# PMMC: Psychotropic Medication Monitoring Checklists User Manual



#### Disclaimer

The authors do not intend that the PPMC should be used in lieu of comprehensive, appropriate care. Every reasonable effort has been made to ensure that the information provided in the PMMC is accurate and up to date. The potential side effects listed in the PMMC should be reviewed against current information relevant to each medication. The physician or prescriber should ensure through comprehensive assessment that medication is appropriate for the individual child before prescribing. Health professionals are responsible for providing appropriate clinical oversight and care subject to the professional practice regulations where the child receives care. Caregivers should tell their child's doctor about all potential side effects that the child experiences. Some of the side effects on the PMMC require urgent medical attention, and these are indicated with the words "NOTIFY MEDICAL". If the caregiver is unsure whether urgent medical attention is needed for a side effect that the child is experiencing, the caregiver should contact the child's appropriate health professional for advice.

# Table of Contents

Note to Physicians	3
Note to Caregivers	
Brief Definitions of Potential Side Effects	
PMMC	
Alpha Agonists	
Anticonvulsants	10
Antipsychotics	1
Atomoxetine	12
Lithium	1
SSRI	14
Stimulants	11

# Note to Physicians

### **Purpose of the PMMC**

The PMMC are used to track potential side effects that children may experience from psychotropic medication. These tools were designed to streamline the documentation and communication of potential side effects associated with the paediatric use of psychotropic medications. As you know, psychotropic medications have been used increasingly over the last few decades with children without comprehensive knowledge of safety, risks and adverse effects. This significantly amplifies the need to vigilantly monitor for such concerns. Tracking symptoms and interpreting the likelihood of side effects can be useful in directing and monitoring treatment, as well as preventing serious and seminal events related to medication use. Use of the PMMC has been demonstrated to improve various elements of side effect monitoring for children in residential care. For more details see:

Ninan, A., Stewart, S. L., Theall, L., King, G., Evans, R., Baiden, P., & Brown, A. (2014). Psychotropic medication monitoring checklists: Use and utility for children in residential care. *Journal of the Canadian Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry*, 23(1), 38-47.

#### **Completing the PMMC**

Each PMMC accommodates a full week of daily side effect monitoring. Supply the family with copies of the PMMC relevant to which medication is prescribed. The caregiver (or other responsible individual) is to indicate if a potential side effect was observed in the course of each day with a check mark  $\square$ . A "Baseline" column is also included for the caregiver to indicate if a potential side effect was present before beginning the medication. The next page provides notes for caregivers on using the PMMC.

## The PMMC as a Tool in Comprehensive Clinical Care

Side effects listed on the PMMC are separated into the categories: **Common, Infrequent, and Rare But Serious**. Some of the side effect symptoms listed as common and infrequent may also pose a serious risk to the child. When providing the PMMC to the family, you may wish to review the potential side effects with the caregiver and child, and instruct on which symptoms represent an urgent concern requiring immediate medical attention, and which potential side effects can be communicated to you in the course of regular follow up appointments if observed.

# Note to Caregivers

#### What is the PMMC?

The PMMC are sheets that list possible side effects that children might experience when taking certain types of medication. The PMMC are a tool to help you to be aware of what possible side effects to watch for in your child. The PMMC are also a way for you to document observed side effects to help you communicate these to your child's doctor.

The possible side effects are organized into 3 sections on each PMMC according to how likely each are to occur: Common, Infrequent, and Rare But Serious. It is important to keep in mind that even some of the side effects in the Common and Infrequent sections might be a serious medical concern for your child requiring urgent care. Talk to your child's doctor to find out which potential side effects would require an emergency response.

#### How do I use the PMMC?

Make side effect monitoring part of your daily routine. For example, at the end of each day read the list of potential side effects and think about if you noticed any that day with your child. You can also talk to your child about how he/she is feeling, and get other family members involved in monitoring as well.

- Use each PMMC sheet for a full week of monitoring for side effects. In the spaces provided at the top of the sheet, write the child's name, prescriber's name, and the date that the week starts.
- Place a check mark next to the name of each medication that your child is taking that week
  and record the dosage.
- There is a column labeled "Baseline" on each PMMC. If your child had one or more of the symptoms listed on the PMMC before beginning the medication then place a check mark in the Baseline column for the row that corresponds with the side effect symptom.
- When you notice a possible side effect, place a check mark in the space that corresponds to the row for the potential side effect you observed and column for the day(s) of the week that your child experienced it.
- Each day, be sure to check the last two rows on each sheet:
  - o Check for each day that medication was administered
  - Check for each day if NO side effects observed

• There is space at the bottom of each PMMC for your comments. You can write in this space any questions or concerns you have to help you remember when you talk to your child's doctor. You can also write here if you think there may be another reason for the observed side effect symptom that is not related to medication (for example, the child had contact with poison ivy and that may be the cause of the observed rash).

#### What should I do if my child has one of the side effects listed?

You should tell your child's doctor about all potential side effects that your child experiences. Some of the side effects on the PMMC require urgent medical attention, and these are indicated with the words "NOTIFY MEDICAL". Your child's doctor may tell you if other potential side effects listed would also require urgent medical attention for your child.

Side effects that do not require an urgent medical response can be communicated to the doctor during a regular follow up appointment. If you are unsure whether urgent medical attention is needed for a side effect that your child is experiencing, contact your child's doctor to ask.

# Brief Definitions of Potential Side Effects<sup>1</sup>

Abnormal Eye Movements: Side to side, up and down or rotatory movements of eyes, or both eyes looking in different directions.

Abdominal Pain: Lower belly ache.

Acne: Pimples.

Agitation: Confused, restless and excited, extreme emotional disturbance, extreme worry or anxiety that is reflected in someone's behaviour, movements or voice.

Appetite Change: Change in desire to eat food.

Appetite Decrease: Less interest in eating food.

Appetite Loss: No desire to eat food.

Bedwetting: Urination at night in bed.

Blurred Vision: Not seeing sharp outlines clearly, hazy appearance.

Bruising: Areas of reddish purple discolouration of skin.

Chest Pain: Discomfort in the chest.

Clumsy: Poor balance and coordination, accident prone.

Confusion: Inability to think clearly.

Constipation: When bowel movements occur less often than usual or consist of hard, dry stools that are painful or difficult to pass. Although bowel habits vary, 3 or less bowel movements a week may be an indicator of constipation.

Depressed Affect: Feeling low or down.

Diarrhea: Increase frequency or unusual frequency of bowel movements and/or decreased consistency/increased liquidity or looseness of stools.

Dizziness: Light-headedness.

Drooling: Excessive salivation.

Drowsiness: Difficulty staying awake.

Dry Eyes: Decreased tears.

Dry Mouth: Decreased saliva in mouth.

Dry Nose: Decreased mucus in nose, possibly with nose bleeding.

Dry Skin: Decreased skin moisture and itchiness.

Easy Bruising: Prone to reddish purple discolouration of skin with minimal pressure on the skin.

Euphoria: Exaggerated, unrealistic and intense feeling of well-being or happiness.

Excessive Sweating: Increased perspiration or wet skin.

Eye Pain: Burning, throbbing, aching or stabbing sensation in or around the eye.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Definitions based on source www.thefreedictionary.com, in combination with pharmacist and physician input.

Fast Heart Rate / Heart Palpitations: Feeling the heart is racing.

Feeling Cold: Feeling an uncomfortable lack of warmth, may include shivering or chills.

Fever: High temperature or very warm body.

Focusing Problems: Difficulty concentrating or paying attention.

Hair Loss: Hair falling out.

Hallucinations: Seeing, hearing, smelling, tasting or feeling things that do not exist.

Headache: Pain in head.

Heart Burn: Painful burning in chest or throat.

Inability to Breathe or Swallow: Choking or gagging sensation.

Insomnia: Trouble falling or staying sleep.

Irregular Pulse Rate: Variation in heart rate and rhythm.

Irritability: More excitable or bad tempered than normal.

Lack of Movement: Being still or stiff.

Metallic Taste: Abnormal salty or rancid taste in mouth.

Mood Swings: Extreme and rapid highs and lows in mood.

Mouth Ulcers: Canker sores in mouth.

Muscle Stiffness: Muscle tightness or soreness.

Nausea: Uneasiness in the stomach with urge to vomit.

Nervousness: Apprehensiveness in conjunction with being scared and/or highly excitable.

Rash or Hives: Welts or flat-topped bumps.

Restless: Always in motion, not calm.

Sedation: The bringing about of calmness, of mental and physical relaxation.

Seizures: Convulsion or part of the body shaking rapidly and uncontrollably, or losing the ability to control a part of the body temporarily.

Serotonin Syndrome: A group of symptoms caused by too much serotonin in the body, can be extremely serious. Symptoms include at least some of the following: Agitation, confusion, sweating, dilated pupils rapid heart rate, shivering, tremor, eyelid spasms, muscle twitches, muscle stiffness.

Severe Rash: Change in colour or texture of a large area of skin generally with itching.

Skin – Itchy: Sensation of feeling the need to scratch skin, with or without a visible rash.

Skin Rash: Change in colour or texture of skin generally with itching.

Sleep Disturbance: Over arousal or increased sleepiness.

Sleepiness: Feeling the need for sleep.

Slowed Movements: Sluggish or lethargic.

Slurred Speech: Decreased clarity of spoken words.

Sore Throat: Painful redness of the throat.

Stiffness of Tongue: Weakness in the tongue or feeling unable to move the tongue.

Stomach Pain: Upper belly ache.

Sudden Stiffness: Rigidity or decreased flexibility.

Suicidal Ideation: Having thoughts and/or intent to kill oneself.

Sustained Involuntary Muscle Contraction: Spasm.

Swelling: Enlargement or increase in size of an area.

Swelling – General: Widespread swelling of the body.

Thirsty: Cravings for fluids.

Tics: Sudden repetitive movement of an area of the body.

Tingling in Fingers or Toes: Tickling or pricking sensation in fingers or toes.

Tiredness: Fatigue, exhaustion, feeling depleted of strength and/or energy.

Tremor: Trembling or quivering.

Twitching: Jerky or spasmodic movement.

Unable to Sit Still: On the move always.

Unsteady: Unable to firmly remain upright.

Unsteady Gait: Abnormal walk.

Urination – Burning: Pain while urinating.

Urination – Frequent: Need to pass urine more than usual.

Urinating Trouble: Dribbling, or difficulty starting urination and weak urine stream.

Urine Dark or Feces Pale: Change in colour of urine or feces.

Vomiting: Throwing up or puking.

Weight Gain: Increase in body weight.

Weakness: Lack of strength.

Worsened Suicidal Ideation: An increased preoccupation of killing oneself that has become more regular or consistent.

Yellow Skin/ Eyes: Jaundice, changing colour of the skin or whites of the eyes.

Psychotropic Medica	MC) ALPHA AGONISTS									
Child's Name:	Prescriber:				Week Start Date:					
Check all meds  Given this week and  CLONIDINE (CATAPRES)										
given this week and	GUANFACINE >									
record dosage:										
Instructions: Place a	check mark in the (	correct space	for obse	rvad side	a affacts	. To indi	cate day	e whan	no	
monitoring took place (								3 WIIGII	110	
COMMON:	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	BASELINE	MON	TUE	WED	THUR	FRI	SAT	SUN	
Constipation										
Dry Mouth										
Drowsiness										
Sedation										
INFREQUENT:		BASELINE	MON	TUES	WED	THUR	FRI	SAT	SUN	
Agitation										
Headache										
Nervousness										
RARE BUT SERIOUS (N	OTIFY MEDICAL):	BASELINE	MON	TUES	WED	THUR	FRI	SAT	SUN	
Seizure										
Check for each day that	t medication was ac	dministered:								
Check for each day if N	O side effects obse	erved:								
COMMENTS:									-	

rsychotropic wedication wonitoring checklist (rivivic)						ANTIC	JIVULS	PHINIS		
Child's Name:	Prescriber:				Week Start Date:					
Check all meds CARBAMAZE	PINE (TEGRET)						BAZEPINE (TRILEPTAL)			
	(NEURONTIN)		TOPIRAMATE (TOPAMAX)							
<u> </u>	E (LAMICTAL) VALPROATE (DIVALPROE ACID)					x, valp	KUIC			
Instructions: Place a check mark in the							s when	no		
monitoring took place (i.e., child was aw					column(s	).		T:		
COMMON:	BASELINE	MON	TUE	WED	THUR	FRI	SAT	SUN		
Abnormal Eye Movements										
Appetite Change										
Blurred Vision										
Dizziness										
Focusing Problems										
Nausea										
Stomach Pain										
Tiredness										
Vomiting										
INFREQUENT:	BASELINE	MON	TUES	WED	THUR	FRI	SAT	SUN		
Abdominal Pain										
Bruising										
Constipation										
Depressed Affect										
Diarrhea										
Hair Loss										
Hallucinations										
Headache										
Insomnia										
Nervousness										
Rash or hives (NOTIFY MEDICAL)										
Restless										
Sore Throat										
Swelling										
Tingling in Fingers or Toes										
Tremor										
Unsteady Gait										
Urination - Burning										
Urination - Frequent										
Urine Dark or Feces Pale										
Weakness										
RARE BUT SERIOUS (NOTIFY MEDICAL):	BASELINE	MON	TUES	WED	THUR	FRI	SAT	SUN		
Mouth Ulcers										
Severe Rash										
Yellow Skin/ Eyes										
Check for each day that medication was	administered:									
Check for each day if NO side effects ob	served:									
COMMENTS (continue on back of page if n	eeded):									

Psychotropic Med	ychotropic Medication Monitoring Checklist (PMMC)				ANTIPSYCHOTICS					
Child's Name:	Pi	rescriber:				Week Start Date:				
Check all meds given this week and record dosage:	ARIPIPRAZOLE (A ASENAPINE (SAPH CHLORPROMAZIN CLOZAPINE (CLOZ HALOPERIDOL (HA LOXIPINE (LOXITA LURASIDONE (LA	HRIS)   OLANZA  ZARIL)   PALIPER  ALDOL)   RISPER				OTRIMEPRAZINE (NOZINAN) ZAPINE (ZYPREXA) ERIDONE (INVEGA) APINE (SEROQUEL) RIDONE (RISPERDAL) SIDONE (ZELDOX)				
	e a check mark in the coce (i.e., child was awa							's when i	no	
COMMON:		BASELINE	MON	TUE	WED	THUR	FRI	SAT	SUN	
Blurred Vision										
Constipation										
Dizziness										
Drooling										
Dry mouth										
Muscle Stiffness										
Nervousness										
Skin – Itchy										
Skin Rash										
Sleepiness/ Tiredness	3									
Tremors/ Slowed Mov	vements									
Unable to Sit Still										
Urinating Trouble										
Weight Gain										
RARE BUT SERIOUS	S (NOTIFY MEDICAL):	BASELINE	MON	TUES	WED	THUR	FRI	SAT	SUN	
Seizure										
Stiffness of Tongue										
Sustained involuntary	muscle contraction									
Sudden stiffness and										
swallow (EMERGENC)	Y RESPONSE)									
Check for each day t	that medication was ac	dministered:								
Check for each day i	if NO side effects obse	erved:								
COMMENTS:										

© CPRI (Home Version 2014)

Psychotropic Medication Monitoring Checklist (PMMC)				ATOMOXETINE (STRATTERA)							
Child's Name:	Pr	Prescriber:					Week Start Date:				
Check if med is	ATOMOVETIME (CTDATTEDA)										
given this week and											
record dosage:		- Claudolilla									
Instructions, Discos	about mark in the	orract anaca	for oboo	ruad aid	o offooto	. To indi	aata day	o whon			
<u>Instructions</u> : Place a monitoring took place								's when	10		
COMMON:	(i.o., oring was awa	BASELINE	MON	TUE	WED	THUR	FRI	SAT	SUN		
Abdominal Pain											
Appetite Loss											
Dizziness											
Mood Swings											
Nausea											
Tiredness											
Vomiting											
INFREQUENT:		BASELINE	MON	TUES	WED	THUR	FRI	SAT	SUN		
Insomnia											
Sedation											
Tremors											
RARE BUT SERIOUS (N	NOTIFY MEDICAL):	BASELINE	MON	TUES	WED	THUR	FRI	SAT	SUN		
Jaundice (Yellow Skin or	Eyes)										
Suicidal Ideation											
Check for each day that	t medication was ac	lministered:									
Check for each day if N	IO side effects obse	rved:									
COMMENTS:											

Psychotropic Medication Monitorin Child's Name:	Prescriber:	,		\	Week Sta	art Date:		
Check if med is								
given this week and LITHIUM	 BOLITH, APO-LIT		MC LITUI		OALITU I	ITUMAV	١	
record dosage: (LITHANE, CAR	BOLITH, APO-LIT	HIUW, P	WIS-LITHI	OIVI, DUI	XALIII, L		)	
				•	<b>-</b> · ·	, ,		
<u>Instructions</u> : Place a check mark in t monitoring took place (i.e., child was a							s when	no
COMMON:	BASELINE	MON	TUE	WED	THUR	FRI	SAT	SUN
Diarrhea	BAGEENILE	WOIN	TOL	WEB	IIIOIX	1 131	5/11	COIT
Nausea								
Stomach Pain								
Thirsty								
Tremor								
Urination - Frequent								
Vomiting								
INFREQUENT:	BASELINE	MON	TUES	WED	THUR	FRI	SAT	SUN
Acne								
Appetite Change								
Bedwetting								
Blurred Vision								
Clumsy								
Confusion								
Dizziness								
Dry Skin								
Feeling Cold								
Hair Loss								
Headache								
Metallic Taste								
Swelling - General								
Rash or Hives								
Sleepiness or Tiredness								
Tingling in Fingers/ Toes								
Weakness								
RARE BUT SERIOUS (NOTIFY MEDICAL):	BASELINE	MON	TUES	WED	THUR	FRI	SAT	SUN
Hallucinations								
Seizures								
Slurred Speech								
Unsteady								

Check for each day if NO side effects observed:

COMMENTS:

Check for each day that medication was administered:

# **Psychotropic Medication Monitoring Checklist (PMMC)**

SSRI - SELECTIVE SEROTONIN REUPTAKE INHIBITORS

0			•				с іілпірі	IONS
	Prescriber:			\	Neek Sta	art Date:		
	☐ CITALOPRAM (CIERXA) PAROXETINE (PAXIL)							
Laiven this week and LIESCHALOPR	AM (CIPRALEX)				LINE (ZO			
record dosage: FLUOXETINE	(PROZAC)			VORTIO)	KETINE (	ΓRINTEL	LIX)	
1 EO VOXAIVIIIV	IL (LUVOX)							
Instructions: Place a check mark in the	e correct space	for obse	erved sid	e effects	. To indi	cate day	s when i	าด
monitoring took place (i.e., child was av	•					•		
COMMON:	BASELINE	MON	TUE	WED	THUR	FRI	SAT	SUN
Appetite Change								
Constipation								
Diarrhea								
Dizziness								
Dry Mouth / Eyes / Nose								
Headache								
Nausea								
Nervousness								
Heart Burn								
Sleepiness / Tiredness								
Twitching								
Weakness								
INFREQUENT:	BASELINE	MON	TUES	WED	THUR	FRI	SAT	SUN
Agitation								
Blurred Vision								
Euphoria								
Insomnia								
Irritability								
Rash or Hives								
Restlessness								
Excessive Sweating								
Tremor								
Urination Trouble								
RARE BUT SERIOUS (NOTIFY MEDICAL):	BASELINE	MON	TUES	WED	THUR	FRI	SAT	SUN
Symptoms of Serotonin Syndrome:								
Confusion, Sweating, Seizure, Agitation, Diarrhea, Tremors, Chest Pain								
Worsened Suicidal Ideation								
Check for each day that medication was	administered:							
Check for each day if NO side effects ob								
COMMENTS:								

Psychotropic Medic	ation Monitoring (	Checklist (PN	MC)					STIMUL	_ANTS	
Child's Name:	Prescriber:					Week Start Date:				
	DEXTROAMPHETAMINE:									
	. DEXEDRINE METHYLPHENIDATE:									
Check all meds	DEVIDOAMBLIET	^ MAINIE . ^ MADI		ı <del>.</del> .		PHENTIN				
given this week and	DEXTROAMPHETA  ADDERALL XR		TE I AIVIII	1E:	C(	ONCERTA	Α	_		
record dosage:						TALIN				
	LISDEXAMFETAI	MINE:			∐ RI	TALIN-SF	₹	-		
	VYVANSE									
Instructions: Place a								s when i	no	
monitoring took place	(i.e., child was awa								<del> </del>	
COMMON:		BASELINE	MON	TUE	WED	THUR	FRI	SAT	SUN	
Appetite Decrease										
Mood Swings										
Sleep Disturbance										
INFREQUENT:		BASELINE	MON	TUES	WED	THUR	FRI	SAT	SUN	
Abdominal Pain										
Fast Heart Rate / Heart	Palpitations									
Hallucinations	•									
Headache										
Skin Rash										
Tics										
Tremor										
RARE BUT SERIOUS (NOTIFY MEDICAL):		BASELINE	MON	TUES	WED	THUR	FRI	SAT	SUN	
Seizure										
Check for each day that	at medication was a	dministered:								
Check for each day if I	NO side effects obse	erved:								
COMMENTS:										
0011111211101										