



| Good Practice Guidance for Care Homes | | | | |
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| Medication Expiry Dates | | | | |
| Medication | Unopened: store following the manufacturers guidance | Expiry date once opened – refer to Patient Information Leaflet (PIL) | Comments | |
| Tablets & capsules in originalblister strips or container withprinted expiry date | Manufacturer expiry date | Manufacturer expiry date (Check PIL). | PRN (when required) medication, wherever possible, should be used from the manufacturer's original pack. (The expiry date is printed on each | |
| Loose tablets & capsules re-dispensed from original pack without a printed expiry date. | 6 months after dispensing, unless dispenser/manufacturer advises otherwise | 6 months after dispensing, unless dispenser/manufacturer advises otherwise. | strip.) Medicines kept for use in next month should be recorded as 'carried forward' on the Medication Administration Record (MAR) chart. | |
| Tablets & capsules re- dispensed into Monitored Dosage System (MDS) | | 8 weeks unless pharmacy advises otherwise. | Note: some pharmacies may have longer expiries for popular items. This will be printed on the back of the blister pack. | |
| Oral Liquids dispensed in original containers pack | Manufacturer expiry date | Manufacturer expiry date unless manufacturer advises otherwise | Estimate the amount of any liquids carried over. Medicines retained for use should be recorded as | |
| Oral liquids re-dispensed into amber bottles | 6 months after dispensing, unless dispenser / manufacturer advises | 6 months after dispensing, unless dispenser/manufacturer advises otherwise | 'carried forward' section on the MAR chart. Write date opened on the dispensing label. | |
| Creams/Ointments | Manufacturer expiry date | Tube/pump dispensers/tubs – Manufacturer expiry date unless manufacturer advises otherwise. Gloves must be worn when removing cream/ointment. If there is obvious damage to the container or contamination, please destroy. If the product lasts longer than 3 months, consider requesting a smaller pack size. | Write the DATE when opened on the dispensing label. | |
| Eye drops/ointment | Manufacturer expiry date | Usually, 28 days but some new preparations are stable for longer, always check manufacturer information | It is not normal practice in care homes to have one bottle of eye drops for each eye unless advised by the GP (General Practitioner). | |
| External liquids (e.g. Lotions, shampoos & bath oils) | Manufacturer expiry date | Manufacturer expiry date unless manufacturer advises otherwise | | |
| Ear drops Nose drops/sprays | Manufacturer expiry date Manufacturer expiry date | Usually, 3 months unless manufacturer advises otherwise | | |
| Inhalers | Manufacturer expiry date | Manufacturer expiry date unless manufacturer advises otherwise | If inhalers/sprays are used on a PRN basis, keep for on-going use; do not routinely re-order each month. | |
| Glyceryl trinitrate spray / Blood Glucose Monitoring strips | Manufacturer expiry date | Manufacturer expiry date unless manufacturer advises otherwise | Write details on current MAR chart | |
| Insulins | Manufacturer's expiry date when stored in a fridge between +2°C and +8°C | When in use, insulin can be kept at normal room temperature (i.e. not to exceed +25°C), usually for 1 month. Please check PIL provided with the insulin | Ask the GP to prescribe the nearest number of pens/cartridges needed per month to reduce stock piling. This will depend on dosage prescribed | |

| MOVP 027 V4 Good Practice Medication Expiry Date | Approved date: 07/11/2023 | Review date: 07/11/2025 |
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