

Name: _____ DOB ____ / ____ / _____ Medical Record Number: _____

PSYCHOTROPIC MEDICATION CHECKLIST*

1. Has the patient been given a psychiatric diagnosis? No Yes Not Sure
2. Is an interdisciplinary assessment indicated for the concerns for which the medication is being used? No Yes Not Sure
3. Is medication treatment consistent with the diagnosis? No Yes Not Sure
4. If patient does not have a psychiatric diagnosis and is being treated for "behavior problems," are guidelines for problem behaviors being followed? No Yes Not Sure
5. Has valid informed consent been obtained for the current treatment plan? No Yes Not Sure
6. Are there further medical assessments that need to be done to clarify a diagnosis or to ensure appropriate medication monitoring? No Yes Not Sure
7. Have target behaviors against which to monitor medication effectiveness been defined so that they can be objectively measured? No Yes Not Sure
8. Is the patient being regularly monitored for side effects? No Yes Not Sure
9. Are PRN and STAT doses of medications being used excessively? No Yes Not Sure

Comments/Action Plan (for issues flagged):

Date (dd/mm/yyyy): ____ / ____ / ____

Signature: _____

*This tool was developed in recognition of the complexities of psychotropic medication use in adults with intellectual and other developmental disabilities (IDD). Research has demonstrated that such medications are often overprescribed or otherwise inappropriately prescribed. This tool is intended to help primary care providers to review psychotropic medication use in their patients with IDD, so that such medications are used following best practice guidelines.

Underlying the use of this tool is the concept of partnership with patients and caregivers in use of psychotropic medications, monitoring effectiveness, and any side effects of these medications.

As recommended in the *Primary Care of Adults with Developmental Disabilities: Canadian Consensus Guidelines*¹:

- Medications should be reviewed **every three months, including indications, dosages, efficacy and side effects**.
- Review the psychiatric diagnosis and the appropriateness of prescribed medications for this diagnosis whenever there is a behavior change.
- Adults with IDD may be unable to communicate side-effects and may respond to psychotropic medications differently from those in the general population..
- Reassess the need for ongoing use of antipsychotic medications at regular intervals and consider dose reduction or discontinuation when appropriate.

Adapted from Sovner 1985 and Deb 2006 by the Behavioural and Mental Health Working Group, chaired by Dr. E. Bradley, Surrey Place Centre.

¹Sullivan WF, Berg JM, Bradley E, Cheetham T, Denton R, Heng J, Hennen B, Joyce D, Kelly M, Korossy M, Lunskey Y, McMillan S. Primary care of adults with developmental disabilities: Canadian consensus guidelines. *Can Fam Physician* 2011;57:541-53.

Original tool: © 2011 Surrey Place Centre. Developed by Bradley, E & Developmental Disabilities Primary Care Initiative Co-editors. Funded by the Ontario Ministry of Community and Social Services and Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care, Surrey Place Centre and the Surrey Place Centre Charitable Foundation. Modified and reformatted with permission of Surrey Place Centre. • This tool was reviewed and adapted for U.S. use by physicians on the Toolkit's Advisory Committee; for list, view [here](#). • Additional reviewers were Deborah Gatlin, M.D., Deputy Director/Medical Director, Office of Child Health, Tennessee Department of Children's Services, Nashville, TN, and Victor Schueler, M.D., Medical Director, East Tennessee Region, Tennessee Department of Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities, Greeneville, TN.