



Title	
Surname	
First name	
NHS No.	
Date of birth	

Mental capacity assessment tool for covert (disguised) administration of medicines

Date:					
What is the	particular de	ecision or action being assessed?			
REFUSAL of medication and if there is an understanding of the consequences.					
Potential action is to change to covert (disguised) administration of medicines					
Pre capacity assessment - Briefly note an answer to the three points below					
		mpairment in communication) ow does this person communicate?			
1. Commu	incacion in	ow does this person communicate:			
2. Commu	nication - H	ow does this person indicate yes/OK ?			
3. Commu	nication - H	ow does this person indicate no/stop ?			
0 11 6					
Suitable en		by be relevant in the assessment of capacity, including:			
time of day	•				
Possible eff	ects of				
medication					
Sensory/ph impairment	-				
Cultural fac	tors				
	-	ty using the 2-stage test of capacity - Lack of capacity of both stage 1 and stage 2.			
First stage	Is there an impairment of, or disturbance in the functioning of the person's mind or brain?				
Give brief details if appropriate, e.g. cognitive impairment, mental disorder, dementia, delirium, intoxication, receptive dysphasia					
If no the no	orcon will not	lack capacity under the Act. If there are doubts refer for			

If no, the person will not lack capacity under the Act. If there are doubts refer for further opinion. If yes, continue with the second stage. REMEMBER: Everyone has the right to make an irrational or illogical decision when they have capacity. Full documentation of capacity would be needed to support this.

Second	Is the impairment or disturbance sufficient that the person lacks
stage	the capacity to make this particular decision?

Hints and Tips - There is a need to be clear about the decision or decisions to be made and what the options may be. Consider carefully how best to put across relevant information to the person concerned. For example:

- The decision that needs to be made
- Why the decision needs to be made
- The likely effects of each option available in relation to the decision.

How information is given will affect the ability of the person to understand. Use broad terms and language that is appropriate to the person. It is not always necessary to explain everything in detail. Summarise evidence of discussion for each point below: It is not sufficient to state diagnosis such as 'has dementia'.

Does the person understand the information relevant to the decision? If no, give details of why not.			No [
Is the person able to retain the information and process it? If no, give details of why not.			No [
Can person weigh up the pros and cons of a decision? If no, give details of why not.			No [
Can person communicate their decision by any means possible? If no, give details of why not.		Yes [No [
A "no" to any of the above questions will demonstrate lack of capacity						
for this decision.			•			
Is capacity likely to improve or fluctuate?	Yes	N	No 🗌			
Can decision be delayed? If yes, reassess.	Yes	N	10 <u> </u>			
Date of reassessment						
		. <u></u>				

PLEASE COMPLETE THE BOX FOR THE APPROPRIATE EVIDENCED DECISION

This person LACKS the capacity to make the decision detailed above	This person HAS the capacity to make the decision detailed above		
Name of assessor	Name of assessor		
Signature	Signature		
Designation	Designation		
Expected review date	Expected review date		