

LCA Oral SACT Supervised Counselling Record for Pharmacy Staff

Oral SACT Supervised Counselling Record for Pharmacy Staff					
Introduction					
For each supervised practice the trainee must:	Tick if discussed/completed (comments overleaf)				
	Watch one	Under Supervision			Teach one
		1	2	3	
1. Prior to first cycle: a) Instructions for taking					
Explain how and when to take the medicine including any treatment breaks.					
If the patient is unable to swallow tablets or capsules or has a feeding tube, please refer to oral SACT counselling handbook for provision of a relevant factsheet and an oral anti-cancer pack and disposables, if appropriate for the oral anti-cancer medicine.					
Missed doses can be taken if near to the scheduled time. Otherwise, do not try and catch up or double the next dose. Wait until the next dose is due.					
In case of vomiting after taking a dose, do not repeat the dose and take the next dose at the normal time. If this occurs again, contact the chemotherapy team/24 hour advice line.					

Any side effects should be reported to their chemotherapy nurse or doctor					
If the patient is taking any prescribed/over the counter medicine/supplement, the patient should inform their medical team.					
Return any unused oral anti-cancer medicine to the hospital pharmacy. Do not flush or throw them away (for high cost drugs refer to counselling handbook).					
b) Storage and handling					
The oral anti-cancer medicine should not be handled by anyone who is pregnant or planning a pregnancy (unless on the advice of your medical team).					
If the carer is giving the anti-cancer medicine, they should not handle the medicine directly but wear gloves or push the medicine out of the blister pack (if applicable) directly into a medicine pot.					
Store the tablets/capsules in the container provided.					
Store the tablets/capsules in a secure place, away from and out of sight of children.					
Wash hands thoroughly after taking/giving the oral anti-cancer medicine.					
Check the patient understands how to take the treatment, by asking them to repeat back their instructions.					
Taking an oral anti-cancer medicine information sheet, manufacturer's leaflet and chemotherapy alert card given to patient.					
Able to assess patient/carer's ability to self-medicate: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ability to take medication correctly and monitor side effects • judge when to interrupt treatment and call the hospital if required 					
Provides opportunity for questioning/discussing through interaction.					

2. Before all subsequent cycles					
Check the patient understood the checklist above, and repeat if necessary.					
Check any side effects experienced with their previous cycle were discussed with the medical team.					
If a dose adjustment has been made, check the patient is aware why their dose has been changed and how many tablets/capsules they should now take.					
Check they had no problems taking their previous cycle.					
Check the patient understands how to take the treatment, by asking them to repeat back their instructions.					

Supervised No.1 – Drug Cycle No Type of encounter
(e.g. first cycle, swallowing difficulty, dose adjustment)

Trainee comments					
Assessor comments					
Assessor name	Assessor signature			Date	

Supervised No. 2 – Drug Cycle No Type of encounter
(e.g. first cycle, swallowing difficulty, dose adjustment)

Trainee comments					
Assessor comments					
Assessor name	Assessor signature			Date	

Supervised No. 3 – Drug Cycle No Type of encounter
 (e.g. first cycle, swallowing difficulty, dose adjustment)

Trainee comments		
Assessor comments		
Assessor name	Assessor signature	Date

Supervised (Teach one) – Drug Cycle No Type of encounter
 (e.g. first cycle, swallowing difficulty, dose adjustment)

Trainee comments		
Assessor comments		
Assessor name	Assessor signature	Date