

This Patient Group Direction (PGD) must only be used by registered healthcare professionals who have been named and authorised by their organisation to practice under it. The most recent and in date final signed version of the PGD should be used.

# PATIENT GROUP DIRECTION (PGD)

# Supply of a progestogen only contraceptive pill (POP) in York and North Yorkshire Sexual health services including specialist clinical outreach services

Version Number 1.1

Change History		
Version and Date	Change details	
Version 1 April 2020	New template	
Version 1.1 November 2020	Minor rewording and highlighting of contents cautions section relating to individuals for whom pregnancy presents an unacceptable risk and those on a pregnancy prevention plan.  Porphyria added as exclusion criteria.	

This Patient Group Direction (PGD) must only be used by registered professionals who have been named and authorised by their organisation to practise under it (See Appendix A). The most recent and in date final signed version of the PGD must be used.

PGD DEVELOPMENT GROUP

31 <sup>st</sup> March 2023	Expiry date:
October 2022	Review date
mplate comes into effect: 1 <sup>st</sup> April 2020	Date PGD te

This PGD template has been peer reviewed by the Reproductive Health PGDs Short Life Working Group in accordance with their Terms of Reference. It has been approved by the Faculty for Sexual and Reproductive Health (FSRH) in March 2020.

## This section MUST REMAIN when a PGD is adopted by an organisation.

Sandra Wolper	Associate Director Specialist Pharmacy Service
Tracy Rogers	Associate Director Specialist Pharmacy Service
Bola Sotubo	Clinical Commissioning Group pharmacist
Lisa Knight	Community Health Services pharmacist
Andrea Smith	Community pharmaciat
notqmorD nosilA	Community pharmacist
Dr Sarah Pillai	Pan London PGD working group
Dr Kathy French	Pan London PGD working group
Emma Anderson	Centre for Postgraduate Pharmacy Education (CPPE)
Dipti Patel	Local authority pharmacist
Deporah Redknapp	English HIV and Sexual Health Commissioners Group (EHSHCG)
resuue Bopp	English HIV and Sexual Health Commissioners Group (EHSHCG)
Clare Livingstone	Royal College of Midwives (RCM)
Carmel Lloyd	Royal College of Midwives (RCM)
Helen Donovan	Royal College of Mursing (RCM)
	Umbrella
Chetna Parmar	Pharmacist adviser
Kate Devonport	National Unplanned Pregnancy Association (NUPAS)
nsgoH silut	CASH Murse Consultant Marie Stopes UK
Katie Girling	British Pregnancy Advisory Service (BPAS)
	British Pregnancy Advisory Service (BPAS)
Michael Nevill	Director of Nursing
	Faculty of Sexual and Reproductive Healthcare (FSRH)
Michelle Jenkins	Advanced Nurse Practitioner, Clinical Standards Committee
בי סווטא ו מוטוסן	Chair General Training Committee Faculty of Sexual and Reproductive Healthcare (FSRH)
Name Dr Cindy Farmer	Designation  Designation
Joach	

#### ORGANISATIONAL AUTHORISATIONS

The PGD is not legally valid until it has had the relevant organisational authorisations.

Name	Job title and organisation	Signature	Date
Senior doctor	Ian Fairley – Lead Consultant	Then	26/05/22
Senior pharmacist	Jill McEnaney	(Lames )	VISTUC
Senior representative of professional group using the PGD	Wendy Billsborough – Advanced Nurse specialist	Billion	31/1/52
Person signing on behalf of authorising body	Jennie Booth, Lead Nurse Medicines Management		4.8.22
	Stuart Parkes, Chief Pharmacist	Sulo	15/8/22

PGDs do not remove inherent professional obligations or accountability. It is the responsibility of each professional to practice only within the bounds of their own competence and in accordance with their own Code of Professional Conduct. Individual practitioners must declare that they have read and understood the Patient Group Direction and agree to supply/administer medication(s) listed only in accordance with the PGD.

#### 1. Characteristics of staff

The practitioner should be aware of any change to the recommendations for the progestogen-only pill and current guidance from national authorities e.g. the BNF, FSRH and NICE.

It is the responsibility of the individual to keep up to date with continued professional development and to work within the limitations of their individual scope of practice

Chief Pharmaceutical Officer's Clinical Fellow Specialist Pharmacy Service	Silvia Ceci
Specialist Pharmacist PGDs Specialist Pharmacy Service	Jo Jenkins (Woking Group Co-ordinator)
Specialist Pharmacy Service	Amanda Cooper

Qualifications and professional registration	Current contract of employment within a Local Authority or NHS commissioned service or an NHS Trust/organisation.
	Registered healthcare professional listed in the legislation as able to practice under Patient Group Directions.
Initial training	The registered healthcare professional authorised to operate under this PGD must have undertaken appropriate education and training and successfully completed the competencies to undertake clinical assessment of patients ensuring safe provision of the medicines listed in accordance with local policy.
	Recommended requirement for training would be successful completion of a relevant contraception module/course accredited or endorsed by the FSRH, CPPE or a university or advised in the RCN training directory.
	The healthcare professional has completed locally required training (including updates) in safeguarding children and vulnerable adults or level 2 safeguarding or the equivalent.
Competency assessment	<ul> <li>Individuals operating under this PGD must be assessed as competent (see Appendix A) or complete a self-declaration of competence for contraception supply.</li> <li>Staff operating under this PGD are encouraged to review their competency using the NICE Competency Framework for health professionals using patient group directions</li> </ul>
Ongoing training and competency	<ul> <li>Individuals operating under this PGD are personally responsible for ensuring they remain up to date with the use of all medicines and guidance included in the PGD - if any training needs are identified these should be addressed and further training provided as required.</li> <li>Completion of Trust PGD HUB e-learning</li> </ul>
The decision to supply any medic who must abide by the PGD and	ation rests with the individual registered health professional any associated organisational policies.

## 2. Clinical condition or situation to which this PGD applies

Clinical condition or situation to which this PGD applies	Contraception
Criteria for inclusion	<ul> <li>Individual (age from menarche to 55 years) presenting for contraception.</li> <li>Consent given.</li> </ul>
Criteria for exclusion	<ul> <li>Consent not given.</li> <li>Individuals under 16 years of age and assessed as not competent using Fraser Guidelines.</li> <li>Individuals 16 years of age and over and assessed as lacking capacity to consent.</li> <li>Known or suspected pregnancy.</li> <li>Known hypersensitivity to the active ingredient or to any constituent of the product - see Summary of Product Characteristics</li> <li>Individuals using enzyme-inducing drugs/herbal products or within 4 weeks of stopping them.</li> <li>Acute porphyria</li> </ul> Cardiovascular Disease
	<ul> <li>Current or past history of ischaemic heart disease, vascular disease, stroke or transient ischaemic first attack only if taking the method when the event occurred.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Cancers</li> <li>Current or past history of breast cancer.</li> <li>Benign liver tumour (hepatocellular adenoma).</li> <li>Malignant liver tumour (hepatocellular carcinoma).</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Gastro-intestinal conditions</li> <li>Severe decompensated cirrhosis.</li> <li>Any bariatric or other surgery resulting in malabsorption.</li> </ul>
	Interacting medicines (other than enzyme inducers) – see current British National Formulary (BNF) <a href="www.bnf.org">www.bnf.org</a> or individual product SPC <a href="http://www.medicines.org.uk">http://www.medicines.org.uk</a>
Cautions including any relevant action to be taken	<ul> <li>If the individual is less than 16 years of age an assessment based on Fraser guidelines must be made and documented.</li> <li>If the individual is less than 13 years of age the healthcare</li> </ul>
	professional should speak to local safeguarding lead and follow the local safeguarding policy.  Discuss with appropriate medical/independent non-medical
	prescriber any medical condition or medication of which the healthcare professional is unsure or uncertain.
	<ul> <li>Consideration should be given to the current disease status of those with severe malabsorption syndromes, such as acute/active inflammatory bowel disease or Crohn's disease. Although the use of POP is not contra-indicated it may be less effective and so these individuals should be advised offered Long Acting Reversible Contraception</li> </ul>

	(LARC).  Women should be advised that it is possible medications that induce diarrhoea and orlistat, laxatives) could reduce the effective from Acting Reversible Contral all individuals in particular those with conditions for whom pregnancy presunacceptable risk and those on a prevention plan.  If an individual is known to be taking which is known to be harmful to preseffective form of contraception is reflighly effective methods include the IUD, IUS and implant. If a LARC mesunacceptable/unsuitable and a POP additional barrier method of contracts.	for vomiting (e.g. ectiveness of POP. ectiveness of POP. ectiveness of POP. ectiveness of POP. ection (LARC) to the medical sents an egnancy egnancy a highly commended. e LARC methods: thod is is chosen then an
Action to be taken if the individual is excluded or declines treatment	Explain the reasons for exclusion to the document in the consultation record. Record reason for decline in the consultation required refer the individual to a service provider if appropriate and/or prinformation about further options.	ıltation record. a suitable health

### 3. Description of treatment

Name, strength & formulation of drug	<ul> <li>Desogestrel 75micrograms tablets</li> <li>Levonorgestrel 30micrograms tablets</li> <li>Norethisterone 350micrograms tablets</li> <li>Note:</li> <li>The above names the generic component of available progestogen only contraceptive pills.</li> <li>This PGD does not restrict which brands can be supplied – local formularies/restrictions should be referred to.</li> <li>See <a href="http://www.mhra.gov.uk/spc-pil/">http://www.mhra.gov.uk/spc-pil/</a> or <a href="http://www.medicines.org.uk">http://www.medicines.org.uk</a> for further information and further brand information including full details of adverse effects and interactions.</li> </ul>
Legal category	POM
Route of administration	Oral
Off label use	Best practice advice is given by the FSRH and is used for guidance in this PGD and may vary from the Summary of Product Characteristics (SPC).  This PGD includes inclusion criteria, exclusion criteria and dosage regimens which are outside the market authorisation for many of the available products but which are included within FSRH guidance.
	Medicines should be stored according to the conditions

Dose and frequency of	detailed in the Storage section below. However, in the event of an inadvertent or unavoidable deviation of these conditions the local pharmacy or Medicines Management team must be consulted. Where medicines have been assessed by pharmacy/Medicines Management in accordance with national or specific product recommendations as appropriate for continued use this would constitute off-label administration under this PGD. The responsibility for the decision to release the affected medicines for use lies with pharmacy/Medicines Management.  Where a medicine is recommended off-label consider, as part of the consent process, informing the individual/parent/carer that the medicine is being offered in accordance with national guidance but that this is outside the product licence.  • Single tablet taken at the same time each day starting on
administration	<ul> <li>day 1-5 of the menstrual cycle with no need for additional protection.</li> <li>The POP can be started at any time after day 5 if it is reasonably certain that the individual is not pregnant. Additional precautions are then required for 48 hours after starting and advise to have follow up pregnancy test at 21 days.</li> <li>When starting or restarting the POP as quick start after levonorgestrel emergency contraception, additional contraception is required for 48 hours.</li> </ul>
	In line with FSRH guidance individuals using hormonal contraception should delay restarting their regular hormonal contraception for 5 days following ulipristal acetate use. Avoidance of pregnancy risk (i.e. use of condoms or abstain from intercourse) should be advised until fully effective.
	<ul> <li>For guidance on changing from one contraceptive method to another, and when to start after an abortion and postpartum, refer to the Faculty of Sexual and Reproductive Healthcare (FSRH) guidelines</li> </ul>
Duration of treatment	<ul> <li>For as long as individual requires POP and has no contraindications to the use of POP.</li> </ul>
Quantity to be supplied	<ul> <li>Supply up to twelve months in appropriately labelled original packs.</li> </ul>
Storage	Medicines must be stored securely according to national guidelines.
Drug interactions	A detailed list of drug interactions is available in the individual product SPC, which is available from the electronic Medicines Compendium website <a href="www.medicines.org.uk">www.medicines.org.uk</a> the BNF <a href="www.bnf.org">www.bnf.org</a> and FSRH CEU Guidance: Drug Interactions with Hormonal Contraception <a href="https://www.fsrh.org/standards-and-guidance/documents/ceu-clinical-guidance-drug-interactions-with-hormonal/">https://www.fsrh.org/standards-and-guidance/documents/ceu-clinical-guidance-drug-interactions-with-hormonal/</a>
Identification & management of adverse reactions	A detailed list of adverse reactions is available in the SPC, which is available from the electronic Medicines Compendium website: <a href="https://www.medicines.org.uk">www.medicines.org.uk</a> and BNF <a href="https://www.bnf.org">www.bnf.org</a>

	The following pegaible educates effects are commonly reported
사용하고 있으로 보고 있는 것이 없는 것이 없는데 되었다. 그 것이 없는데 보고 있는데 한 한 것이 되었습니다. 그 것이 되었습니다.	The following possible adverse effects are commonly reported with POP (but may not reflect all reported adverse effects):
가는 경우 있다. 하고 있는데 하고 있는데 그렇게 되었다. 	
	<ul><li>Acne</li><li>Breast tenderness</li></ul>
	· ·
용화하다 교통되다 유명하는 보고를 하고 않는 것 같아. 1992년 1일	Headache     Disturbance of blooding netterns
	Disturbance of bleeding patterns     Changes in mood/libids
	Changes in mood/libido     Weight shapes
	<ul> <li>Weight change</li> <li>Healthcare professionals and patients/carers are</li> </ul>
Management of and reporting procedure for adverse reactions	Healthcare professionals and patients/carers are encouraged to report suspected adverse reactions to the Medicines and Healthcare products Regulatory Agency (MHRA) using the Yellow Card reporting scheme on: <a href="http://yellowcard.mhra.gov.uk">http://yellowcard.mhra.gov.uk</a>
	<ul> <li>Record all adverse drug reactions (ADRs) in the patient's medical record.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Report via organisation incident policy.</li> </ul>
Written information and	Provide patient information leaflet (PIL) provided with the
further advice to be given to	original pack.
individual	<ul> <li>Individuals should be informed about the superior</li> </ul>
	effectiveness of LARC.
	<ul> <li>Explain mode of action, side effects, and benefits of the medicine</li> </ul>
	Advise on action if vomits within two hours of taking the pill
	or in cases of prolonged vomiting or severe diarrhoea. See FSRH guidance.
	<ul> <li>Advise on missed pill advice (missed pills; twelve hours after normal administration time for desogestrel; three hours after normal administration time for all other POPs).</li> <li>See <u>FSRH guidance</u>.</li> <li>Advise on risks of the medication including failure rates</li> </ul>
	and serious side effects and the actions to be taken.
	Advise that risk of any pregnancy is low during use of effective contraception. Of pregnancies that occur during use of the traditional POP, 1 in 10 may be ectopic
	<ul> <li>A follow up review should be undertaken annually.</li> <li>Offer condoms and advice on safer sex practices and possible need for screening for sexually transmitted infections (STIs)</li> </ul>
	Ensure the individual has contact details of local
	service/sexual health services.
Advice / follow up treatment	The individual should be advised to seek medical advice in
	the event of an adverse reaction.
	Individual to seek further advice if she has any concerns
	Review annually.
Records	Record:
	The consent of the individual and
	<ul> <li>If individual is under 13 years of age record action</li> </ul>
	taken o If individual is under 16 years of age document capacity using Fraser guidelines. If not competent
	record action taken.
	o If individual over 16 years of age and not competent, record action taken

- Name of individual, address, date of birth
- GP contact details where appropriate
- Relevant past and present medical history, including medication and family history.
- Examination finding where relevant
- Any known allergies
- Name of registered health professional
- Name of medication supplied
- Date of supply
- Dose supplied
- Quantity supplied
- Advice given, including advice given if excluded or declines treatment
- Details of any adverse drug reactions and actions taken
- Advice given about the medication including side effects, benefits, and when and what to do if any concerns
- Any referral arrangements made
- Any supply outside the terms of the product marketing authorisation
- Recorded that supply is via Patient Group Direction (PGD)

Records should be signed and dated (or a password controlled e-records) and securely kept for a defined period in line with local policy.

All records should be clear, legible and contemporaneous.

A record of all individuals receiving treatment under this PGD should also be kept for audit purposes in accordance with local policy.

#### 4. Key references

## Key references (accessed March 2020)

- Electronic Medicines Compendium http://www.medicines.org.uk/
- Electronic BNF <a href="https://bnf.nice.org.uk/">https://bnf.nice.org.uk/</a>
- NICE Medicines practice guideline "Patient Group Directions" <a href="https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/mpg2">https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/mpg2</a>
- Faculty of Sexual and Reproductive Health Clinical Guideline: Progestogen-only Pills (March 2015, Amended April 2019) <a href="https://www.fsrh.org/standards-and-guidance/documents/cec-ceu-guidance-pop-mar-2015/">https://www.fsrh.org/standards-and-guidance/documents/cec-ceu-guidance-pop-mar-2015/</a>
- Faculty of Sexual and Reproductive Health CEU Guidance: Drug Interactions with Hormonal Contraception (January 2017, last reviewed 2019) <a href="https://www.fsrh.org/standards-and-guidance/current-clinical-guidance/drug-interactions/">https://www.fsrh.org/standards-and-guidance/current-clinical-guidance/drug-interactions/</a>
- Faculty of Sexual and Reproductive Healthcare (2019)
   Combined Hormonal Contraception
   <a href="https://www.fsrh.org/standards-and-guidance/documents/combined-hormonal-contraception/guidance/documents/guidance/documents/guidance/documents/guidance/documents/guidance/documents/guidance/documents/guidance/documents/guidance/documents/guidance/documents/guidance/documents/guidance/documents/guidance/documents/guidance/documents/guidance/documents/guidance/documents/guidance/guidan
- Faculty of Sexual and Reproductive Healthcare (2016) UK

Medical Eligibility Criteria for Contracept	live Use
https://www.fsrh.org/documents/ukmec-2	<u> 2016/</u>

Faculty of Sexual and Reproductive Healthcare (2016 Clinical Guideline: Quick Starting Contraception (April 2017) <a href="https://www.fsrh.org/standards-and-guidance/current-clinical-guidance/quick-starting-contraception/">https://www.fsrh.org/standards-and-guidance/current-clinical-guidance/quick-starting-contraception/</a>

#### Appendix A - Registered health professional authorisation sheet

PGD Name - Progestogen only contraceptive pill (POP) V 1.1 Valid from: March 2022 Expiry: March 2023

Before signing this PGD, check that the document has had the necessary authorisations. Without these, this PGD is not lawfully valid.

#### Registered health professional

By signing this patient group direction you are indicating that you agree to its contents and that you will work within it.

Patient group directions do not remove inherent professional obligations or accountability.

It is the responsibility of each professional to practise only within the bounds of their own competence and professional code of conduct.

I confirm that I have read and understood the content of this Patient Group
Direction and that I am willing and competent to work to it within my professional
code of conduct.

Name Designation Signature Date

#### Authorising manager

I confirm that the registered health professionals named above have declared themselves suitably trained and competent to work under this PGD. I give authorisation on behalf of York and Scarborough Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust for the above named health care professionals who have signed the PGD to work under it.

Name	Designation	Signature	Date
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#### Note to authorising manager

Score through unused rows in the list of registered health professionals to prevent additions post managerial authorisation.

This authorisation sheet should be retained to serve as a record of those registered health professionals authorised to work under this PGD.

When the expiry date is exceeded, this PGD ceases to be a legal document. Staff authorisation records must be maintained for 8 years if the PGD relates to adults only, 10 years for implants and 25 years after the expiry date if the PGD relates to children

