

Professional Responsibility

All registered nurses and non medical prescribers being employees of South Staffordshire & Shropshire Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust are authorised to supply or administer nitrofurantoin as specified under this Patient Group direction following demonstration of the competencies below;

Professional Responsibility / Competencies

1. The registered nurse will have undertaken appropriate training in order to carry out clinical assessments of patient that requires treatment according to the indication listed in the PGD
2. Hold a recognised qualification in sexual health skills (ENB 267/BASHH competencies or equivalent post-registration qualification/in-house training/competency in STIs)
3. An introduction to sexual health is not sufficient
4. Has been assessed as competent to provide care and treatment of genital infections.
5. Has been assessed and achieved the required standard for sexual health
6. Is competent in the assessment of individuals using Fraser guidelines
7. Has undergone regular training and updating in safeguarding children and vulnerable adults
8. All nurses will have received training in the management and treatment of anaphylactic shock on an annual basis
9. Each nurse will keep a record in their professional portfolio of the updates attended during every 12 month period – This information will also form part of the team's annual training plan
10. The nurse will have due regard for the NMC Code of Conduct, Scope of Professional Practice and Standards for Medicines Management (Nursing & Midwifery Council)
11. Undertaken appropriate training and possess the competencies for working under PGDs for the supply and administration of medicines
12. All registered nurses details and signature must be entered onto the PGD
13. Following administration a record of the date, strength, brand and dose of the patch should be recorded in the clients records and documented in the Medicines Stock Log with PGD number recorded as authorisation

For full product information, always refer to the latest SPC (Summary of Product Characteristics).

If the anaphylaxis is related to a medication, please remember to report to the CSM, via a Yellow Card Report (<http://emc.medicines.org.uk>)

Supply/Administration of	Nitrofurantoin
Legal Classification	Prescription Only Medicine (POM)
Black Triangle?	No
Type	Nitrofurantoin 50mg Tablets or Capsules
Storage	Below 25 °C
Condition to be treated	Uncomplicated lower urinary tract infection
Inclusion Criteria	<p>Treat otherwise healthy, non-pregnant women of 13 years or above presenting with three or more (≥ 3) of the following symptoms;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dysuria • Urinary frequency/urgency • Lower abdominal pain • Polyuria • Haematuria • Fever/chills <p>Note: Vaginal discharge reduces the likelihood of the woman having a bacterial UTI.</p> <p>Use dipstick tests to guide treatment decisions in otherwise healthy, non-pregnant women presenting with two or less (≤ 2) symptoms of UTI.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Positive nitrite (+/- leucocyte, +/- protein) = Probable UTI • Negative nitrite (+ leucocyte) = Possible UTI • Negative nitrite and leucocyte (+ protein) = Unlikely UTI • All dipstick tests negative = UTI very unlikely. Refer to dipstick testing guidance for further information.
Exclusion Criteria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loin pain and pyrexia – consider pyelonephritis and refer immediately • Under 13 years of age • Male • Elderly patients with confusion suggestive of UTI • Known hypersensitivity to Nitrofurantoin • More than ONE episodes of UTI treated under this PGD within previous 12 months • Acute porphyria

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Second or recurrent UTI • Catheterised patients • Haematuria only • Blood dyscrasias (G6PD deficiency specifically) • Pregnancy and breast feeding • Renal impairment • Pulmonary disease • Peripheral neuropathy • History of kidney stones/renal colic • Concomitant use of medication that has a clinically significant interaction with Nitrofurantoin. <p>For a comprehensive list of interactions, please refer to SPC or BNF</p>
Action if excluded or patient declines	Refer to clinic Doctor/GP/INP
Reasons for seeking further advice from doctor	If pyelonephritis is suspected, urgent referral to seek medical advice is required
Administration Route	Oral
Dose	Nitrofurantoin 50mg tablets or capsules
Administration Schedule	50mg to be taken four times a day for 3 days with food
Warnings/Adverse Reactions	<p>Nitrofurantoin may cause dizziness and drowsiness. Patients should be advised not to drive or operate machinery if affected until such symptoms stop.</p> <p>Discolouration of the urine to yellow or brown is common.</p> <p>The following side effects have occasionally been reported. These are generally mild and reversible when Nitrofurantoin is withdrawn.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nausea • Vomiting • Pruritus • Skin rashes • Abdominal pain and diarrhoea <p>Severe adverse reactions are rare, but there have been reports of the following effects;</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acute pulmonary reactions • Neurological effects including peripheral neuropathy • Severe allergic skin reactions including erythema multiforme • Haematological effects (generally reversible on cessation of treatment) <p>For a comprehensive list of cautions and side effects please refer to SPC</p> <p>Use the Yellow Card System to report adverse drug interactions to the MHRA</p>
<p>Advice/Management of Adverse Reactions & Follow-up Action</p>	<p>Provide the patient with the manufacturer’s Patient Information Leaflet and discuss as necessary.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take the tablets or capsules regularly at 6 hourly intervals if possible with food, and complete the course • Drink plenty of fluids, but avoid caffeine containing, and alcoholic drinks • Try to empty the bladder when urinating • Passing water following intercourse may also prevent recurrent attacks • Attacks may be precipitated by the use of fragranced products • If symptoms have not improved after 3 days, advise patient to contact their GP • Advise that in 50% of cases, symptoms clear up within 3 days without treatment • Paracetamol or Ibuprofen can be taken to alleviate symptomatic pain or discomfort • Cranberry juice and urine alkalization products are not proven to be effective <p>The Faculty of Sexual and Reproductive Healthcare no longer advises that additional precautions are required when using combined hormonal contraception (CHC) with antibiotics that are not enzyme inducers. The only proviso is that if the antibiotic (and/or the condition itself) cause vomiting or diarrhoea, then the usual additional precautions should be observed.</p>
<p>Use in pregnancy and lactation</p>	<p>Refer to GP</p>
<p>Records</p>	<p>The following should be recorded in the patient’s records:</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Name of preparation, strength, formulation & brand• Dose given and Route• Date and time given• Signature of person administering the medicine <p>The administration should be documented in the Medicines Stock Log, stating the PGD number as authorisation</p>
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