PolyMedication-Check

Assessing the impact of community pharmacy based medication review

Oral presentation, 3rd PCNE Medication Review Symposium 29th May 2012, Leuven, Belgium

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Polymedication-Check [PMC]

Aim Improvement of patient's adherence

- MethodStructured interview with pharmacist and patient discussing
daily medicines use
- **Population** Patients with \geq 4 prescribed drugs for \geq 3 months

Classification Intermediate medication review¹

¹ PCNE Guidelines for Retrospective Medication Review in Pharmacy V0, Dublin 2011



Rational what about the patient and his management of the daily medicines use?



Simplifications in therapy plans and improvement of knowledge provided by pharmacists are highly appreciated.



-1- study questions and outcomes



Primary Outcome

Improvement of adherence after PMC

Secondary Outcomes

- Patients knowledge and medicines management
- Time until (un-)planned consulting a physician
- Detected and solved drug related problems
- Counselling issues



-2-	tudy sample under the second s	3
In	Age >18 years, language in words and handwriting ≥4 prescribed drugs for ≥3 months Medication record data in pharmacy for ≥7 months Signed informed consent	
Οι	Already received a PMC Management of medication done by others	
Oral present	rd Medication Review Symposium, Leuven, Belgium, 2012	

-3- resources / timetable

Lead Pharmaceutical Care Research Group, University of Basel, Switzerland

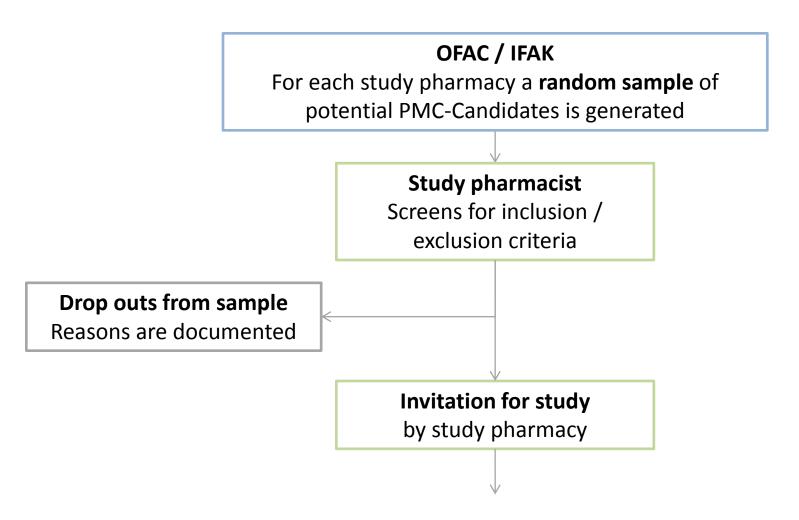
Collaboration Dr. Noortje Vriends, Department of Psychology, University of Basel, Switzerland

Prof. Olivier Bugnon & Dr. Saviana Di Giovanni, Policlinique Médicale Universitaire, University of Lausanne, Switzerland

TimetableMay 2012 to June 2013

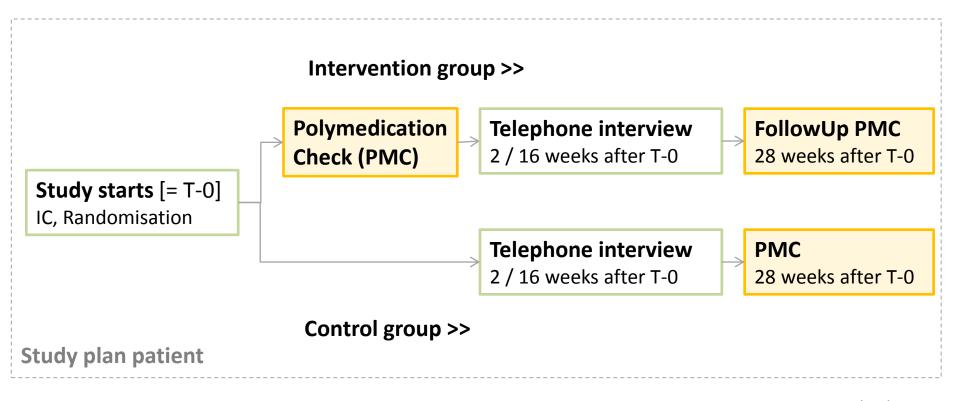


-4- patient selection and recruitment





-5- study design: rct





-6- outcome variables

	Patient's questionnaire	Telephone interview	Medication history	PMC protocol form	Pharmacist's comments
Adherence	x	x	х	x	х
Counselling issues, DRP		x		x	x
Patients knowledge		х		х	
Time until consulting a physician	Х	Х			

-7- Telephone interview

Provided by Faculty of Psychology, University of Basel

Master thesis Véronique Lottaz

Five sections with 56 questions (medication knowledge, adherence issues, counselling issues, beliefs / concerns, physician / pharmacy care)

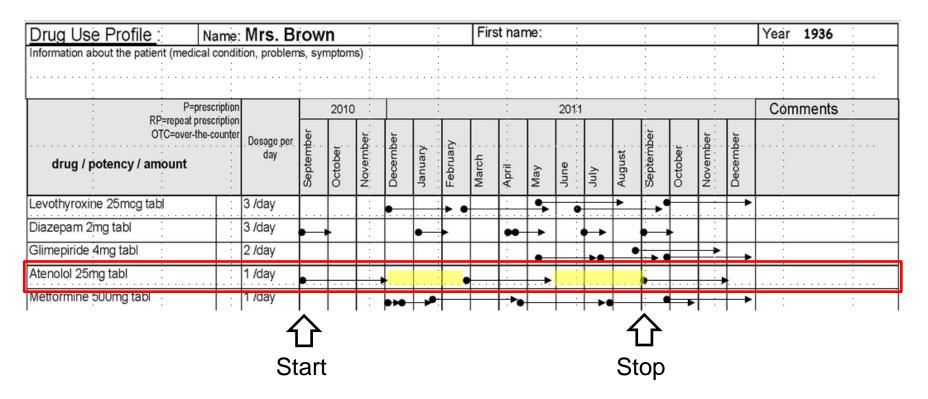
Validated questionnaires & self-assessments (BMQ / Morisky / DASH)

Pilot proofed feasibility, duration: 28 (\pm 6) minutes



-8- Medication possession ratio (MPR)

MPR: ratio of days medication supplied to days in an time interval.



MPR Atenolol: 180 days supplied in a time interval of 360 days = 0.5



(R)Evolution Polymedication-Check...

Potential of the service has not yet been used to full capacity discussing barriers and chances of new services, need for adaption?

Skill trainings to address pharmaceutical care issues needed? continuing training, coaching

Pharmacists = care providers: opportunities and threats? defining new competences for an old profession







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Thank you for your attention!

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