

CORRECTIONS DEPARTMENT

CD-171500 Psychotropic Medication and Heat Issued: 04/16/01 Reviewed: 07/5/23 Pathology Effective: 04/16/01 Revised: 02/16/15	Aligha Tafaya Lugara Cabinat Sagratamy	Oviginal Ci	and and Kant on File
CD-171500 Psychotropic Medication and Heat Issued: 04/16/01 Reviewed: 07/5/23	Pathology	Effective: 04/16/01	Revised: 02/16/15
	CD-171500 Psychotropic Medication and Heat	Issued: 04/16/01	Reviewed: 07/5/23

AUTHORITY:

Policy CD-010100

REFERENCES:

Manual of Clinical Psychopharmacology, 1997; American Psychiatric Press Textbook of Psychopharmacology, 1998; Emergency Medicine, June 30, 1998.

PURPOSE:

To establish the Standard of Care for the reduction of psychotropic medication-related heat pathology.

APPLICATION:

All New Mexico Corrections Department (NMCD) facilities; to include public and privately operated.

FORMS:

- A. Heat Pathology Housing Unit Temperature Checks form (CD-171501.1)
- B. Report Of Housing Unit Temperatures Exceeding 90 Degrees form (CD-171501.2)

ATTACHMENTS:

None

DEFINITIONS:

<u>Heat Pathology</u>: medical problems such as heat stroke, muscle cramps, and heat exhaustion due to a failure of the heat regulating mechanisms of the body.

POLICY:

Medications with anticholinergic effects, such as phenothiazines, tricyclic antidepressants, antihistamines, etc., decrease sweating capacity. Neuroleptics affect the thermoregulating mechanisms of the brain. Diuretics, such as furosemide (lasix), hydrochlorathiazides, etc., cause dehydration. Inmates on any of these types of medications have increased sensitivity to heat and sunlight and are at high risk for developing the following heat induced syndromes: muscle cramps,

heat exhaustion and malignant neuroleptic syndrome (heat stroke). Inmates taking any of these medications should not be exposed to elevated temperatures, poorly ventilated areas, or direct sunlight for extended periods of time.

Alisha Tafova Lucero, Cabinet Secretary	Original Si	oned and Kent on File
Pathology	Effective: 04/16/01	Revised: 02/16/15
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Policy *CD-171500*

PROCEDURE:

- A. The prescribing physician will warn inmates taking diuretics or psychotropic medication of the risks of developing heat-related illnesses.
- B. Inmates will be advised to wear protective clothing and/or sunscreen when under direct sunlight.
- C. Inmates will be advised to avoid excessive exhausting activities in high temperatures during the summer.
- D. Native American inmates taking diuretics or psychotropic medication will be warned regarding the risks of developing heat-related illnesses while participating in sweat lodges.
- E. Inmates will be advised to drink an adequate amount of fluids (8-12 glasses of liquid per day) to avoid dehydration.
- If the inmate needs special living or work conditions, the Facility Medical Director will issue a written order (which may be a medical chrono) addressing the need to the facility classification officer. At the beginning of each week, a list of all inmates that are subject to developing heat pathology will be submitted to the Unit Manager.
- The housing unit custody officer will check the inside and outside temperatures every two hours, from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. beginning June 1 and continuing through September 30.
- The following documents are to be maintained at the institution each month from June 1 and continuing through September 30:
 - Outside Temperature Logs, 1.
 - 2. Inside Temperature Logs,
 - Medical Rounds Logs, 3.
 - 4. Heat Incident Logs, and
 - Weekly Lists of Heat-Risk Inmates. 5.

I. A heat pathology log must be maintained, reviewed and signed by the Warden or Deputy Warden and the Health Service Administrator. It shall include the following information in chronological order:

1. <u>Inside Temperature of 90 Degrees and Above:</u>

Include date, hour(s), temperature and location by housing unit(s). Indicate "None" if a temperature of 90 degrees was not attained in the housing unit(s).

2. Medical Rounds Performed in Housing Unit(s) Reaching 90 Degrees or More:

Name of medical staff conducting rounds, name of inmate(s), NMCD number(s), housing unit(s) and a brief summary of medical treatment ordered. Indicate "None" if there were no heat-related illnesses identified.

3. Outside Temperature Logs:

Include date, hour(s), temperature, and location by housing unit(s). Indicate "None" if an outside temperature of 90 degrees was not attained.

4. Weekly List of Heat-Risk Inmates:

Note the distribution (as deemed appropriate) and availability of list on file at the institution.

5. <u>Heat Incident Log</u>:

Include the name and inmate number of any inmate requiring attention because of heat exposure; include the date, time, hour of incident, and housing unit.

- J. If inmates housing area exceeds 90 degrees Fahrenheit, the following measures must be instituted by the Unit Manager:
 - 1. Notify the Health Services Administrator;
 - 2. Provisions of increased fluids and ice:
 - 3. Allowance of additional showers to provide cooling;
 - 4. Increase ventilation to the area as much as possible to reduce housing area temperatures to less than 90 degrees Fahrenheit;
 - 5. If the housing area remains consistently above 90 degrees Fahrenheit, temporary transfer of the inmate to an area of the institution or other institution that is more compatible with the inmate's clinical status.



NEW MEXICO CORRECTIONS DEPARTMENT HEAT PATHOLOGY: HOUSING UNIT TEMPERATURE CHECKS

Correctional Officers shall check the inside and outside temperature every two (2) hours from 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., beginning June 1 through September 30, documenting temperatures on this log. Should the inside housing temperature exceed 90 degrees, security staff shall immediately notify the Medical Department and document the notification. Security staff will immediately refer any inmate who shows signs of Heat-Related Pathology to Medical for evaluation and treatment.

Month/Year Facility Housing Unit Officer's Officer's Date and time H.S.A. notified Date Temp 10:00 12:00 4:00 2:00 6:00 am pm pm pm Name **Signature** if indoor temp exceeds 90° pm Outdoor Indoor Outdoor 2 Indoor Outdoor 3 Indoor Outdoor 4 Indoor Outdoor 5 Indoor Outdoor 6 Indoor Outdoor Indoor Outdoor 8 Indoor Outdoor 9 Indoor Outdoor 10 Indoor Outdoor 11 Indoor Outdoor 12 Indoor Outdoor 13 Indoor Outdoor 14 Indoor Outdoor

Indoor
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Per CD-171501, a heat pathology log must be maintained, reviewed, and signed by the Warden or Deputy Warden and the Health Services Administrator.

NEW MEXICO CORRECTIONS DEPARTMENT HEAT PATHOLOGY: HOUSING UNIT TEMPERATURE CHECKS

Month/Year Facility Housing Unit Officer's Officer's Date and time H.S.A. notified if **Temp** 10:00 Date 12:00 2:00 4:00 6:00 Signature indoor temp exceeds 90° am Name pm pm pm pm Outdoor 16 Indoor Outdoor 17 Indoor Outdoor 18 Indoor Outdoor 19 Indoor Outdoor 20 Indoor Outdoor 21 Indoor Outdoor 22 Indoor Outdoor 23 Indoor Outdoor 24 Indoor Outdoor 25 Indoor Outdoor 26 Indoor Outdoor 27 Indoor Outdoor 28 Indoor Outdoor 29 Indoor Outdoor 30 Indoor

Per CD-171501, a heat pathology log must be maintained, reviewed, and signed by the Warden or Deputy Warden and the Health Services Administrator.

Warden or Deputy Warden Signature

Date

Health Services Administrator Signature

Date

NEW MEXICO CORRECTIONS DEPARTMENT REPORT OF HOUSING UNIT TEMPERATURES EXCEEDING 90 DEGREES

Should the indoor temperature of a housing unit exceed 90 degrees, security staff shall immediately notify the Health Services Administrator and document the notification on this form. Security staff shall immediately refer any inmate who shows signs of Heat-Related Pathology to Medical for evaluation.

Facility				
Area (s) Affected by Abnormal Tempera Housing Unit	ture Reading: Outdoor Temp	Indoor Temp	Date	Time
Tousing oint	outdoor remp	maoor remp	Bute	Time
	<u>I</u>			
action Taken to Correct Problem:				
Captain / Lieutenant:	Date	Shift Commander		Date
-France Zieweimie	Zuit		-	
Varden / Deputy Warden	Date	Health Services Administr	rator I	Date