Is medication being used to control you?





Medication which influences behaviour.

When medication is given for the primary purpose of influencing an aged care resident's behaviour, it is known as chemical restraint. This definition excludes medication prescribed for a diagnosed mental or physical condition, or end of life care. Chemical restraint is a type of restrictive practice.

A **restrictive practice** is any action that restricts the rights or freedom of movement of a resident. Under the <u>Aged</u> Care Act, a restrictive practice may only be used as a last resort for the purpose of preventing harm to the resident or other persons.*

What does chemical restraint look like?

William, age 78, aged care resident.

William has a diagnosed history of schizophrenia, which is managed by his long-term psychiatrist and GP. He has been prescribed Risperidone and says he is happy and sociable while on this medication. William understands the medication has been prescribed to treat his condition, and his doctors have determined he is able to give his own consent.

This is *not* chemical restraint. The medication is used to treat a diagnosed mental condition and William is consenting.

June, age 81, aged care resident.

June was diagnosed with dementia 5 years ago and takes Aricept. Since moving into an aged care home, June has become agitated and restless. An attending G.P is asked to prescribe June Valium to make her calmer in the short term while she adjusts. June's husband Raymond notices that June is often drowsy. Staff then inform Raymond that June has been given medication to make her feel relaxed.

This is chemical restraint. Although June's behaviours are related to her dementia, Risperidone has been prescribed for the primary purpose of influencing her behaviour.

Giving June the medication in these circumstances may be unlawful, which could lead to criminal charges, a civil claim, or both.

When is chemical restraint unlawful?

If medication is prescribed to a resident to influence their behaviour, the aged care provider is legally required to make sure:

- The medication is used as a **last resort for the** purpose of preventing harm to the resident or others.*
- Concerning behaviour is documented, assessed by a health professional with day to day knowledge of the resident and alternative strategies are firstly explored.
- Consent to the medication is provided by the resident, if appropriate, or their substitute decision maker, who have the right to refuse.*
- The use of the medication is monitored and regularly reviewed.

If you are unsure of your rights or feel they are being breached, ALARM can organise a free consultation with an aged care lawyer.

ALARM (Aged-care Legal Advocacy & Reform Matter) is a not-for-profit charity created to support aged care residents and their families through legal assistance, education and reform.

Contact ALARM for further legal information & assistance:

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Scenarios are fictional. The law and policy referred to in this document was in force on the 23/06/22. #002CR230622. ALARM©