

# Prescribing Framework for Sodium aurothiomalate (Gold injection) in Rheumatoid arthritis.

Patient's Name:NHS Numb	oer:
Patient's Address:(Use addre	ssograph sticker)
GP's Name:	
Communication	
We agree to treat this patient within this Prescribing Framework	
Specialist Prescriber's Name	Prof Reg. No
Specialist Prescriber's Signature	Date:
Where prescriber is <u>not</u> a consultant:	
Consultant's Name:	GMC No
Consultant's Signature	Date:
GP's Signature:	Date:
GP's Name (if different from listed above)	

The front page of this form should be completed by the specialist and the form sent to the patient's general practitioner.

The patient's GP should sign and **send back to specialist**, to confirm agreement to enter into shared care arrangement. If the General Practitioner is **unwilling** to accept prescribing responsibility for the above patient the specialist should be informed within two weeks of receipt of this framework and specialist's letter.

Review: June 2021

Full copy of framework can also be found at: http://www.hey.nhs.uk/amber.htm



# 1. Background

DMARDs are fundamental to arresting the disease process in Rheumatoid Arthritis and other inflammatory arthritides. While early initiation of therapy is essential to arrest the disease process, sustained use is vital if disease suppression is to be maintained. Prolonged therapy requires long-term monitoring for toxicity and safety profile

Gold injection is a DMARD that may be used for treatment of rheumatoid arthritis (NICE Clinical Guideline 79, <a href="https://www.nice.org.uk/cg79">www.nice.org.uk/cg79</a>).

These guidelines aim to provide a framework for the prescribing of gold injection by GPs and to set out the associated responsibilities of GPs and hospital specialists who enter into the shared care arrangements.

This document should be read in conjunction with the guidance "Responsibility for prescribing between Primary & Secondary/Tertiary Care" <a href="https://www.england.nhs.uk/wp-content/uploads/2018/03/responsibility-prescribing-between-primary-secondary-care-v2.pdf">https://www.england.nhs.uk/wp-content/uploads/2018/03/responsibility-prescribing-between-primary-secondary-care-v2.pdf</a>

#### 2. Indication

Rheumatoid arthritis.

#### 3. Dose and administration

Given by deep intramuscular injection. The patient should remain under medical observation for 30minutes after drug administration.

A test dose of 10mg in the first week followed by weekly doses of 50mg until a cumulative dose of 500mg has been administered. With full remission the interval between injections should be increased progressively to three, four and then (after 18 months to 2 years) to six weeks. If partial remission occurs then continue giving 50mg weekly until 1g in total has been given. If no signs of remission occur after this time other forms of treatment should be considered.

Elderly patient should be monitored with extra caution.

Doses may vary for individual patients and will be documented in specialist letter.

#### 4. Duration of treatment

Advice will be given to the GP on duration of treatment and dose changes for each individual patient.

#### 5. Contraindications and cautions

Sodium aurothiomalate is contraindicated in history of blood disorders or bone marrow aplasia, exfoliative dermatitis, systemic lupus erythematosus, necrotising enterocolitis, pulmonary fibrosis, severe renal impairment, severe hepatic impairment

## 6. Adverse effects

Gold is associated with a range of potential adverse effects.

Common adverse reactions: mouth ulcers and rash.

Other reactions include: proteinuria, blood disorders (sometimes sudden), rarely colitis, peripheral neuritis, pulmonary fibrosis, hepatotoxicity and cholestatic jaundice and coronary artery spasm.

#### 7. Interactions

Increased risk of toxicity with other nephrotoxic or myelosuppressive drugs.

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Details of contraindications, cautions, drug interactions and adverse effects listed above are not exhaustive. For further information always check with BNF www.bnf.org.uk or SPC (www.medicines.org.uk).

# 8. Monitoring

#### Disease monitoring:

Clinical response to therapy

## **Drug monitoring:**

Baseline - full blood count, U&Es, LFTs, urine dipstick for protein.

On-going - A full blood count should be carried out prior to each dose of gold. Dip stick urinalysis for protein should also be performed and checked before each dose. Results should be recorded in the patient held shared care booklet.

At each blood test, the patient should be asked about the presence of a rash or oral ulceration, itching, bruising, diarrhoea or metallic taste.

Monitoring parameter	Recommended response
WBC < 4.0 x 10 <sup>9</sup> /1	withhold until discussed with specialist team
Neutrophils <2.0 x 10 /l	withhold until discussed with specialist team
Platelets <150 x 10 /l	withhold until discussed with specialist team
Proteinuria + on more than one occasion	withhold until discussed with specialist team
Ulceration of mouth, throat	withhold until discussed with specialist team
Breathlessness or cough	withhold until discussed with specialist team
Abnormal bruising or <b>severe sore</b> throat,	Check FBC immediately and withhold until
pruritis or rash	results are available

# 9. Information to patient

Patients should be informed about benefits and risks of treatment and need for monitoring.

Patients should be warned to contact their GP if any of the following occur: sore throat, fever, infection, unexplained bruising or bleeding, purpura, mouth ulcers, metallic taste, diarrhoea, itching, jaundice or rashes.

Any breathlessness or cough should also be reported to their GP.

# 10. Responsibilities of clinicians involved

Stage of Treatment	Hospital Specialist	General Practitioner
Initiation	Assess the patient following referral by GP Carry out baseline FBC, U&Es, LFTs, urine dipstick for protein.  Recommend appropriate treatment to the GP by approved DMARDs clinic letter	Prescribe on FP10
Maintenance	Assess clinical response to treatment Provide adequate advice and support for the GP Provide information to GP on frequency of monitoring if doses are changed	Monitor for adverse effects, refer to consultant where necessary. Check the following prior to each dose of gold; full blood count and dip stick urinalysis for protein.

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# DMARDs clinic letter box

DMARD COMMENCEMENT	Tick box
Bloods checked and satisfactory	
X-Ray checked and satisfactory	
Information given to patient	
Counselling given to patient	
Shared Care Protocol attached	

#### **Contact Details:**

During Office hours:

Number for patients and non-urgent enquiries for staff tel: 01482 675683. (The helpline number is an answering machine service in which messages are taken at midday Mon - Fri.)

For urgent or staff enquiries only contact consultant secretary via switchboard (01482 875875)

Specialist pharmacists

Interface Pharmacist – Antonio Ramirez 01482 674306 Rheumatology – Emily Hardaker 01482 674043

Out of hours: Contact On-call Registrar for Medicine via Switchboard: tel 01482 875875

# **APPROVAL PROCESS**

Written by:	Interface or specialist pharmacist
Consultation process:	Include Specialist Team
Approved by:	Include MMIG, LMC, HFT DTC
Ratified by:	HERPC March 2014 Update June 2018
Review date:	June 2021

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