# LCCS POLICY 990 Opioid Medication Monitoring

Original Issue Date:	7/1/2020
<b>Revision Dates:</b>	
<b>Revision Number:</b>	
<b>Current Effective Date:</b>	7/1/2020
<b>Board Approval Date:</b>	11/18/2020
<b>Obsolete/Combined Date:</b>	
Reason for	
<b>Obsoleting/Combining:</b>	
See new Policy #:	

Scope:	Direct Services Staff
<b>Responsibility:</b>	Worker of Record, Substitute Caregiver, Health Services Nurse
Purpose:	To ensure proper use and monitoring of opioid medications prescribed to
	children in agency custody.
Legal Cite:	OAC 5101:2-42-66.1, 5101:2-42-66.2

### **POLICY STATEMENT**

LCCS will monitor and track the use of opioid medications by children in agency custody in order to ensure safe use.

### **Definition**

Opioid is the generic term that refers to a group of pain medications used to treat severe pain. Examples of opioids include, but are not limited to: Tylenol with codeine, hydrocodone (Norco, Vicodin, Lortab) Oxyccodone (Percocet), Morphine, and Dilaudid.

### **PROCEDURE** - including required timeframes and documentation

Opioids can be addictive and therefore dangerous when used inappropriately. LCCS will ensure adequate monitoring and tracking of children in agency custody that are prescribed opioid medication.

#### Substitute Caregiver Responsibilities:

- Notify the child's WOR/FCW or nursing staff, as soon as possible, when the child is prescribed any medication(s) considered to be an opioid. The WOR/FCW should notify nursing staff immediately;
- Maintain medications in locked, supervised storage with access limited to authorized individuals and in accordance with law, regulation, and manufacturer's instruction;
- Obtain and administer the Opioid medication in accordance with the doctor's orders for the prescription; Keep medicines in the original bottle from the pharmacy;

- Notify WOR/ FCW or LCCS nurse of any medication or physician changes as soon as possible;
- Keep track of when the medicine is given using a calendar, notebook or log; noting initial quantity, dates and times dispensed;
- Immediately and appropriately dispose of expired or unused medication no longer needed or prescribed, and are unable to be returned to the pharmacy (according to the Food and Drug Administration's policy).

#### Worker of Record Responsibilities:

- At each monthly home visit, discuss with the caregiver the child's adherence and response to the medication;
- Notify the LCCS nurse immediately of the prescribing physician's name and address, including all information regarding the medication and the intended use, adherence and response to the medication.
- Provide the nurse with the current medications and the list of medications at the time of the change of placement screen for documentation.

#### **LCCS Nurse Responsibilities:**

- Obtain and review records of the physician's request for a child to be administered an opioid medication;
- Immediately document in SACWIS under the medical treatment section and medication section the need for the medication, the name of the medication and its begin and end date;
- Obtain clarification of the medication and any additional information which may be necessary;
- Notify the WOR and FCW of the prescribed medication;
- Obtain and document all medication changes and written progress reports from the prescribing physician in the SACWIS treatment and medication section;
- Refer youth who are recommended for continuous opioid medication therapy to the LCCS medical consultant for review.
- Document at the time of the change of placement screen the names of the medication (s), dosage, remaining medications and pharmacy name;
- Educate the caregiver, casework staff and others regarding monitoring, securing, weaning and disposal of opioid medications.

# **CASE PRACTICE GUIDES**

# **RELATED POLICIES and FORMS**

LCCS Policy 950 (Routine and Emergency Medical and Dental Care)