Hartlepool and Stockton-on-Tees Clinical Commissioning Group

South Tees Clinical Commissioning Group

North Tees and Hartlepool NHS Foundation Trust

Shared care guidelines

Drug

Speciality

Indication

Overview

Hospital specialist's responsibilities

APOMORPHINE

NEUROLOGY

PARKINSON'S DISEASE (PD)

Apomorphine is a dopamine agonist licensed for use in patients with advanced PD who have frequent and/or severe akinesia ("off periods") not controlled by levodopa or other dopaminergic treatments. It is given as a continuous subcutaneous infusion, usually over 12 hours, or as an intermittent subcutaneous injection, at the onset of an "off period".

Initial investigations: FBC and Coombs test (haemolytic anaemia)

Initial regimen: If needed domperidone pre-loading to reduce nausea and

vomiting. Threshold dose and effective dose determined during a period of in-patient monitoring. Patient and carer education prior to

discharge.

Clinical monitoring: For effectiveness and adverse effects

Frequency: Initially inpatient, typically 1 to 3 monthly until stabilised

Safety monitoring: FBC and Coombs test

Frequency: At outset.

Prescribing details: Hospital initiated. Transferred to GP once stabilised.

Documentation: Clinic letters including treatment changes to GP, copies to patient

GP's responsibilities

Maintenance: s/c infusion, 1- 4 mg/hr, usual maximum 100mg/day

Intermittent s/c injection; individualised dose as at transfer

Clinical monitoring: Routine care

Frequency: As required for routine care

Safety monitoring: FBC and Coombs test (aka DAT = Direct antiglobulin test) at 6

months and every 6 months thereafter

Treatment duration: Indefinite, or until no longer considered appropriate

Documentation: Blood results and adverse events — letter to consultant

Adverse Events

Adverse events Action Domperidone 20 to 30mg, 2 or 3 times daily for 7 to 14 days (Ideally should be used short term Nausea, vomiting due to the risk of cardiac side effects however can be used for longer periods in special circumstances on advice of a PD specialist) Significant clinical deterioration (motor, Contact consultant or PD nurse specialist confusion, hallucinations, psychosis) Contact PD nurse specialist Significant skin irritation/nodules Contact consultant or PD nurse specialist Abnormal FBC Haemolysis and/or +ve Coombs test Contact consultant or PD nurse specialist

Other information

If domperidone is deemed necessary please follow MHRA guidance. Other anti-Parkinsonian medication may be reduced or withdrawn by the specialist. Parkinson's Disease Nurse Specialist is available if concerns arise.

Contact details

Name	Sister Zenita Cowen NMC No: 79K0130E	Dr Dawn Noble
Address	Parkinson's Disease Nurse Specialist, Department of Neurology, JCUH	Department of Elderly Care, NT&HFT
Telephone	01642 854319	01429 522474 (MRDU) or 01429 522483 (PD helpline)