## **Appendix 1 – Best Practice Checklist**





## Checklist of practical steps when considering covert administration<sup>1</sup>

- ✓ Is the patient consistently refusing medication?
- ✓ Establish reasons why the patient is refusing medication e.g., medication unpalatable, adverse effects, swallowing difficulties, administration timing etc.
- ✓ Consider alternative methods of administration, for example a change in formulation such as a liquid or dispersible tablet
- ✓ Conduct Structured Medication Review (SMR) and decide what is essential
- ✓ If patient is refusing medication for a mental health disorder, the relevant mental health team needs to be consulted
- ✓ If there is no reason to doubt a patient's mental capacity, then medication cannot
  be administered covertly
- ✓ If there is a reason to doubt the patient's mental capacity, then firstly support the patient into making his/her own decision
- ✓ Assess the patient's mental capacity if such support has not helped
- ✓ If patient lacks capacity to decide about his/her treatment, establish whether there is an Advance Decision, Lasting Power of Attorney for health & welfare, Court appointed deputy or Independent Mental Capacity Advocate (IMCA)
- ✓ A Best Interests meeting with the relevant people should be organised.
- ✓ If a decision is made to administer medication in a covert manner, such essential medication needs to be specified and a care plan agreed with a review date
- ✓ A pharmacist should be involved to advise on the forms of administration and what food or drink the medication can be disguised in.
- ✓ Once a covert administration plan is implemented, the care provider should coordinate the review with the relevant people and inform the DoLS team

## Covert administration is only likely to be necessary or appropriate where<sup>2</sup>:

- ✓ A person actively refuses their medication AND
- ✓ That person does not have the capacity to understand the consequences of their refusal (as determined by the Mental Capacity Act 2005) AND
- ✓ The medicine is deemed essential to the persons health and wellbeing

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Guidelines in Practice, February 2019, Volume 22, Issue 2: 19-24

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Care Quality Commission: Covert administration of medicines, 23 October 2020