

## ORAL METHOTREXATE SHARED CARE PROTOCOL

Your patient has now been on Methotrexate for at least 3 months, at a dose detailed in the most recent clinic letter, and has received blood test monitoring from the Rheumatology department which is stable. We would now be grateful if your practice would take over the responsibility for:

- Prescribing the oral methotrexate as 2.5mg tablets
- Performing the blood tests and monitoring the results (if your practice is signed up to shared care LES)

We would be grateful if you would fax / post back the attached sheet to indicate acceptance of the shared care agreement.

If patients fail to attend for their monitoring, we recommend contacting them to arrange one further monitoring appointment, but thereafter to stop prescribing their methotrexate until the monitoring requirements have been met.

The patient carries a hand held monitoring book, which has been kept up to date by the Rheumatology department and/or GP prescriber, and contains patient information. This and other documents are available to download from the NPSA website at <a href="https://www.npsa.nhs.uk/health/alerts">www.npsa.nhs.uk/health/alerts</a>

# **Important Information:**

- Repeat prescriptions should be retained separately (i.e. highlighted as different to all other repeat prescriptions), so the GP prescriber can ensure monitoring has been undertaken prior to signing and issuing to patient
- The weekly dose on the prescription should state the quantity of methotrexate 2.5mg tablets per dose, and on which day they are to be taken
- Folic acid should also be prescribed at a dose of 5mg weekly, to prevent toxicity.
   Increased to more frequent dosing if side effects occur. (Day(s) to be stated on prescription usually day prior to methotrexate)
- Alcohol intake should be limited to 10 units per week.
- Methotrexate is contraindicated in pregnancy and when breastfeeding and contraception is therefore advised in patients who are sexually active. Both men and women should be advised to stop Methotrexate at least 3 months before a planned pregnancy.
- Trimethoprim / Co-trimoxazole should NEVER be co-prescribed with methotrexate (risk of bone marrow suppression)
- Avoid exposure to chickenpox and shingles. If infection develops it should be treated aggressively with antiviral medication and Rheumatology dept can be contacted for advice
- Live vaccines should not be given
- Annual flu jab is recommended (to be given by GP practice)
- Side effects include: Oral Ulceration / Nausea / Diarrhoea / Alopecia drug continuation depends on severity and patient wishes

Authors: Dr James Maxwell, Rheumatology RFT; Eloise Summerfield, Medicines Management Team NHSR Ratified by: Rotherham Area Prescribing Committee

Review date: July 2014

Treatment is usually started at a dose of 10 - 15mg **WEEKLY** using 2.5mg tablets and increased to 20-30mg **WEEKLY** according to clinical response. If nausea or poor efficacy then sub-cutaneous use may be considered, **at which point monitoring and prescribing will return to the consultant concerned**. Methotrexate dose may also be split across 2 days if side effects occur (total dose not to exceed 30mg WEEKLY)

#### **Monitoring schedule:**

- FBC / U&E / LFT / CRP monthly (months 3-6 after starting)
- Then 3 monthly unless dose changes
- If dose increases: additional FBC / U&E / LFT after 2 & 4 weeks
- Results to be entered into hand held monitoring booklet

**IF:** WCC  $< 3.5 \times 10^9/I$ 

Neutrophils  $< 1.8 \times 10^9/I$ Platelets  $< 150 \times 10^9/I$ 

AST or ALT > 100

OR: Severe sore throat / Oral Ulceration / Fever / Rash

**Stop medication** and contact Rheumatology service.

If sudden onset breathlessness and cough, assess the patient for infection, stop the methotrexate and contact Rheumatology dept.

If CRP elevated (>25) and patient symptomatic, inform Rheumatology department. If CRP suddenly elevated without significant change to joint symptoms assess patient for infection. Occasionally patients run a persistently high CRP without joint symptoms – this will usually be flagged up in clinic letters

The methotrexate should be stopped if the patient has a significant infection requiring antibiotics (or chickenpox / shingles), and restart once infection treated.

### **Department Contact details:**

**Fax:** 01709 424276 **Telephone Helpline**: 01709 424739

Consultants:

 Dr James Maxwell
 01709 424156

 Dr Fiona Fawthrop
 01709 424275

 Dr Gillian Smith
 01709 424169

**Nurse Specialists:** 

Sister Sue Elsey + Sister Hayley Coop – Bleep 079 via Switch

**Specialist Registrar:** available on bleep 101 via Switchboard

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# Rheumatology Methotrexate Shared Care Monitoring Agreement for Transfer of Prescribing and Monitoring from Hospital to Primary Care

Patient:	Patient's addressograph
Consultant:	T untern a duan esseg, up n
Name of General Practitioner: Dr	
Name of GP Practice:	
Please initial each box as appropriate:	
I am in agreement that from /. take over the prescribing of Methotr accordance with the shared care gu	exate for the above patient in
The practice is happy to take on the the schedule above, and will ensure Monitoring booklet is updated soon	e that this patient's Shared Care
I also confirm that I will take approp above-mentioned Guidelines in the other adverse reactions, and will inform I advise the patient to stop their DM	event of abnormal blood tests or orm the patient's Rheumatologist if
I am aware that all of the Consultan contacted about their patients via th concerns.	
GP Signature Pr	int Name
Date	

Please FAX Once Complete to 01709 424276

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