

## **Discharge Medicines Reconciliation** Sharing experience and good practice

Annika Chitroda Clinical Pharmacist - GWH PCN | Medicines Optimisation Pharmacist – BSW ICB

Charlotte Langley Pharmacy Technician- GWH PCN

September 2022



### Rationale

- What is included and who is involved
- General process
- Considerations during medicines reconciliation
- Other/special circumstances
- Questions

### Rationale



Medicines-related patient safety incidents are more likely when medicines reconciliation happens **more than a week** after discharge from a care setting<sup>1</sup>

"Medicines reconciliation is the process of identifying an accurate list of a person's current medicines and comparing them with the current list in use, recognising any discrepancies, and documenting any changes, thereby resulting in a complete list of medicines, accurately communicated"<sup>2</sup>

- Organisations should ensure that a designated health professional has overall organisational responsibility for the medicines reconciliation process
- Organisations should ensure that medicines reconciliation is carried out by a trained and competent health professional – ideally a pharmacist, pharmacy technician, nurse or doctor – with the necessary knowledge, skills and expertise
- Involve patients and their family members or carers, where appropriate, in the medicines reconciliation process.
- When carrying out medicines reconciliation, record relevant information on an electronic or paper-based form.<sup>3</sup>

## What is included

- Any document received mentioning medications
- Clinic letters
- Discharge summaries
- Patient letters
- Medication/appliance/ lymphoedema requests e.g. community nurses, podiatry

## Who is involved

- Pharmacy technicians
- Clinical pharmacists
- GPs
- (Scanning team)
- (POD care home team)
- (POD dietetics team)
- (POD appliance assistant)

### **Process**



Scanning team to forward relevant documents to an allocated user group in the documents inbox for processing.

Pharmacy technicians to access documents to process" in both surgeries in allocated time via User group > Prescription Queries. Arrange documents by oldest date created and begin with those flagged red or oldest date.

Select the document and process update to load patient records and view the document to be reconciled. Use the "Medication reconciliation" template to enter an entry into journal.

1. Pass the document with a note to the pharmacists/GP if you have a query or as per SOP

2. Complete the document only once satisfied all appropriate actions have been made.

### **Process**

Type of

### **Great Western Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust**

#### SystmOne Template

There is a list of all repeat medications and at the bottom is last 3 months of acutes



We can see previous documents that have been reconciled by the pharmacy team.





## **Considerations during reconciliation**



- Be mindful of **duplicate letters**, or those which are superseded by more recent communication.
- Ensure each entry specified the date and type of communication being reviewed.
- **Be concise** and specify any actions you have taken during reconciliation.
- Clinically check the changes advised with current medications: consider appropriate dose changes, interactions, duplicate drug groups.
- Check **past compliance** with medication if changes are being made.
- Check formulary status if unsure, and challenge recommendations if appropriate.
- Consider if **repeat or acute** prescription is appropriate e.g. salbutamol inhalers, paracetamol, laxatives.
- Set suitable review dates for repeat.
- Contact patient to clarify if unclear if a medication supply was made
- Inform patients of any prescriptions being issued at the time of reconciliation.
- Where appropriate, **read-code medications** added to repeat
- Utilise script notes where appropriate.
- Arrange relevant follow up appointments, if unsuccessful task PSO to contact patient. Consider the urgency of suggested medication/blood tests/reviews when issuing prescriptions and booking appointments.

**BSW ICB Medicines Optimisation Team Support** 



**Care home discharge** 

### Nutrition/dietetics (sip feeds or unclear vitamins)

Lymphoedema requests

**Appliance contractor requests (e.g. catheter or stoma items)** 



Medicines prescribed in secondary care or elsewhere

- Clinics can prescribe medications that are not for primary care based on the BSW formulary
- To be added to 'other meds' to minimise risk of being issued
- This appears on a summary care record in cause of hospital admission
- POD to signpost back to original prescriber e.g. clinic



Other Med	lication Hide This
Start Date	Drug 🗸
01 Apr 2019	Galantamine 16mg modified-release capsules 0 - MEMORY CLINIC **NOT FOR GP ISUUE** Script Notes: VICTORIA CENTRE Administrative Notes: 1 mane GWH d/s 18/3/19



High risk medications

This includes

- DMARDs
- Lithium
- Amiodarone
- Separate SOP to cover this process but all patients are added to our recall system which is managed by our pharmacy technicians.

### Warfarin & DOACs

### Warfarin

-Add all strengths of Warfarin to repeat template

# -Add patient to Warfarin recall to ensure regular INR checks

 Warfarin Monitoring Monitoring Monitoring: Anticoagulation monitoring - secondary care (XaL3h) INR: 2.4 Time in TTR: 58 % Warfarin dose - new: 4 mg
Recall: Warfarin Monitoring (19 Sep 2022) GWH Anti-Coag LAC
International normalised ratio (42QE.) 2.4 Anticoagulation monitoring - secondary care (XaL3h) Warfarin Dose (Y0786) 4 mg
INR percentage time in therapeutic range (Xaa68) 58 %

### DOAC

Reconciled and then passed to pharmacist for a clinical check

**Great Western Hospitals** 

**NHS Foundation Trust** 

- Check indication
- Check interactions e.g. antiplatelets
- Check BMI/blood test up to date on record
- Calculate CrCl and check dose
- Set review date appropriately
- Referral to anticoagulant service



### PCLS or mental health advice

- PCLS tend to be 'considerations or recommendations'.
- -They will advise to titrate medications but it is up to us to follow up this medication change/titration.
- -For GP or Mental Health Nurse to discuss to inform patient of what to expect e.g. SE
- -If pharmacist is reconciling they can action this too.
- Swindon Recovery To clarify who is prescribing
- Swindon Intensive To clarify who is prescribing
- -Add medication to 'other meds' so they appear on the SCR
- -Can request GP to take over prescribing
- -To clarify script frequency with them e.g. weekly, fortnightly or monthly?
- -Set an appropriate follow up review date
- -Discuss medication with patient e.g. how to re-order



**Communication outside of the PCN** 

- Including dossette box patients
- -To communicate medication changes to the community pharmacy and ask what scripts they require to make the changes ASAP.
- -If monitoring is due following a change ask when they can make this change to arrange appropriate monitoring
- Challenging or clarifying recommendations
- Shared pharmacy inbox
- Record keeping in patient record

**Referring document to GP or Pharmacist** 



Including Shared care agreement (SCA) requests

**Including Smoking cessation** 

**DOACs** 

P2 requests e.g. for insulin

General queries/discrepancies that unable to identify without justification



NHSE low value medicines<sup>5</sup> and OTC guidance

- Utilise opportunities for cost effective switches or suggesting OTC.
- Implement formulary recommendations at the point of prescribing (Prescribe Well – Spend Less<sup>4</sup>)
- Examples
- -Eye drops
- -Laxatives
- -Calcium/Vit D supplements



### **Discharge summaries to SwICC**

- Incomplete discharges
- -No discharge date
- -No medications on discharge

Transferred to SwICC (Forrest or Orchard Ward)

-Call GWH to check if patient admitted and whether we can expect a full discharge if unsure



### **Incident reporting**

### GWH

- We use GWH system to report incidents
- Old discharge summaries affecting medication supply
- Discrepancies (if no obvious clinical indication)

### BSW ICB

Recommendations that are don't fall in line with local formulary

### **Questions**





### References

- 1. <u>https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/qs120/chapter/Quality-</u> statement-5-Medicines-reconciliation-in-primary-care
- 2. <u>https://www.ihi.org/resources/Pages/Tools/MedicationReconciliationReview.aspx</u>
- 3. <u>https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng5/chapter/1-</u> <u>Recommendations</u>
- 4. <u>https://prescribing.bswccg.nhs.uk/?wpdmdl=6011</u>
- 5. <u>https://www.england.nhs.uk/wp-content/uploads/2019/08/items-</u> which-should-not-routinely-be-prescribed-in-primary-care-v2.1.pdf