

Consult Screening Tool

Your task is to evaluate the individuals who have been highlighted on the screening tool by the Dispensing Station. Forms should note medication dispensed and the appropriate information given for all the others in the family.

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 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 antibiotics, penicillins, cephalosporins, or other "pills" or drugs?	Pregnant?	Ever had SEIZURES or EPILEPSY?	Currently has renal (kidney) disease or hypertension (high blood pressure)?	*Allergic to penicillins, cephalosporins, or other "pills" or drugs?	Currently taking Statins (Cholesterol-lowering drugs)?	Weight has been 15% or more in the past 6 months?	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 Consult 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 antibiotics, penicillins, cephalosporins, or other "pills" or drugs?	Pregnant?	Ever had SEIZURES or EPILEPSY?	Currently has renal (kidney) disease or hypertension (high blood pressure)?	*Allergic to penicillins, cephalosporins, or other "pills" or drugs?	Currently taking Statins (Cholesterol-lowering drugs)?	Weight has been 15% or more in the past 6 months?	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 Consult Algorithm to determine which medication or course of action they need to take.

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 think that during a life-threatening public health emergency, it is ok to give Doxy to pregnant women if they cannot take Cipro. They think the protection from the Doxy outweighs the risk of later tooth problems for the child.

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

Breastfeeding: Doxy comes out in breastmilk, but short-term use is considered ok. There still may be a risk to an infant's teeth from a mother's use of doxy while breastfeeding. Cipro also comes out in breastmilk and is also considered ok to give to mothers who have been exposed to anthrax. Infants whose mothers are taking an antibiotic should be watched for changes in their eating, digestion, or poops.

Childhood Febrile Seizures: Febrile seizures are convulsions that can happen during a fever (febrile means "feverish"). They affect kids 3 months to 5 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). Someone who has had a febrile seizure in childhood does not need to take special precautions while taking Cipro. Only people with epilepsy or a known seizure disorder need to consult with their medical provider

Myasthenia gravis (my-us-THEE-nee-uh GRAY-vis): A long-term neuromuscular disease that leads to varying degrees of skeletal muscle weakness. Cipro can make breathing muscles so weak that people with myasthenia gravis can stop breathing.

Quinolones (most frequently used): Ciprofloxacin (Cipro); gatifloxacin (Tequin); levofloxacin (Levaquin); moxifloxacin (Avelox); nadifloxacin (Acuatim); norfloxacin (Noroxin); ofloxacin (Floxin); any medicine that ends in "-oxacin."

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.