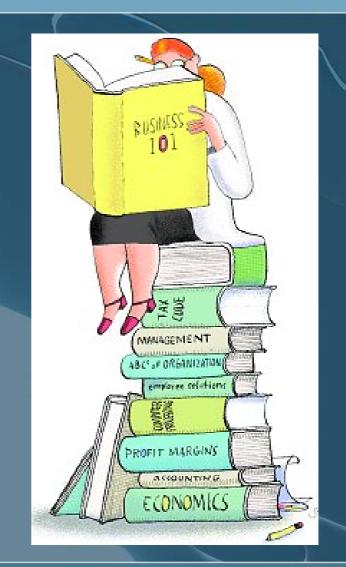


Patient Safety and Continuity of Care M Rosa Gallego



Patient Safety and Continuity of Care

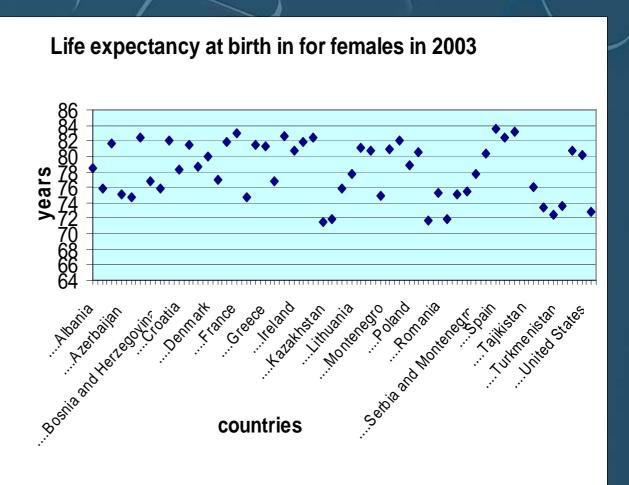
- Introduction
- Health Care providers
- Health Care Systems
- Chronic Diseases
- Example
- Conclusion



Social trends and their impact on Health

Increasing population

Ageing



Social trends and their impact on Health

- Population with long term conditions
- Health Care sustainability
- Shortage of doctors
- Expanded roles for various healthcare providers
- New teams and membership roles



Health Care Professionals

- Physicians
- Nurses
- Pharmacists
- ...
- Hospital team (s)
- Primary care team (s)
- Community Team (s)
- AND the patient









Health Care Professionals

Type:

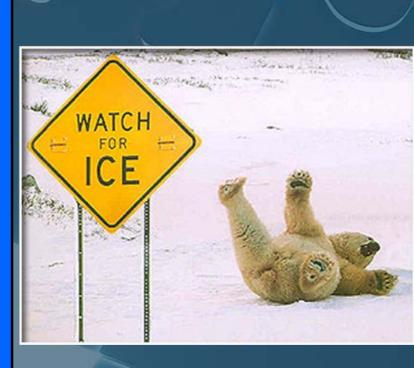
Know what to do. Know how to do it.

And they do it!

Know what to do. Know how to do it.
But, don't do it!

Know what to do. Don't know how to do it. And don't do it!

Don't know what to do. Don't know how to do. But do it!...



Massimo Porta, 1996, SVD Rethinopathy working group

Physicians perceive pharmacists

 Independent specialists on the field of medication and drug technical provision

Mostly Business Men (pharmacy owners)

 Fear of over cross boundaries and accountability

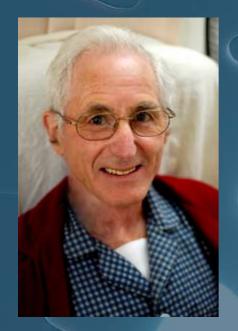
"Outsider" of the clinical team





Chronic Diseases

Conditions that need to be studied and cared for, from different perspectives: the patient's and the healthcare provider's.



Does the disease affect the patient role?

Does patient role affects the progression of the disease?

In what degree the disease prevention treatment need active patient involvement?

Chronic Diseases and Continuity of Care

- Need accurate transfer of medication information across the continuum of care.
- •When patients transition from one health care setting to another they are at increased risk of experiencing fragmented care.

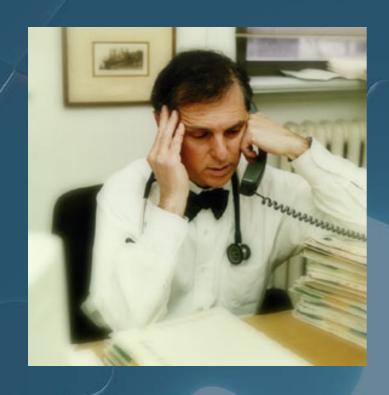


Need of interprofessional collaboration

- Increased:
 - Drug-related morbidity and mortality
 - Rapid advancements on drug treatments
 - Innovation on medicine
 - Movement of patients



Systems of Care



In the last decades there has been increase in initiatives to encourage professional partnership working with the aim of improving services to patients and communities in most of the European countries.



Systems of Care

- Total Negleted: nobody does anything for anyone
- Random Care: most people do something for somebody
- Partial Shared Care: some people do everything for some (sometimes twice) and nothing for the rest
- Total Partial Care (Shared Neglected): people hope someone else will do what they don't. In theory everyone gets everything, but doesn't
- Total Integrated Care: Everyone co-operates to ensure everything is done for everybody

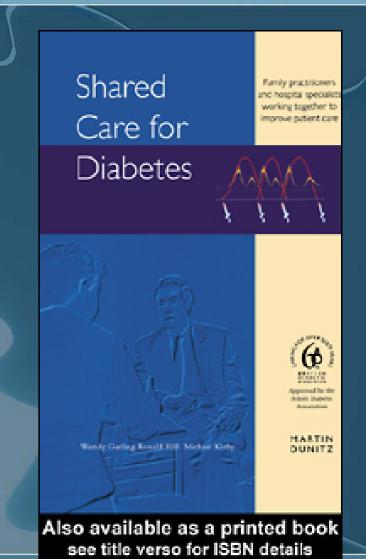




Shared Care

 Term used in healthcare and social care in UK

 Describes the establishment of partnerships between professionals and laymen where they share a common goal

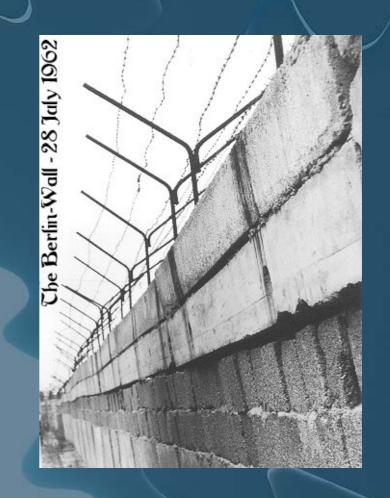


Example UK



Transmural care

- Defined as the interface between Primary and Secondary Heath Care
- Provided in the basis of cooperation and coordination between Primary and Secondary care givers to overcome the "wall between them"

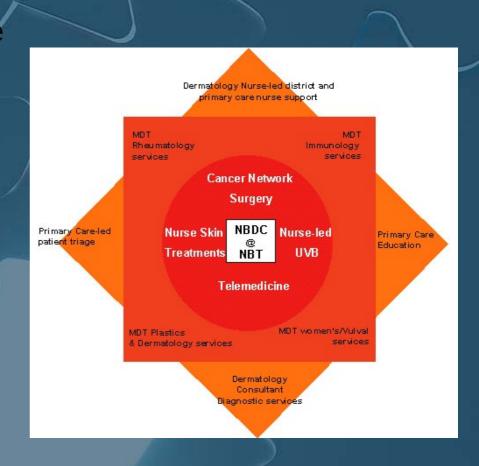


Eg: NL



Integrated Care

- Ultimate result in accessible and patient oriented health care system of optimal quality and efficiency
- Protocols: Everybody knows what, how, when to do. And they do it!
 Everyone co-operates to ensure everything is done for everybody!





Cooperative Experiences

- CH: Quality Circles
- NL: Meetings of Pharmacotherapy
- Australia: Therapeutical revisions
- USA: Managed Therapeutic Protocols
- UK: Pharmaceutical prescription

Slide: Paulino, E 2006

Coordination of activities

The need of the activities from various providers demands coordination in order to improve quality care







- socializing health care providers in working together
- developing mutual understanding of, and respect for
- instilling the requisite competencies for collaborative practice.
- in shared problem solving and decision making, towards enhancing the benefit for patients, and other recipients of services

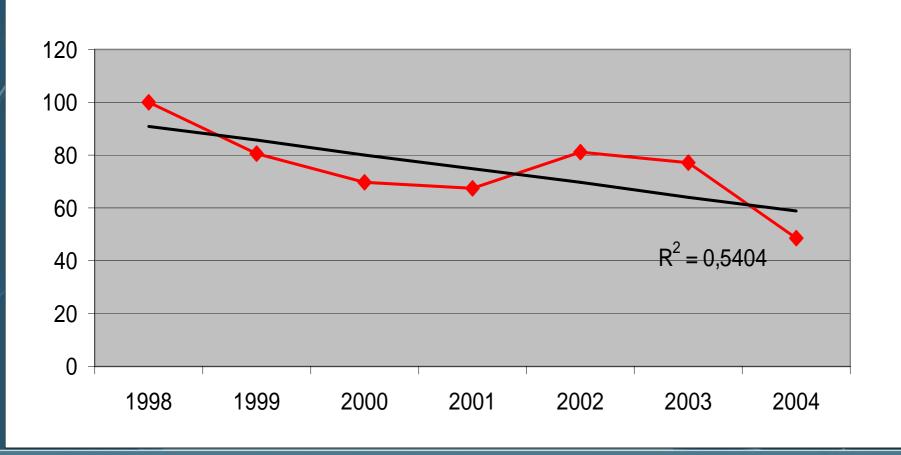


Portugal: one example

- 1998 pharmacists integrated a national diabetes program for decreasing diabetes related complications distributing the materials free of charge
- 2002 pharmacists initiated a program by enhancing patient empowerment through selfmonitoring and selfcontrol
- 2006 pharmacists initiated an evaluation



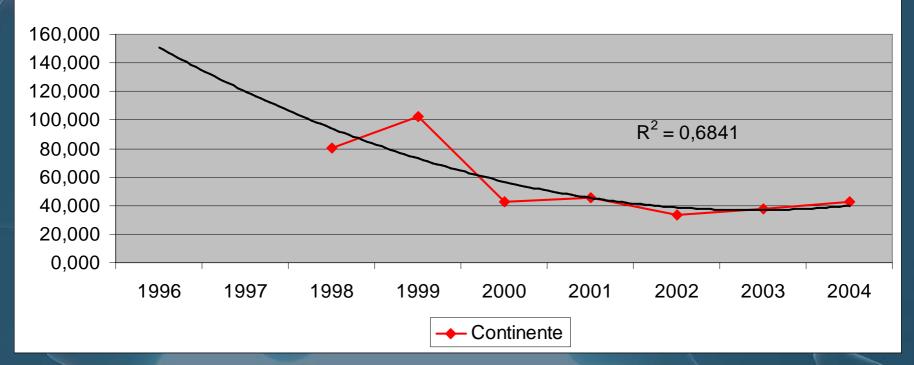
Episodes of Ketoacidotic and Hypoglycaemic comas Standardized Rate per 100000 PwDiab





Severe hypoglicemia episodes per 100000 Pwdiab

Standardized Inpatient Hypo episodes per 100000 diab (>15 yr age)





Results (6) Biochemical and physiological parameters

| | 0-3 Mo | 0-6 Mo |
|---|---------|--------|
| Glycaemia fasting mg/dl ¹ | - 12,3* | -13,5* |
| Glycaemia pos-prandial mg/dl ¹ | -30,1* | -34,0* |
| HbA1c (%) ² | -0,6 | -0,7* |
| PA systolic mm Hg ² | -3,0* | -3,4* |
| PA diastolic mm Hg ² | -0,8* | -1,5* |
| BMI (Kg/m ²) ² | -0,02 | -0,08* |
| Tryglicerides mg/dl ¹ | -0,8 | -5,5 |
| Cholesterol mg/dl ² | -7,2 * | -8,0* |

3-6 Mo:

No statistical difference

BG Selfmonitoring

46,5% at t₀ and 48,0% at t₂

Score of technical performance

86,6% at t₀ and 91,9% at t₂

¹ Averaging; ² Average; * meaningful statistical difference (p<0,05)



Portugal: (1)

the program allowed the identification of Medication Related Problems (MRPs) in 74% of the patients

63% reported to the physician

in 58% the therapy was changed

This program contributed to the promotion of BG selfmonitoring and to enhancing the quality of the performance of the technique

Contributos em Saúde para os Diabéticos. Avaliação do Programa de Cuidados Farmacêuticos: Diabetes Costa, FA; Ferreira, AP; Crisostomo, S; Fontes, E. 2006

conclusion

- There is an interest from the societal perspective
- There is evidence on good outcomes on patient safety and continuity of care by the collaboration between physians and pharmacists
- There are identified barriers and facilitators
- There is the will of forming teams and exchanging expertise



for allowing me to be a member of a larger and more efficient team