

The Office of the Senior Practitioner

Medications and the Restrictive Intervention Data System (RIDS)

Frequently asked questions

January 2010

Who is this document applicable to?	What parts of the document are applicable?	Actions required
Authorised Program Officer	All	Approve as RI (chemical restraint) as required
Disability Service Provider	All	Ensure compliance with reporting on RIDS
Direct support workers	All	For information

The following guide and the medication list has been written to answer the most frequently asked questions by disability service providers. The reporting of chemical restraint on the Restrictive Intervention Data System (RIDS) is a requirement of the *Disability Act 2006*.

The Act states that:

the Senior Practitioner is generally responsible for ensuring that the rights of persons who are subject to restrictive interventions and compulsory treatment are protected and that appropriate standards in relation to restrictive interventions and compulsory treatment are complied with; (section 23.2(a)).

This includes chemical restraint as defined in the Act:

the use, for the primary purpose of the behavioral control of a person with a disability, of a chemical substance to control or subdue the person but does not include the use of a drug prescribed by a registered medical practitioner for the treatment, or to enable the treatment, of a mental illness or a physical illness or physical condition.

For further information contact: The Office of the Senior Practitioner 03 90968427 or email seniorpractitioner@dhs.vic.gov.au

Also refer to Practice Advice: Important information about medication prescribed for the primary purpose of the behavioural control of a person with a disability. Version two www.dhs.vic.gov.au/ds/osp

If you would like to receive this publication in an accessible format, please phone 03 9096 8427 using the National Relay Service 13 36 77 if required, or email seniorpractitioner@dhs.vic.gov.au

This document is also available in PDF format on the Internet at www.dhs.vic.gov.au/ds/osp

*Supporting people
to achieve dignity
without restraints*

A Victorian
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Ensure all staff are aware of the side effects of all the medications a person is taking (product information can be obtained from your local pharmacist).

What is the medication?	What do I need to do?		
Is the medication an antipsychotic? Refer to the medications list (medications effective in eliminating or reducing psychotic symptoms such as delusions, hallucinations and thought disorder.)	Question	Does the person have a diagnosis of mental illness in writing signed by the psychiatrist, and is the medication prescribed for treatment of this mental illness?	
	Answer	YES	Do not report on RIDS as this medication is for treatment of a mental illness. Ensure that this person and their medications are reviewed by a psychiatrist at least once a year. If the person has any behaviours of concern develop a Behaviour Support Plan (BSP), this will assist consistency and monitoring of interventions for the person.
		NO	Develop a BSP and report on RIDS. Discuss with the GP if a referral to a specialist medical practitioner (SMP) for diagnosis and medication review is appropriate. Continue the medication reviews by a SMP on an annual basis or before if necessary.

The community norm is that a GP may diagnose and treat some psychiatric conditions; however the complexities of the person's disability may require specialist knowledge therefore The Office of the Senior Practitioner is recommending anyone

who is taking psychotropic medications be referred to a specialist medical practitioner eg. a psychiatrist, paediatrician or neurologist. All diagnosed medical conditions should be included in a comprehensive health plan.

What is the medication?	What do I need to do?			
Is the medication a benzodiazepine? Refer to the medications list (medications that depress the central nervous system and have a calming sleep promoting effect.)	Question	Is the medication for treatment of epilepsy? (ask the neurologist)		
	Answer	YES	Do not report on RIDS. This is for treatment of a medical condition; ensure regular review by a neurologist.	
		NO	Develop a BSP and report on RIDS. Discuss with the GP if a referral to a SMP for diagnosis and medication review is appropriate. Continue the medication reviews on an annual basis or before if necessary.	
	Question	Is the medication only given for sedation to enable a medical or dental procedure and not for sedation at any other time?		
	Answer	YES	Do not report on RIDS this is to enable the treatment of the person with a disability	
		NO	Develop a BSP and report on RIDS. Discuss with the GP if a referral to a SMP for diagnosis and medication review is appropriate. Continue the medication reviews on an annual basis or before if necessary.	
Is the medication a mood stabiliser? (may also be known as an anticonvulsant) Refer to the medications list (medications effective in mood disorders such as depression or bi-polar illness/ some medications used for the treatment of epilepsy have a mood stabilising effect)	Question	Does the person have a diagnosis of mental illness in writing signed by the psychiatrist, and is the medication prescribed for treatment of this mental illness?		
	Answer	YES	Do not report on RIDS this is for treatment of a psychiatric condition. Ensure that this person and their medications are reviewed by a psychiatrist at least once a year. If the person has any behaviours of concern develop a BSP.	
		NO	Develop a BSP and report on RIDS. Discuss with the GP if a referral to a SMP for diagnosis and medication review is appropriate. Continue the medication reviews on an annual basis or before if necessary.	
	Question	Has the person been diagnosed with epilepsy?		
	Answer	YES	Do not report on RIDS this is for treatment of a medical condition. Ensure regular reviews by a neurologist.	
		NO	Develop a BSP and report on RIDS. Discuss with the GP if a referral to a SMP for diagnosis and medication review is appropriate. Continue the medication reviews on an annual basis or before if necessary.	
Is the medication or hormonal IUD (inter uterine device) for menstrual suppression? (to stop the person from having a period)	Question	Does the person have a medical condition diagnosed by a gynaecologist or endocrinologist to indicate use of this medication?		
	Answer	YES	Do not report on RIDS this is for treatment of a medical condition.	
		NO	Develop a BSP and report on RIDS. Ask GP for a referral to a gynaecologist or endocrinologist for diagnosis and medication review.	
Is the medication an antidepressant?	Question	Does the person have a diagnosis of mental illness in writing signed by the psychiatrist, and is the medication prescribed for treatment of this mental illness?		
	Answer	YES	Do not report on RIDS this is for treatment of a psychiatric condition. Ensure that this person and their medications are reviewed by a psychiatrist at least once a year. If the person has any behaviours of concern develop a BSP.	
		NO	Develop a BSP and report on RIDS. Discuss with the GP if a referral to a SMP for diagnosis and medication review is appropriate. Continue the medication reviews on an annual basis or before if necessary.	

Appendix 1: Medications reported on RIDS November 2009

Typical antipsychotic medications: Older style medications effective in eliminating or reducing psychotic symptoms such as delusions, hallucinations and thought disorders.

Generic names	Product name	MIMS subsection
Chlorpromazine	Chlorpromazine Mixture Largactil	Antipsychotic agents
Fluphenazine hydrochloride	Anatensol	
Haloperidol	Serenace	
Pericyazine	Neulactil	
Pimozide	Orap	
Thioridazine hydrochloride	Aldazine	
Trifluoperazine hydrochloride	Stelazine	
Zuclopenthixol acetate	Clopixol	

Atypical antipsychotic medications: Newer style medications effective in eliminating or reducing psychotic symptoms such as delusions, hallucinations and thought disorders.

Generic names	Product name	MIMS Subsection
Amisulpride	Solian Tablets and Solution	Antipsychotic agents
Aripiprazole	Abilify	
Clozapine	Clopine Clozaril	
Olanzapine	Zyprexa Zyprexa IM	
Paliperidone	Invega	
Risperidone	Risperdal	
Ziprasidone	Geodan	
Quetiapine fumarate	Seroquel	

Intramuscular injections of antipsychotic medications

Generic names	Product name	MIMS Subsection
Flupenthixol Decanoate	Fluanxol	Antipsychotic agents
Fluphenazine Decanoate	Modecate	
Haloperidol Deconate	Haldol Decanoate	
Risperidone	Risperdal Consta	
Zuclopenthixol Deconate	Clopixol	
Zuclopenthixol Acetate	Acuphase	

Menstrual supression: Medications used to stop women having their menstrual cycle

Generic names	Product name	MIMS Subsection
Etonogestrel	Implanon implant	Gonadal hormones
Levonorgestrel	Levonorgestrel Microlut Mirena	
Medroxyprogesterone acetate	Depo-Provera Depo-Ralovera Provera	
Norethisterone	Primolut N	
Mestranol	Norinyl-1	Combined oral contraceptive agents
Oestrogens, conjugated	Premarin Tablets	Gonadal hormone

Benzodiazepines: Medications that depress the central nervous system and have a calming sleep promoting effect

Generic names	Product name	MIMS subsection
Alprazolam	Alprax Alprazolam-DP Kalma Xanax	Antianxiety agents
Bromazepam	Lexotan	
Buspirone hydrochloride	Buspar	
Clobazam	Frisium	
Clonazepam	Paxam Rivotril	Anticonvulsants
Diazepam	Antenex Diazepam Elixir 10mg/10mL Diazepam-DP Ducene Valium Valpam	Antianxiety agents
Lorazepam	Ativan	
Oxazepam	Alepam Murelax Serepax	Sedatives, hypnotics
Chloral hydrate	Chloral Hydrate Mixture 1 g/10 mL	
Midazolam hydrochloride	Midazolam Injection Midazolam Sandoz	
Flunitrazepam	Hypnodorm	
Nitrazepam	Alodorm Mogadon	
Temazepam	Normison Temaze Temtabs	
Triazolam	Halcyon	
Zopiclone	Imovane	
Zolpidem tartrate	Stilnox Stilnox CR	

Psychostimulants: Medications used to suppress overactive behaviour

Generic names	Product name	MIMS subsection
Atomoxetine hydrochloride	Strattera	Other central nervous system agents
Dexamphetamine sulfate	Dexamphetamine Tablets	
Modafinil	Modavigil	
Methylphenidate hydrochloride	"Ritalin 10, Ritalin LA" Attenta Concerta Extended-Release Tablet	

Sedative: Medications used to promote sleep

Generic names	Product name	MIMS subsection
Flumazenil	Anexate	Detoxifying agents, antidotes
Melatonin	Melatonin	Other central nervous system agents

Mood stabilizers: Medications effective in mood disorders such as depression or bi-polar illness/some medications used for the treatment of epilepsy have a mood stabilising effect

Generic names	Product name	MIMS subsection
Carbamazepine	Carbamazepine Sandoz Carbamazepine-BC Tegretol Teril	Anticonvulsants
Ethosuximide	Zarontin	
Gabapentin	Gabahexal Neurontin	
Lamotrigine	Lamictal Lamogine Lamotrigine-DP Seaze	
Levetiracetam	Keppra	
Oxcarbazepine	Trileptal	
Phenobarbitone	Phenobarbitone	
Phenytoin sodium	Dilantin	
Lithium carbonate	Lithicarb Quilonum SR	Antipsychotic agents
Primidone	Mysoline	Anticonvulsants
Sodium Valproate	Epilim Valpro	
Sulthiame	Ospolot	
Topiramate	Topamax	
Vigabatrin	Sabril	

Hormonal

Generic names	Product name	MIMS subsection
Ethinylestradiol	“Brevinor, Brevinor-1, Synphasic” Levlen ED Microgynon 30 Microgynon 30 ED Microgynon 50 ED	Combined oral contraceptive agents

Antiandrogen: Medications used to suppress libido

Generic names	Product name	MIMS subsection
Cyproterone acetate	Androcur Cyprone Diane-35 ED Procur	Gonadal hormones

Others

Generic names	Product name	MIMS subsection
Propranolol hydrochloride	Deralin	Beta-adrenergic linal blocking agents
Clonidine hydrochloride	Catapres	Antimigraine preparations/ antihypertensive agents
Hypericum Perforatum	St John’s Wart	Herbal preparation
Naltrexone hydrochloride	ReVia	Agents used in drug dependence
Promethazine	Phenergan	Antihistamine
Valerian	Valerian	Herbal preparation
Trimeprazine tartate	Vallergran	Antihistamine

Antidepressants: Medications used in the treatment of depression and other mood disorders such as bi-polar illness

Generic names	Product name	MIMS subsection
Amitriptyline hydrochloride	Endep	Antidepressants
Citalopram hydrobromide	Celapram Cipramil Citalopram Winthrop Talam Talohepal	
Clomipramine hydrochloride	Anafranil Placil	
Dothiepin	Dothep Prothiaden	
Doxepin hydrochloride	Deptran Sinequan	
Duloxetine	Cymbalta	
Escitalopram oxalate	Esipram Lexapro	
Fluvoxamine maleate	Faverin Luvox Movox Voxam	
Fluoxetine	Fluoxetine-DP Lovan Prozac Zactin	
Imipramine hydrochloride	Tofranil Tolerade	
Mianserin hydrochloride	Tolvon	
Mirtazapine	Avanza Avanza SolTab Axit Mirtazapine-DP Mirtazon	
Moclobemide	Amira Arima Aurorix Clobemix	
Nefazodone	Serzone	
Nortriptyline	Nortab	
Paroxetine hydrochloride	Aropax Extine Paroxetine-DP Paxtine	
Phenelzine	Nardil	
Reboxetine mesylate	Edronax	
Sertraline hydrochloride	Concorz Eleva Sertraline Winthrop Sertraline-DP Xydep Zoloft	
Tranylcypromine	Parnate	
Trimipramine	Surmontil	
Venlafaxine	Efexor Efexor-XR	