Appendix 7 – Samples of completed documentation



MCA 01 Mental Capacity Assessment Form for LESS complex decisions (November 2015)

1	Name of Relevant Person			Address of I	Rele	vant P	erso	n	
	Mr J Bloggs	Rainbo	w C	are Home, Anytown					
2	Preferred Name of Relevant Person	'Joe'							
3	Date of Birth	1/1/43							
4	NHS Number	123456	5789	0					
5	I am starting this assessment on (insert date and time)								
6	What is the decision that needs to be made? Whether the patient has capacity to consent or refuse treatment and whether receiving treatment covertly is								
7	necessary and in their best interest Is there an impairment of, or distur	rhanco i	n th	o functioning of the		Yes		No	
'	person's mind or brain?	Dance II	ıı, uı	e functioning of the		165	V	INO	
7a	-	antomo of al	ا مامم	ar drug upa dalirium assausas	ion ho	ad injune	000001111		aiata d with mantal
1 a	Details of Impairment: (For example: syn illness, a dementia, significant learning disability, bra								
				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				,	,
	Has Alzheimer's Dementia				,				
8	Can the decision be delayed	Yes		Not likely		Not			
	because the person is likely to					appro	-	te to	
	regain capacity in the near					delay	′		
Defferentie	future? Give Reasons below:	<u> </u>		h - 1			1 :	· · · · · · · · ·	
	unlikely to regain capacity in the near				aava	ancing	ana i	t is noi	appropriate
to delay ti	reatment with medication, as it is esse	пшаг то рг	reve	nt seizures.					
9	Assessment (Please provide evide	nce for	poin	ts 9a to 9d):					
	• -		•	•		Yes		No	1
a. Person has ability to <u>understand</u> information related to the decision to be made? If answer is 'No' please provide evidence									
	Details:								
	oe if he knew what his medication was			•					•
	le to answer the question and just repl			•	-				-
	king, he again replied 'just a cup of tea		-					d any s	side effects
	st pointed at another resident in the ca			•			7´		T 1
	b. Person has ability to retain information long enough for the decision to be $$						√		
made?	f answer is 'No' please provide evide	ence							
Dataila									
Details:									
When I asked Joe if he knew who I was and the purpose of my visit, he just answered 'I'll have to be at work soon so you'll have to go'. He could not recall who I was or the purpose of my visit, even though I had introduced myself and									
explained my role a few minutes ago. Joe forgets the name of his main carer even if reminded frequently and									
sometimes refers to him as his dad. Joe was not orientated to time or place during assessment, which is usual for him									
according to main carer.									
c. Person has the ability to <u>use or weigh up</u> the information in considering the Yes No $\sqrt{}$									
decision? If answer is 'No' please provide evidence									
Details:									
Joe was unable to comprehend very basic questions such as 'how are you?' To this he replied 'Is she bringing my									
	clothes in today'. Joe was unable to demonstrate that he understands the consequences of the decision to be made.								
	ently I have concluded he would not ha			-					
	n has ability to <u>communicate</u> their d					Yes		No	
	ease provide evidence								,
•									
Details: (State what steps have been taken to achieve co	mmunicatio	on)						

Although Joe can speak English he is unable to communicate any decisions as he does not understand what decision is being made, cannot retain information for decision to be made and cannot weigh up the information provided, due to advanced Alzheimer's disease. Joe did not respond appropriately to any of the questions during the assessment, Alternative methods of communication (such as sign language) are not helpful in this case, due to level of confusion. If you have answered YES to all of the questions 9a - 9d above, then on the balance of probability, the person is likely to have capacity to make this particular decision at this time. If you have answered NO to one or more of those questions then on the balance of probability the person is not likely to have capacity for this decision and you will be required to proceed. Details of any Advance Decisions to Refuse Treatment (ADRT): (Does any ADRT relate to this particular decision. Reference and attach any relevant documents) No ADRT in place Conclusion: 10 Yes Person HAS the capacity to make this informed decision at this No time? Document and detail your evidence and give reasons for your conclusion: It is evident following the assessment that Joe does not have the capacity to understand why it is important that he takes his medication. He was unable to answer very basic questions and has very poor short term memory. 11 What is the persons Preferences/Wishes? NB. If person has the capacity for this decision you must respect their preferences and wishes, document these here and sign and date below the completion of this capacity decision. If they DO NOT have capacity for this decision you must still respect the rights, will and preferences of the individual and give weight to their views when making a decision in their best interests. Signed: Date of Completion: If person is found to lack the capacity to make this decision for themselves please continue 12 Are there any known relatives or friends to consult with? If they have Yes No Lasting Power of Attorney that covers this decision, i.e., Person Welfare to cover Health decisions) they may be able to make this decision in the best interests of the person, photocopy LPA docs and keep on person's file. Names of relatives/friends you have consulted Contact/Email/ Telephone Tel: 01234 456789 Daughter - Mrs Smith 13 Where there are NO relatives/friends to consult with, an Independent Mental Capacity Advocate (IMCA) MUST be instructed (by the decision maker, i.e., person completing this form) if the decision is about Serious Medical Treatment, a permanent accommodation move or you have identified that you are likely to be depriving the relevant person of their liberty; Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards (DoLS). Call the local IMCA for further advice and to make a referral Tel/Email of IMCA Name of IMCA allocated Referral sent (date) N/A N/A N/A 14 Detail any disputes or disagreements and who is disputing: (Include details of what steps were taken to resolve the disputes) Attach other sheets if required. 15 State final decision made in the person's best interests: (please refer to Section 4 of the MCA or Chapter 5 of the MCA Code of Practice) Agreed to administer essential medication in a covert manner I confirm that the following decision has been made without assumption as to the age, appearance, condition or behaviour of the person. I confirm that where the decision relates to life sustaining treatment, I am satisfied that the decision made has not been motivated in any way, by a desire to bring about the person's death. reasonably believe that the person does lack capacity (because of the impairment or disturbance in the functioning of their mind or brain), in relation to this matter and that it will be in the person's best interests' for the decision to be made or act to be done. I confirm that where the decision or act is intended to restrain, I believe that the restraint used is necessary in order to prevent harm to the person

I confirm that I have considered all relevant factors. I have taken reasonable steps to establish whether the person lacks capacity in this matter. I

and that it is a proportionate response to the likelihood and seriousness of that harm.

Name of Assessor/Decision maker/person completing	Dr Who
this form:	
Role/Job Title of the above:	GP
Signature:	Dr Who
Date of completion:	13.2.20
Date when decision will be reviewed:	13.5.20

Sample – Best interest decision record form



Please provide a copy of this form to the carer(s) supporting the patient and scan into patient notes in surgery.

Name of patient		Mr Joe Bloggs		
Date of birth	1/1/43	Location	Rainbow Care Home	

-What treatment is being considered for covert administration? (Consider inclusion of acute treatments for emergencies e.g., Antibiotics, Lorazepam) It has been confirmed that no advanced decisions are in place concerning this treatment.	Sodium Valproate 100mg crushable tablets Antibiotics for acute treatment of infections There is no advanced decision in place		
-Why is this treatment necessary? -How will the person benefit? -Could this treatment be stopped? Where appropriate, refer to clinical guidelines, e.g., NICE.	- To control seizures - To treat acute infections when necessary Treatment is essential for the health and wellbeing of the patient and should not be stopped		
-What alternatives did the team consider which were not successful? Examples - other ways to manage the person, other ways to administer treatment, different formulations such as liquids or dispersible tablets -Why were they not appropriate?	State the options tried: Staff tried various persuasive techniques, change of administration time, different staff members administering medication, also tried switching from tablets to liquids. Joe continued to refuse or spat out his medication routinely for more than a week		
Treatment may only be considered for a person who lacks capacity.	Date:	13/2/2020	
-When was Mental Capacity Assessment (MCA) for this issue completed?	Assessed by:	Name: Dr Who Signature: Dr Who	
-Who was involved in the decision? N.B. A pharmacist must give advice on administration if this involves crushing tablets or combining with food and drink as it may be unsuitable (see Appendix 5)	Name of health care professionals involved:	Dr Who – GP Mrs White – Care Home Manager Mrs Brown – Senior Carer Ms Jones – Pharmacist	
If there is any person with Lasting Power of Attorney to consent, then the treatment may only be administered covertly with that person's consent, unless this is impracticable.	Name of relatives, advocates or other carers involved:	Mrs Smith – Daughter	
-When will the need for covert treatment be reviewed? (This will be dependent on physical condition of each patient. Fluctuating capacity requires more frequent review - at least every three months)	Date of first planned review	3 months – 13/5/2020	

Important – please note that covert administration usually involves altering medicines and this may be <u>unlicensed</u> (off-label) activity. By signing this form the prescriber is also authorising unlicensed (off-label) use of medication. At present this can only be done by an independent prescriber

Prescriber name:	Dr Who
Signature:	Dr Who
Date:	13/2/2020

Sample - Instructions for carers from pharmacist



This information should be included in the patient's care plan and with the medicines administration record (MAR) sheet.

- Instructions for administration must specify clearly how each medicine is to be administered.
- If possible, the prescriber should include additional instructions on directions on the prescription for community pharmacists to add to dispensing label
- Include any cautions such as temperature/types of food to avoid.

Practical points for care staff:

- ✓ Before administering medication covertly the patient should be encouraged to take it in the normal way
- ✓ Care home staff should be aware of personal preferences for administration through the care plan
- ✓ In general, the medication(s) which are to be administered covertly should be mixed with the smallest volume of food or drink possible
- ✓ Try and add the medicine to the first mouthful of food so that the full dose is received
- ✓ The medication must be administered immediately after mixing it with food or drink.
- ✓ Consider the taste and other possible effects of the medicine, particularly if tablets are crushed or contents removed from capsules
- ✓ Different medicines should not be mixed together in food or drink as this cannot be quantified and also could be unsuitable to be mixed together
- ✓ Covert administration must be recorded on the MAR chart (e.g. sign and use a specific code if necessary)

Name of patient		
Date of birth	Location	

Medication:	Advice from pharmacist:	Resource(s) used:	Date:	Pharmacist signature:
Sodium Valproate 100mg crushable tablets	Tablet to be crushed (using tablet crusher or between two spoons), then dose to be added to small amount of soft food, e.g., yoghurt or jam. The tablets have a bitter taste. Please witness all the dose has been consumed by the service user	The NEWT Guidelines	13/2/2020	Ms Jones

Report to GP at next contact if:

- Covert administration results in a refusal to eat or drink
- It appears that the full dose of medication has not been taken (make a note on MAR chart)
- There appears to be a deterioration in the patient's health and well being.

Sample – Review form for Covert administration



Please provide a copy of this form to the carer(s) supporting the patient and scan into patient notes in surgery.

Name of patient	Mr Joe Bloggs	Date of birth	1/1/43
Date review performed	13/5/2020		

Is the medication still necessary? If so, explain why	Yes - To control seizures
Is covert administration still necessary?	Yes
If so, explain why	If offered medication in non-covert manner, Joe continues to spit out medication
Who was consulted as part of the review?	Mrs White – Care Home Manager Dr Who – GP Ms Jones – Pharmacist Mrs Smith – Daughter
Is legal documentation still place and valid? (MCA assessment and evidence of Best interests discussion)	Yes
Date of next review:	6 months - 13/11/2020

Name of prescriber or pharmacist:	Ms Jones
Job role/title	Pharmacist
Signature:	Ms Jones
Date:	13/5/2020