

Extracts from pages 7,8 of the Procedural guidance**Medications which can be administered in Category 3**

The medicine concordance risk assessment will have identified service users where help is needed. A Health Professional whether a community, psychiatric, or learning disability nurse should be accountable for managing any risk for a specific patient situation relating to a specific patient and delegating tasks appropriately

1. Administration of oral medication including **tablets, capsules, liquids, lozenges and powders**
2. Administration of “when required” oral medications
3. Application of **creams , lotions, scalp applications, shampoos and skin patches. (non- invasive application only)**
4. Instillation of **eye drops**
5. Instillation of **nose drops or ear drops.**
NB. If the service user is on multiple drops for eyes, nose or ears then delegation of this task is not suitable.
6. Application of **eye ointments**
7. **Inhalers** where the use of compliance aids can make self-administration successful. Where compliance aids are not appropriate then the Home Care worker may provide additional assistance if it is underpinned with a written Medication risk assessment and any appropriate training and information that is required to ensure the safety of both the service user and the Home Care Worker.
8. **Insulin Pens.** Loading an insulin pen prior to use can facilitate self-administration in service users with manual dexterity problems. This should only be permitted if it is underpinned with a written Medication risk assessment and Nursing Services should provide training on an individual basis. Only Domiciliary Care Assistants who have completed the required training would be permitted to carry out the task.
9. Non-Medicine Forms. This includes **surgical stockings**, emptying **catheter bags**, changing of **night catheter bag**, and assisting with **supplementary feeds**. Assisting in these situations should only be permitted following a joint Health and Social Services needs assessment, which should be recorded in the Care Plan. Training for the use of these items should be provided on an individual basis by Nursing services or Pharmacy whichever is the most appropriate source.
10. **Oxygen** – assistance is restricted to changing the cylinders and enabling the service user to reach the oxygen.
11. **Wound care** – first aid only.
12. **Changing daytime and night time catheter bags**
13. **Long term stoma appliance management i.e. cleansing and changing bag.**