

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)**

Administration of ceftriaxone injection (reconstituted with lidocaine 1% w/v injection) by intramuscular (IM) injection for the treatment of uncomplicated *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* infection in Rotherham, Doncaster, and South Humber (RDaSH) NHS Foundation Trust.

Change History	
Version and Date	Change details
Version 1 July 2020	New template
Version 1.1 October 2020	Removed from criteria for inclusion: Individuals who present with mucopurulent penile or cervical discharge where there is no access to microscopy facilities to diagnose GND. Advisory wording added to inclusion criteria section: <b>NOTE</b> – all criteria for inclusion within the BASHH approved national PGD templates for sexual health are based on diagnostic management in line with BASHH guidance. Where services do not have access to diagnostics and treatment is syndromic then the PGD template will need to be locally adapted to reflect local practice being mindful of the BASHH guidance. Injection site specific administration information removed.
Version 1.2 January 2022	For clarity 'For adults and children aged over 13 years weighing less than 50kg a dose of 1g must be split (i.e., two 500mg doses) and injected at different sites.' Removed from Dosing and frequency of administration section and replaced in updated Route of Administration section with 'Note ceftriaxone PGDs SPC states that up to 1g can be administered as a single IM injection. In adults and children aged over 13 years weighing <50kg consider splitting the dose and injecting at different sites to reduce discomfort.' Supporting reference added.
Reference Numbe	er: 2.0

Version Number 2.0



### **NHS Foundation Trust**

Version 2.0	Updated template: adverse effects section revised. Minor formatting/wording
April 2023	changes to align with other SPS sexual and reproductive health PGD
	templates.

### PGD DEVELOPMENT GROUP

Date PGD template comes into effect:	July 2023
Review date	February 2026
Expiry date:	June 2026

This PGD template has been peer reviewed by the Sexual Health PGDs Short Life Working Group in accordance with their Terms of Reference. It has been approved by the British Association for Sexual Health and HIV (BASHH)/BASHH Bacterial Special Interest Group (BSIG) in February 2023.

Name	Designation
Ali Grant	Highly Specialist Clinical Pharmacist: HIV, Sexual and Reproductive Health
Alison Crompton	Community pharmacy
Andrea Smith	Community pharmacy
Carmel Lloyd	Royal College of Midwives
Chetna Parmar	Pharmacist adviser, Umbrella
Clare Livingstone	Royal College of Midwives
Deborah Redknapp	English HIV and Sexual Health Commissioners Group (EHSHCG)
Dipti Patel	Local authority pharmacist
Dr Achyuta Nori	Consultant in Sexual Health and HIV
Dr Cindy Farmer	Vice President, General Training Faculty of Sexual and Reproductive Healthcare (FSRH)
Dr John Saunders	Consultant in Sexual Health and HIV
Dr Kathy French	Pan London PGD working group
Dr Rachael Jones	Consultant in HIV and Sexual Health, Chelsea, and Westminster NHS Foundation Trust
Dr Rita Browne	Consultant in Sexual Health and HIV
Dr Sarah Pillai	Pan London PGD working group
Emma Anderson	Centre for Pharmacy Postgraduate Education (CPPE)
Heather Randle	Royal College of Nursing
Jo Jenkins (Working Group Co-ordinator)	Lead Pharmacist PGDs and Medicine Mechanisms, Specialist Pharmacy Service
Portia Jackson	Pharmacist, Cambridgeshire Community Services
Sally Hogan	British Pregnancy Advisory Service (BPAS)
Sandra Wolper	Associate Director, Medicines Use and Safety, Specialist Pharmacy Service
Tracy Rogers	Director, Medicines Use and Safety, Specialist Pharmacy Service

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

### ORGANISATIONAL AUTHORISATIONS

Name	Job title and organisation	Signature	Date
Dr Graeme Tosh	Medical Director	Æ	01 06 23
Stephen Davies	Chief Pharmacist	Danies	02/06/23
Sheila Lloyd	Director of Nursing and Quality	Sllafd	01.06.23
Anil Rajpal	Senior pharmacist	Bof Regal	05/06/23
Tina Proctor	Nurse Consultant Senior representative of professional group using the PGD	That	7[6]23

### **Committee Approval:**

NAME	DATE
Medicines Management Committee	19/05/2023

Date of Implementation	01/06/2023
---------------------------	------------



### 1. Characteristics of staff

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 patient leading to diagnosis of the conditions listed.
	Recommended requirement for training would be successful completion of a relevant sexual health module/course accredited or endorsed by the BASHH, CPPE, RCN or a university or advised in the RCN Sexual Health Education directory.
	Individual has undertaken appropriate training for working under PGDs for the supply and administration of medicines. Recommended training - <u>eLfH PGD elearning programme</u>
	The healthcare professional has completed locally required training (including updates) in safeguarding children and vulnerable adults.
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 <i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i> infection testing and/or treatment.</li> <li>Staff operating under this PGD are encouraged to review their competency using the <u>NICE Competency Framework for</u> bacther professional using potient group directions.</li> </ul>
Ongoing training and competency	<ul> <li><u>health professionals using patient group directions</u></li> <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 discussed with the senior individual responsible for authorising individuals to act under the PGD and further training provided as required.</li> <li>Organisational PGD and/or medication training as required by employing Trust/organisation.</li> </ul>
	nedication 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	Treatment of individual with uncomplicated <i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i> infection and sexual contacts of individuals with a confirmed case of gonococcal infection
Criteria for inclusion	<ul> <li>Individuals who have a positive identification of intracellular Gram-negative diplococci (GND) on microscopy. Cultures should be obtained.</li> <li>Individuals who have a positive culture for <i>Neisseria</i> gonorrhoeae indicating sensitivity to cephalosporins.</li> <li>Individuals who have a confirmed positive Nucleic Acid Amplification Testing (NAAT) for <i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i>.</li> <li>Symptomatic sexual contact of confirmed case of gonococcal infection presenting within 14 days of exposure. Cultures should be obtained.</li> <li>Asymptomatic sexual contact of confirmed case of gonococcal infection presenting within 14 days of exposure who is unwilling/unable to defer treatment until repeat testing 2 weeks after exposure. Cultures should be obtained.</li> <li>Individuals with treated gonorrhoea who have had sexual intercourse within 7 days of receiving treatment or who have had sexual contact with an untreated partner. Cultures should be obtained.</li> <li>NOTE – all criteria for inclusion within the BASHH approved national PGD templates for sexual health are based on diagnostic management in line with BASHH guidance.</li> </ul>
	Where services do not have access to diagnostics and treatment is syndromic then the PGD template will need to be locally adapted to reflect local practice being mindful of the BASHH guidance.
	<ul> <li>Individuals who present with mucopurulent penile or cervical discharge where there is no access to microscopy facilities to diagnose GND.</li> </ul>
Criteria for exclusion	<ul> <li>Personal characteristics</li> <li>Individuals under 13 years of age</li> <li>Individuals aged under 16 years of age and assessed as not competent using Fraser guidelines.</li> <li>Individuals aged 16 years and over and assessed as not competent to consent.</li> <li>Sexual contacts of gonorrhoea positive individuals presenting after 14 days of exposure and are asymptomatic.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Medical history</li> <li>Known allergy or hypersensitivity to ceftriaxone and/or other cephalosporin antibiotics and/or known immediate or delayed hypersensitivity reaction to penicillin or other beta-lactam</li> </ul>

**NHS Foundation Trust** 

<ul> <li>antibiotics.</li> <li>Contraindications to lidocaine e.g., known cardiac arrhythmias, complete heart block, bradycardia, hypovolaemia.</li> <li>Known hypersensitivity to lidocaine and/or other anaesthetics of the amide type.</li> <li>Individual is taking interacting medicines. Check product <u>SPC/British National Formulary</u> (BNF) for full list of interacting medicines for ceftriaxone and lidocaine</li> <li>Individuals with epididymitis or testicular pain where the clinician is not competent in assessing and managing epididymitis/epididymorchits.</li> <li>Individuals with or suspected to have pelvic inflammatory disease where clinician is not competent in assessing and managing individuals with pelvic pain.</li> <li>Severe hepatic impairment or severe renal impairment (eGFR &lt;10ml/min/Stage 5)</li> <li>Intramuscular injection is contraindicated e.g., where individual has known thrombocytopenia (low platelet count) or coagulopathy (bleeding tendency) or is receiving treatment with anticoagulants.</li> <li>Known acute porphyria.</li> <li>Known myasthenia gravis</li> <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 presenting individual is under 13 years of age the healthcare professional should speak to local safeguarding plead and follow the local safeguarding policy (note under 13 years of age excluded from treatment under this PGD).</li> <li>Individuals who are pregnant or breastfeeding. The individual should be informed of the following risks and benefits of this treatment:</li> </ul>
Cautions including any relevant action to be taken         Individuals who are program of the professional should speak to local safeguarding lead and follow the local safeguarding lead and follow the local safeguarding professional should speak to local safeguarding lead and follow the local safeguarding professional should prome the local safeguarding respective and follow the local safeguarding professional should be informed of the following risks and
Cautions including any relevant action to be taken         Individuals who are program of the professional should speak to local safeguarding lead and follow the local safeguarding lead and follow the local safeguarding professional should speak to local safeguarding lead and follow the local safeguarding professional should prome the local safeguarding respective and follow the local safeguarding professional should be informed of the following risks and
Avgovolaemia.         •       Known hypersensitivity to lidocaine and/or other anaesthetics of the amide type.         •       Individual is taking interacting medicines. Check product SPC/ British National Formulary (BNF) for full list of interacting medicines for ceftriaxone and lidocaine         •       Individuals with epididymitis or testicular pain where the clinician is not competent in assessing and managing epididymitis/epididymorchitis.         •       Individuals with or suspected to have pelvic inflammatory disease where clinician is not competent in assessing and managing individuals with polic pain.         •       Severe hepatic impairment or severe renal impairment (eGFR <10ml/min/Stage 5)         •       Intramuscular injection is contraindicated e.g., where individual has known thrombocytopenia (low platelet count) or coagulopathy (bleeding tendency) or is receiving treatment with anticoagulants.         •       Known myasthenia gravis         *       If the individual is less than 16 years of age an assessment based on Fraser guidelines must be made and documented.         •       If the presenting individual is under 13 years of age the healthcare professional should speak to local safeguarding lead and follow the local safeguarding policy (note under 13 years of age the healthcare professional should speak to local safeguarding lead and follow the local safeguarding policy (note under 13 years of age the individuals who are pregnant or breastfeeding. The individual should be informed of the following risks and
<ul> <li>Known hypersensitivity to lidocaine and/or other anaesthetics of the amide type.</li> <li>Individual is taking interacting medicines. Check product <u>SPC/British National Formulary</u> (BNF) for full list of interacting medicines for ceftriaxone and lidocaine</li> <li>Individuals with epididymitis or testicular pain where the clinician is not competent in assessing and managing epididymitis/epididymorchitis.</li> <li>Individuals with or suspected to have pelvic inflammatory disease where clinician is not competent in assessing and managing individuals with pelvic pain.</li> <li>Severe hepatic impairment or severe renal impairment (eGFR &lt;10ml/min/Stage 5)</li> <li>Intramuscular injection is contraindicated e.g., where individual has known thrombocytopenia (low platelet count) or coagulopathy (bleeding tendency) or is receiving treatment with anticoagulants.</li> <li>Known acute porphyria.</li> <li>Known myasthenia gravis</li> <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 presenting individual is under 13 years of age the healthcare professional should speak to local safeguarding lead and follow the local safeguarding lead and follow the local safeguarding lead and follow the local safeguarding reatment under this PGD).</li> <li>Individual should be informed of the following risks and</li> </ul>
of the amide type.         Individual is taking interacting medicines. Check product <u>SPC/British National Formulary</u> (BNF) for full list of interacting medicines for ceftriaxone and lidocaine         Individuals with epididymitis or testicular pain where the clinician is not competent in assessing and managing epididymitis/epididymorchitis.         Individuals with epididymitis or testicular pain where the clinician is not competent in assessing and managing epididymitis/epididymorchitis.         Individuals with or suspected to have pelvic inflammatory disease where clinician is not competent in assessing and managing individuals with pelvic pain.         Severe hepatic impairment or severe renal impairment (eGFR <10ml/min/Stage 5)         Intramuscular injection is contraindicated e.g., where individual has known thrombocytopenia (low platelet count) or coagulopathy (bleeding tendency) or is receiving treatment with anticoagulants.         Known acute porphyria.         Known epilepsy.         Known myasthenia gravis         If the individual is less than 16 years of age an assessment based on Fraser guidelines must be made and documented.         If the presenting individual is under 13 years of age the healthcare professional should speak to local safeguarding lead and follow the local safeguarding policy (note under 13 years of age excluded from treatment under this PGD).         Individuals who are pregnant or breastfeeding. The individual should be informed of the following risks and
<ul> <li>Individual is taking interacting medicines. Check product <u>SPC/British National Formulary</u> (BNF) for full list of interacting medicines for ceftriaxone and lidocaine</li> <li>Individuals with epididymitis or testicular pain where the clinician is not competent in assessing and managing epididymitis/epididymorchitis.</li> <li>Individuals with or suspected to have pelvic inflammatory disease where clinician is not competent in assessing and managing individuals with pelvic pain.</li> <li>Severe hepatic impairment or severe renal impairment (eGFR &lt;10ml/min/Stage 5)</li> <li>Intramuscular injection is contraindicated e.g., where individual has known thrombocytopenia (low platelet count) or coagulopathy (bleeding tendency) or is receiving treatment with anticoagulants.</li> <li>Known acute porphyria.</li> <li>Known myasthenia gravis</li> <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 presenting individual is under 13 years of age the healthcare professional should speak to local safeguarding lead and follow the local safeguarding policy (note under 13 years of age excluded from treatment under this PGD).</li> <li>Individuals who are pregnant or breastfeeding. The individual should be informed of the following risks and</li> </ul>
British National Formulary (BNF) for full list of interacting medicines for ceftriaxone and lidocaine       Individuals with epididymitis or testicular pain where the clinician is not competent in assessing and managing epididymitis/epididymorchitis.         Individuals with or suspected to have pelvic inflammatory disease where clinician is not competent in assessing and managing individuals with pelvic pain.         Severe hepatic impairment or severe renal impairment (eGFR <10ml/min/Stage 5)         Intramuscular injection is contraindicated e.g., where individual has known thrombocytopenia (low platelet count) or coagulopathy (bleeding tendency) or is receiving treatment with anticoagulants.         Known acute porphyria.         Known acute porphyria.         Known myasthenia gravis         If the individual is less than 16 years of age an assessment based on Fraser guidelines must be made and documented.         If the presenting individual is under 13 years of age the healthcare professional should speak to local safeguarding lead and follow the local safeguarding policy (note under 13 years of age excluded from treatment under this PGD).         Individuals who are pregnant or breastfeeding. The individual should be informed of the following risks and
medicines for ceftriaxone and lidocaineIndividuals with epididymitis or testicular pain where the clinician is not competent in assessing and managing epididymitis/epididymorthits.Individuals with or suspected to have pelvic inflammatory disease where clinician is not competent in assessing and 
<ul> <li>Individuals with epididymitis or testicular pain where the clinician is not competent in assessing and managing epididymitis/epididymorchitis.</li> <li>Individuals with or suspected to have pelvic inflammatory disease where clinician is not competent in assessing and managing individuals with pelvic pain.</li> <li>Severe hepatic impairment or severe renal impairment (eGFR &lt;10ml/min/Stage 5)</li> <li>Intramuscular injection is contraindicated e.g., where individual has known thrombocytopenia (low platelet count) or coagulopathy (bleeding tendency) or is receiving treatment with anticoagulants.</li> <li>Known acute porphyria.</li> <li>Known epilepsy.</li> <li>Known myasthenia gravis</li> <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 presenting individual is under 13 years of age the healthcare professional should speak to local safeguarding lead and follow the local safeguarding policy (note under 13 years of age excluded from treatment under this PGD).</li> <li>Individuals who are pregnant or breastfeeding. The individual should be informed of the following risks and</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>clinician is not competent in assessing and managing epididymitis/epididymorchitis.</li> <li>Individuals with or suspected to have pelvic inflammatory disease where clinician is not competent in assessing and managing individuals with pelvic pain.</li> <li>Severe hepatic impairment or severe renal impairment (eGFR &lt;10ml/min/Stage 5)</li> <li>Intramuscular injection is contraindicated e.g., where individual has known thrombocytopenia (low platelet count) or coagulopathy (bleeding tendency) or is receiving treatment with anticoagulants.</li> <li>Known acute porphyria.</li> <li>Known epilepsy.</li> <li>Known myasthenia gravis</li> <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 presenting individual is under 13 years of age the healthcare professional should speak to local safeguarding lead and follow the local safeguarding policy (note under 13 years of age excluded from treatment under this PGD).</li> <li>Individuals who are pregnant or breastfeeding. The individual should be informed of the following risks and</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>epididymitis/epididymorchitis.</li> <li>Individuals with or suspected to have pelvic inflammatory disease where clinician is not competent in assessing and managing individuals with pelvic pain.</li> <li>Severe hepatic impairment or severe renal impairment (eGFR &lt;10ml/min/Stage 5)</li> <li>Intramuscular injection is contraindicated e.g., where individual has known thrombocytopenia (low platelet count) or coagulopathy (bleeding tendency) or is receiving treatment with anticoagulants.</li> <li>Known acute porphyria.</li> <li>Known myasthenia gravis</li> <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 presenting individual is under 13 years of age the healthcare professional should speak to local safeguarding lead and follow the local safeguarding policy (note under 13 years of age excluded from treatment under this PGD).</li> <li>Individuals who are pregnant or breastfeeding. The individual should be informed of the following risks and</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Individuals with or suspected to have pelvic inflammatory disease where clinician is not competent in assessing and managing individuals with pelvic pain.</li> <li>Severe hepatic impairment or severe renal impairment (eGFR &lt;10ml/min/Stage 5)</li> <li>Intramuscular injection is contraindicated e.g., where individual has known thrombocytopenia (low platelet count) or coagulopathy (bleeding tendency) or is receiving treatment with anticoagulants.</li> <li>Known acute porphyria.</li> <li>Known epilepsy.</li> <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 presenting individual is under 13 years of age the healthcare professional should speak to local safeguarding lead and follow the local safeguarding policy (note under 13 years of age excluded from treatment under this PGD).</li> <li>Individuals who are pregnant or breastfeeding. The individual should be informed of the following risks and</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>disease where clinician is not competent in assessing and managing individuals with pelvic pain.</li> <li>Severe hepatic impairment or severe renal impairment (eGFR &lt;10ml/min/Stage 5)</li> <li>Intramuscular injection is contraindicated e.g., where individual has known thrombocytopenia (low platelet count) or coagulopathy (bleeding tendency) or is receiving treatment with anticoagulants.</li> <li>Known acute porphyria.</li> <li>Known nyasthenia gravis</li> <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 presenting individual is under 13 years of age the healthcare professional should speak to local safeguarding lead and follow the local safeguarding policy (note under 13 years of age excluded from treatment under this PGD).</li> <li>Individuals who are pregnant or breastfeeding. The individual should be informed of the following risks and</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>managing individuals with pelvic pain.</li> <li>Severe hepatic impairment or severe renal impairment (eGFR &lt;10ml/min/Stage 5)</li> <li>Intramuscular injection is contraindicated e.g., where individual has known thrombocytopenia (low platelet count) or coagulopathy (bleeding tendency) or is receiving treatment with anticoagulants.</li> <li>Known acute porphyria.</li> <li>Known epilepsy.</li> <li>Known myasthenia gravis</li> <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 presenting individual is under 13 years of age the healthcare professional should speak to local safeguarding lead and follow the local safeguarding policy (note under 13 years of age excluded from treatment under this PGD).</li> <li>Individuals who are pregnant or breastfeeding. The individual should be informed of the following risks and</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Severe hepatic impairment or severe renal impairment (eGFR &lt;10ml/min/Stage 5)</li> <li>Intramuscular injection is contraindicated e.g., where individual has known thrombocytopenia (low platelet count) or coagulopathy (bleeding tendency) or is receiving treatment with anticoagulants.</li> <li>Known acute porphyria.</li> <li>Known epilepsy.</li> <li>Known myasthenia gravis</li> <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 presenting individual is under 13 years of age the healthcare professional should speak to local safeguarding lead and follow the local safeguarding policy (note under 13 years of age excluded from treatment under this PGD).</li> <li>Individual should be informed of the following risks and</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>&lt;10ml/min/Stage 5)</li> <li>Intramuscular injection is contraindicated e.g., where individual has known thrombocytopenia (low platelet count) or coagulopathy (bleeding tendency) or is receiving treatment with anticoagulants.</li> <li>Known acute porphyria.</li> <li>Known epilepsy.</li> <li>Known myasthenia gravis</li> <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 presenting individual is under 13 years of age the healthcare professional should speak to local safeguarding lead and follow the local safeguarding policy (note under 13 years of age excluded from treatment under this PGD).</li> <li>Individuals who are pregnant or breastfeeding. The individual should be informed of the following risks and</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Intramuscular injection is contraindicated e.g., where individual has known thrombocytopenia (low platelet count) or coagulopathy (bleeding tendency) or is receiving treatment with anticoagulants.</li> <li>Known acute porphyria.</li> <li>Known epilepsy.</li> <li>Known myasthenia gravis</li> <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 presenting individual is under 13 years of age the healthcare professional should speak to local safeguarding lead and follow the local safeguarding policy (note under 13 years of age excluded from treatment under this PGD).</li> <li>Individual should be informed of the following risks and</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>individual has known thrombocytopenia (low platelet count) or coagulopathy (bleeding tendency) or is receiving treatment with anticoagulants.</li> <li>Known acute porphyria.</li> <li>Known epilepsy.</li> <li>Known myasthenia gravis</li> <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 presenting individual is under 13 years of age the healthcare professional should speak to local safeguarding lead and follow the local safeguarding policy (note under 13 years of age excluded from treatment under this PGD).</li> <li>Individuals who are pregnant or breastfeeding. The individual should be informed of the following risks and</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>coagulopathy (bleeding tendency) or is receiving treatment with anticoagulants.</li> <li>Known acute porphyria.</li> <li>Known epilepsy.</li> <li>Known myasthenia gravis</li> </ul> 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 presenting individual is under 13 years of age the healthcare professional should speak to local safeguarding lead and follow the local safeguarding policy (note under 13 years of age excluded from treatment under this PGD). <ul> <li>Individuals who are pregnant or breastfeeding. The individual should be informed of the following risks and</li> </ul></li></ul>
<ul> <li>with anticoagulants.</li> <li>Known acute porphyria.</li> <li>Known epilepsy.</li> <li>Known myasthenia gravis</li> </ul> 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 presenting individual is under 13 years of age the healthcare professional should speak to local safeguarding lead and follow the local safeguarding policy (note under 13 years of age excluded from treatment under this PGD). <ul> <li>Individuals who are pregnant or breastfeeding. The individual should be informed of the following risks and</li> </ul></li></ul>
<ul> <li>Known acute porphyria.</li> <li>Known epilepsy.</li> <li>Known myasthenia gravis</li> </ul> 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 presenting individual is under 13 years of age the healthcare professional should speak to local safeguarding lead and follow the local safeguarding policy (note under 13 years of age excluded from treatment under this PGD). <ul> <li>Individuals who are pregnant or breastfeeding. The individual should be informed of the following risks and</li> </ul></li></ul>
<ul> <li>Known epilepsy.</li> <li>Known myasthenia gravis</li> </ul> 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 presenting individual is under 13 years of age the healthcare professional should speak to local safeguarding lead and follow the local safeguarding policy (note under 13 years of age excluded from treatment under this PGD). <ul> <li>Individuals who are pregnant or breastfeeding. The individual should be informed of the following risks and</li> </ul></li></ul>
<ul> <li>Known myasthenia gravis</li> <li>Cautions including any relevant action to be taken</li> <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 presenting individual is under 13 years of age the healthcare professional should speak to local safeguarding lead and follow the local safeguarding policy (note under 13 years of age excluded from treatment under this PGD).</li> <li>Individuals who are pregnant or breastfeeding. The individual should be informed of the following risks and</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Cautions including any relevant action to be taken</li> <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 presenting individual is under 13 years of age the healthcare professional should speak to local safeguarding lead and follow the local safeguarding policy (note under 13 years of age excluded from treatment under this PGD).</li> <li>Individuals who are pregnant or breastfeeding. The individual should be informed of the following risks and</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>relevant action to be taken</li> <li>based on Fraser guidelines must be made and documented.</li> <li>If the presenting individual is under 13 years of age the healthcare professional should speak to local safeguarding lead and follow the local safeguarding policy (note under 13 years of age excluded from treatment under this PGD).</li> <li>Individuals who are pregnant or breastfeeding. The individual should be informed of the following risks and</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>If the presenting individual is under 13 years of age the healthcare professional should speak to local safeguarding lead and follow the local safeguarding policy (note under 13 years of age excluded from treatment under this PGD).</li> <li>Individuals who are pregnant or breastfeeding. The individual should be informed of the following risks and</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>healthcare professional should speak to local safeguarding lead and follow the local safeguarding policy (note under 13 years of age excluded from treatment under this PGD).</li> <li>Individuals who are pregnant or breastfeeding. The individual should be informed of the following risks and</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>lead and follow the local safeguarding policy (note under 13 years of age excluded from treatment under this PGD).</li> <li>Individuals who are pregnant or breastfeeding. The individual should be informed of the following risks and</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>years of age excluded from treatment under this PGD).</li> <li>Individuals who are pregnant or breastfeeding. The individual should be informed of the following risks and</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Individuals who are pregnant or breastfeeding. The individual should be informed of the following risks and</li> </ul>
individual should be informed of the following risks and
Denetits of this treatment:
<ul> <li>That although the use of ceftriaxone in pregnancy is</li> <li>thought to be as faithers in limited research available</li> </ul>
thought to be safe there is limited research available.
However, its use is recommended by current BASHH
guidelines.
<ul> <li>Lidocaine can cross the placenta, but the benefit of</li> <li>treatment is thought to outwoigh the risk to programmy</li> </ul>
treatment is thought to outweigh the risk to pregnancy
of leaving the gonorrhoea untreated.
<ul> <li>Small amounts of ceftriaxone and lidocaine may be excreted into the breast milk.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>The availability of alternative treatment options and can be referred to a prescriber if requested</li> </ul>
can be referred to a prescriber if requested.
Discuss with appropriate medical/independent non-medical     prescriber any medical condition or medication of which the
prescriber any medical condition or medication of which the
healthcare professional is unsure or uncertain.
Action to be taken if the • If declined ensure individual is aware of other treatment
individual is excluded or options, the need for treatment and potential consequences of



declines treatment	not receiving treatment.
	Record reason for decline in the consultation record.
	Explain the reasons for exclusion to the individual and
	document in the consultation record.
	• Where required refer the individual to a suitable health service
	provider if appropriate and/or provide them with information
	about further options.

## 3. Description of treatment

Name, strength & formulation of drug	Ceftriaxone injection (dry powder vial) reconstituted with lidocaine 1% w/v injection.
	The 1g dose will be given from either 4x250mg vials or 1g vial as follows:
	<b>Using 4x250 mg vials to administer 1g:</b> Each 250mg vial of ceftriaxone should be reconstituted with 1mL lidocaine 1% w/v injection. The entire contents of the four vials should be drawn up to give the total dose of 1g to be administered.
	<b>Using 1g vial:</b> The 1g vial should be reconstituted with 3.5mL lidocaine 1% w/v injection.
	<b>Displacement values:</b> it is the responsibility of the practitioner to check the manufacturer's literature for displacement values, to ensure that the correct dose is administered.
	Discard any unused injection.
Legal category	POM
Route of administration	<ul> <li>Deep intramuscular (IM) injection</li> <li>Note ceftriaxone PGDs SPC states that up to 1g can be administered as a single IM injection. In adults and children aged over 13 years weighing &lt;50kg consider splitting the dose and injecting at different sites to reduce discomfort.</li> </ul>
Dose and frequency of administration	1g administered as a single dose.
Off label use	The indication for use and dose of ceftriaxone stated in this PGD are taken from the British Association for Sexual Health and HIV (BASHH) guideline. Not all available licensed ceftriaxone products include this indication/dose within their licence and as such use may be off label.
	Medicines should be stored according to the conditions 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



**NHS Foundation Trust** 

re C re li	Management in accordance with national or specific product ecommendations as appropriate for continued use this would onstitute off-label administration under this PGD. The esponsibility for the decision to release the affected drugs for use es with pharmacy/Medicines Management.			
14				
th d tt	ne consent process, informing the individual/parent/carer that the rug is being offered in accordance with national guidance but nat this is outside the product licence.			
otorago	Medicines must be stored securely according to national guidelines and in accordance with the product SPC.			
	Il concurrent medications should be reviewed for interactions. detailed list of all drug interactions is available in the BNF <u>ww.bnf.org</u> or the product SPC, which is available from the electronic Medicines Compendium website: <u>ww.medicines.org.uk</u>			
of adverse reactions	A detailed list of adverse reactions is available in the SPC, which s available from the electronic Medicines Compendium website: <a href="http://www.medicines.org.uk">www.medicines.org.uk</a> and BNF <a href="http://www.bnf.org">www.bnf.org</a>			
	The following side effects are common with ceftriaxone (but may ot reflect all reported side effects):			
•	<ul> <li>Ceftriaxone</li> <li>Gastrointestinal – loose stools, diarrhoea</li> <li>Rash</li> </ul>			
•	Localised injection site reaction			
a a h o n ir	<b>idocaine</b> – adverse effects are rare and usually a sign of accidental intravascular injection, excessive dosage, or rapid absorption from highly vascular areas, or may result from a ypersensitivity, idiosyncrasy, or diminished tolerance on the part of the patient. Systemic toxicity mainly involves the central ervous system and/or the cardiovascular system. Monitor advidual for signs of:			
•	Convulsions Hypotension Bradycardia			
If	overdose or severe adverse reaction suspected manage blowing local policy.			
Additional facilities and supplies				

	NHS Foundation Trust			
Written information and	Medication:			
further advice to be given to individual	<ul> <li>Offer patient information leaflet (PIL) provided with the origina pack. Explain mode of action, side effects, and benefits of the medicine</li> </ul>			
	• Advise the individual to stay within the department/clinic			
	for 10-15 minutes following administration of ceftriaxone			
	injection. Advise that they will experience a numbing			
	sensation at the injection site due to concurrent administration of lidocaine as a diluent and the effects will gradually wear off after 1-2 hours.			
	Condition:			
	<ul> <li>Individuals diagnosed with gonorrhoea should be offered</li> </ul>			
	information (verbal, written and/or digital) about their diagnosis and management.			
	<ul> <li>Discuss implications of incompletely treated/untreated infection of self or partner(s).</li> </ul>			
	Abstain completely from sexual intercourse (even with			
	condom) including oral sex, for 7 days and for 7 days after			
	partner(s) treated and follow up is complete.			
	<ul> <li>Warn of risk of re-infection and further transmission of infection, if sexual intercourse takes place within 7 days of</li> </ul>			
	treatment starting or with an untreated partner.			
	<ul> <li>Discuss partner notification and issue contact slips if</li> </ul>			
	appropriate.			
	Offer condoms and advice on safer sex practices and the			
	need for screening for sexually transmitted infections (STIs)			
	Where treatment not supplied via a sexual health clinic			
	ensure the individual has contact details of local sexual health services.			
	<ul> <li>The individual should be advised to seek medical advice in the</li> </ul>			
Follow up treatment	event of an adverse reaction.			
	<ul> <li>Individuals who have not had a full STI screen (or who did not</li> </ul>			
	have diagnosis made in a sexual health clinic) should be			
	advised to attend an appropriate service for a full STI screen.			
	Individuals should be advised to re-attend (face to face or			
	remotely) a sexual health clinic 2 weeks following treatment			
	for: ○ test of cure			
	<ul> <li>retaking the sexual history to explore the possibility of re-</li> </ul>			
	infection.			
	<ul> <li>pursuing partner notification and health promotion</li> </ul>			
Records	Record:			
	The consent of the individual and			
	<ul> <li>If individual is under 13 years of age record action taken</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>taken</li> <li>If individual is under 16 years of age document</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>If individual is under 16 years of age document capacity using Fraser guidelines. If not, competent</li> </ul>			
	record action taken.			
	<ul> <li>If individual over 16 years of age and not competent,</li> </ul>			
	o il individual over to years of age and not competent,			

NHS

# Rotherham Doncaster and South Humber

**NHS Foundation Trust** 

NHS Foundation Trust	
	record action taken.
•	If individual not treated under PGD record action taken
•	Name of individual, address, date of birth
•	GP contact details where appropriate
•	Relevant past and present medical and sexual history,
	including medication history.
•	Examination including individual's weight (<50kg split dosing)
•	Microbiology finding/s where relevant.
•	Any known allergies and nature of reaction
•	Name of registered health professional
•	Name of medications administered.
•	Any administration outside the terms of the product marketing
	authorisation
•	Date of administration
•	Dose administered.
•	
•	Batch number and expiry date of administered injections in
	line with local procedures.
•	Details of any adverse drug reactions and actions taken
•	Advice given, including advice given if excluded or declines
	treatment.
•	Advice given about the medication including side effects,
	benefits, and when and what to do if any concerns.
•	Any referral arrangements made.
•	Recorded that supplied via Patient Group Direction (PGD)
R	ecords should be signed and dated (or a password-controlled e-
	ecords) and securely kept for a defined period in line with local
	olicy.
F	,
A	Il records should be clear, legible, and contemporaneous.
	record of all individuals receiving treatment under this PGD
	hould also be kept for audit purposes in accordance with local
p	olicy.

### 4. Key references

Key references (accessed January 2023)	<ul> <li>Electronic Medicines Compendium <u>http://www.medicines.org.uk/</u></li> <li>Electronic BNF <u>https://bnf.nice.org.uk/</u></li> <li>NICE Medicines practice guideline "Patient Group Directions" <u>https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/mpg2</u></li> <li>British Association for Sexual Health and HIV (BASHH) (2019)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Guidelines Management of gonorrhoea in adults, 2019 <u>https://www.bashhguidelines.org/current-guidelines/urethritis-and-cervicitis/gonorrhoea-2018/</u></li> <li>NICE Clinical Knowledge Summaries - https://cks.nice.org.uk</li> </ul>



**NHS Foundation Trust** 

•	Royal Pharmaceutical Society Safe and Secure Handling of Medicines December 2018
	https://www.rpharms.com/recognition/setting-professional-
	standards/safe-and-secure-handling-of-medicines
•	Queensland Hospital and Health Services; Medication
	Administration – Intramuscular Injection Developed by the
	State-wide Emergency Care of Children Working Group,
	March 2020 https://www.childrens.health.gld.gov.au/wp-
	content/uploads/PDF/qpec/nursing-skill-sheets/medication-
	administration-intramuscular-injection.pdf
•	Medusa Guideline, ceftriaxone IM
	https://medusa.wales.nhs.uk/



### **NHS Foundation Trust**

### Appendix A – Example registered health professional authorisation sheet.

### PGD Name/Version: Ceftriaxone Valid from: 1<sup>st</sup> July 23 Expiry: 30<sup>th</sup> June 26

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 PGD you are indicating that you agree to its contents and that you will work within it.

PGDs 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 RDaSH NHS Foundation Trust for the above- named health care professionals who have signed the PGD to work under it.			
Name	Designation	Signature	Date

#### 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.

This information will be retained by the Chief Pharmacist of RDASH NHS Foundation

Trust.