



**Surrey (East Surrey CCG, Guildford & Waverley CCG, North West Surrey CCG, Surrey Downs CCG & Surrey Heath), Crawley CCG and Horsham & Mid-Sussex CCG**

**Information sheet**  
**Oral Flecainide Acetate**  
 For the treatment of arrhythmias

**Prescribing Clinical Network classification: Amber\***

**Amber\*:** Drugs that require initiation by a specialist in secondary / tertiary care but due to more widespread experience in primary care GPs are generally happy to prescribe on specialist advice without the need for a formal shared care protocol. This information sheet is available on the internet <http://pad.res360.net/> forming part of the Prescribing Advisory Database (PAD) giving GPs appropriate advice / guidance and is not required to be sent to the GP with the clinic letter. A minimum of one month supply of medication will be provided by the initiating consultant.

**RESPONSIBILITIES and ROLES**

**Specialist responsibilities**

- 1 Initiate treatment with flecainide (initial 1 month supply from Acute Trust Pharmacy).
- 2 Discuss the benefits and side effects of treatment with the patient
- 3 Determine whether baseline and subsequent monitoring of renal function, hepatic function, electrolytes and plasma levels is clinically indicated. If so, ensure adequate arrangements are in place for follow-up monitoring and that the GP is aware.
- 4 Medical monitoring of ECG to be arranged during treatment.
- 5 Regularly review the patient's condition and communicate promptly with the GP when treatment is changed.
- 6 Advise the GP on when to adjust the dose, stop treatment, or consult with the specialist.
- 7 Report adverse events to the MHRA and GP.
- 8 Ensure that clear back-up arrangements exist for GPs to obtain advice and support.
- 9 Explain to the patient / carer their roles

**General Practitioner responsibilities**

- 1 Subsequent prescribing of flecainide at the dose recommended.
- 2 Adjust the dose as advised by the specialist.
- 3 Report to and seek advice from the specialist on any aspect of patient care that is of concern to the GP and may affect treatment.
- 4 Refer back to specialist if the patient's condition deteriorates.
- 5 Stop treatment on the advice of the specialist or immediately if an urgent need to stop treatment arises.
- 6 Report adverse events to the specialist and MHRA.

**Patient's / Carer's roles**

- 1 Ask the specialist or GP for information, if he or she does not have a clear understanding of the treatment.
- 2 Share any concerns in relation to treatment with flecainide.
- 3 Tell the specialist or GP of any other medication being taken, including over-the-counter products.
- 4 Read the patient information leaflet included with your medication and report any side effects or concerns you have to the specialist or GP

Reason for Update: Review due	Review date: 1 <sup>st</sup> July 2018	Prepared by: Sumra Hussain (GWCCG)
Valid from: 1 <sup>st</sup> July 2015	Supersedes version: 0.1	Approved by: PCN
Version: Final 0.2		Approved by:

## BACK-UP ADVICE AND SUPPORT

Contact details	Specialist	Telephone No.	Email address: (NHS NET)
<b>Specialist:</b>			
<b>Hospital Pharmacy:</b>			
<b>Out of hours contact</b>			

This information sheet does not replace the SPC, which should be read in conjunction with this guidance. Prescribers should also refer to the appropriate paragraph in the current edition of the BNF.

The GP has the right to refuse to agree to shared care, in such an event the total clinical responsibility will remain with the consultant.

Reason for Update: Review due		Prepared by: Sumra Hussain (GWCCG)
Valid from:	Review date:	Approved by:
Version: 0.2	Supersedes version: 0.1	Approved by: