <input type="checkbox"/> Cipro	Label	
<input type="checkbox"/> Doxy <input type="checkbox"/> Cipro	ATTACH LABEL	
<input type="checkbox"/> Doxy <input type="checkbox"/> Cipro	ATTACH LABEL	
<input type="checkbox"/> Doxy <input type="checkbox"/> Cipro	ATTACH LABEL	

Step 2: Use the Consult Algorithm to screen the highlighted people.

Note: If a client does not know the answer to a question, in most events that these tools are used, you should default to “no” because it is extremely important that they get lifesaving medication. Confirm this with your supervisor.

INSTRUCTIONS: READ CAREFULLY

Step 1: Print the names of everyone you are picking up medications for today, starting with yourself.

Step 2: Put a check mark (✓) in column ONLY if person has the condition(s) listed.

FIRST NAME	LAST NAME	Any allergies to doxycycline, tetracycline, or other "tetracycline" drugs?	Pregnant?	Ever had SEIZURES or EPILEPSY?	Currently has renal (kidney) disease or kidney stones (if any)?	Are you taking any of the following drugs? - ciprofloxacin, levofloxacin, or other "fluoroquinolone" drugs?	Currently taking Sulfonamide (Zovamon)?	Weight has been 10% or more above or below your ideal weight?	Unable to swallow pills?
John	Smith	✓			✓				
Sarah	Smith								
Timmy	Smith								

A) If they are **Allergic to Doxy** (pregnant OR not):

Use **PAGE 1** of the Advanced Screening Algorithm to determine which medication or course of action they need to take.

INSTRUCTIONS: READ CAREFULLY

Step 1: Print the names of everyone you are picking up medications for today, starting with yourself.

Step 2: Put a check mark (✓) in column ONLY if person has the condition(s) listed.

FIRST NAME	LAST NAME	Any allergies to doxycycline, tetracycline, or other "tetracycline" drugs?	Pregnant?	Ever had SEIZURES or EPILEPSY?	Currently has renal (kidney) disease or kidney stones (if any)?	Are you taking any of the following drugs? - ciprofloxacin, levofloxacin, or other "fluoroquinolone" drugs?	Currently taking Sulfonamide (Zovamon)?	Weight has been 10% or more above or below your ideal weight?	Unable to swallow pills?
John	Smith								
Sarah	Smith		✓			✓			
Timmy	Smith								

B) If they are NOT Allergic to Doxy but are **Pregnant**:

Use **PAGE 2** of the Advanced Screening Algorithm (form 2B-2) to determine which medication they need

Step 3: Dispense medication starting with Step 3 of the Dispensing Tool, or send to Consult Dispensing (this responsibility varies by POD)

Consult Information

Warnings Scripts (to be used with Consult Algorithm)

Pregnant (being given Doxy): Doxy can cause staining and poorly formed teeth in children whose mothers take it during pregnancy. The risk depends on when it's given and for how long. Medical experts recognize that while tooth discoloration is a risk, in the setting of a life-threatening public health emergency, it is ok to give Doxy to pregnant women if they cannot take Cipro. The risk of tooth discoloration is probably outweighed by the need to administer effective lifesaving medication for a serious infection.

Seizure/Epilepsy (being given Cipro): People with past seizures or epilepsy have the risk of having more seizures when taking Ciprofloxacin. The Letter of Referral will help your medical provider decide what the best medication is for you.

Other Information

Tizanidine (tye zan' i deen)

This medication is used to treat muscle tightness and cramping (spasm) caused by conditions such as multiple sclerosis or spinal injury.

Childhood Febrile Seizures

Febrile seizures are convulsions that can happen during a fever (febrile means "feverish"). They affect kids 3 months to 6 years old, and are most common in toddlers 12–18 months old. The seizures usually last for a few minutes and are accompanied by a fever above 100.4°F (38°C).

Myasthenia gravis (my-us-THEE-nee-uh GRAY-vis)

A long-term neuromuscular disease that leads to varying degrees of skeletal muscle weakness

Quinolones (most frequently used)

Ciprofloxacin (Cipro); gatifloxacin (Tequin); levofloxacin (Levaquin); moxifloxacin (Avelox); nadifloxacin (Acuatim); norfloxacin (Noroxin); ofloxacin (Floxin)