

Medicines Use Review in patients with type 2 Diabetes Mellitus

Hunter T* and Henman M†

- Primary Care, HSE West.
- †The School of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences, Trinity College Dublin..



- Four Regional Health Authorities on the border between Republic of Ireland and Northern Ireland
- Republic of Ireland
 - HSE- Dublin North East
 - HSE- West
- Northern Ireland
 - SHSSB
 - WHSSB
- Previously completed Health Promotion projects to raise awareness of diabetes

Brief Intervention for Medicines Use Review

Optimise Patient Medication

- Do their medicines appear to agree with evidence based guidelines?
- Do they have any related side effects?
- Have they any compliance issues?
- Do they know their clinical values?
- Do they know of the association of their medicines with their clinical values?

Intervention

- Recruit Patients
- Patient Consent Form
- Patient Assessment
- Action Plan
- GP Referral
- 3 Month Follow Up Form

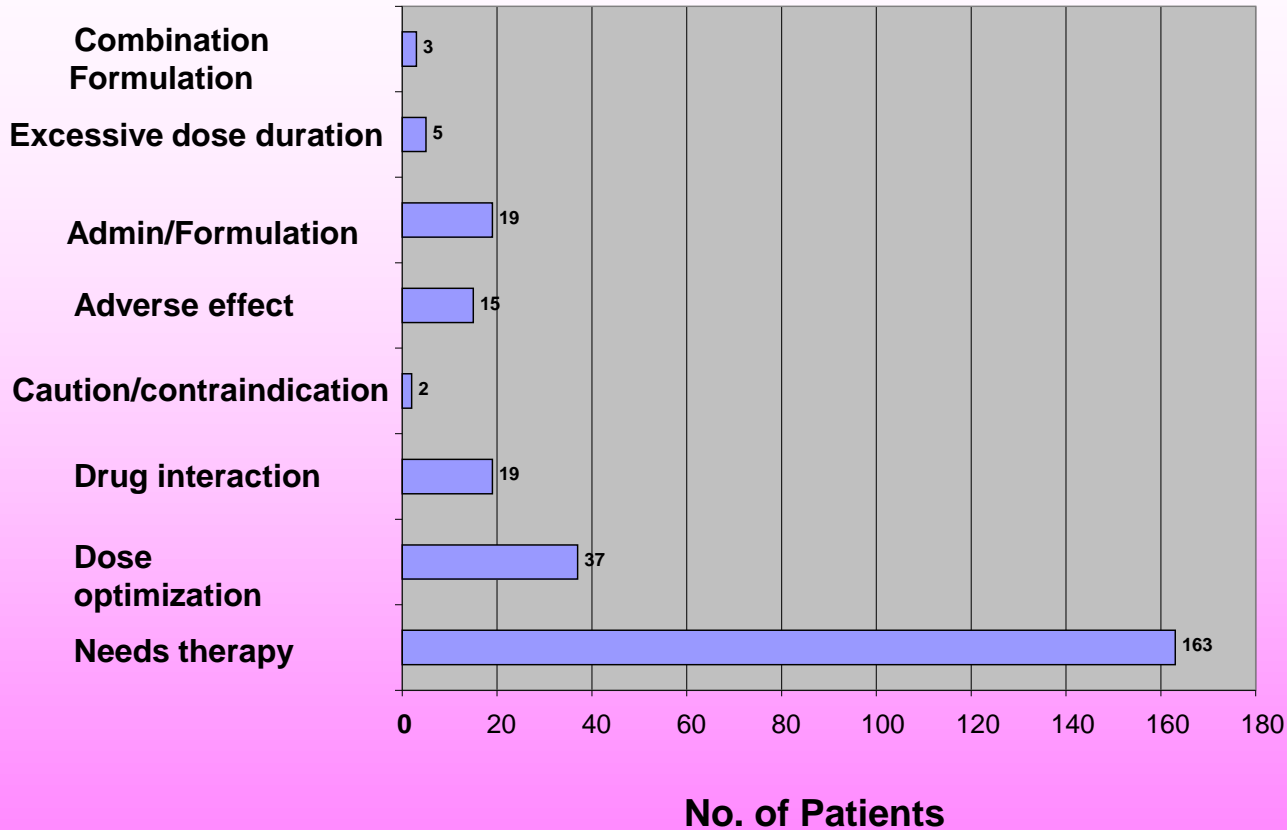
Medication Use Reviews

- 32 Pharmacies
- 258 Patients consented to Medication Use Review
 - Reviews; Mean 8 : Range 1-33
 - Patients ; 78.4% estimated over 50y; 59.7% male
 - Medicines 6-7 per patient

Pharmacist's Actions

- 263 Recommendations
 - 75% Need for therapy or dose optimisation
 - 7% Drug interaction
 - 7 % Administration/Formulation
 - 6 % Adverse effects

Overall Patient Medication Recommendations for Diabetes Related Drug Classes



Lipid Lowering medication Recommendations follow up action

Lipid Lowering Recommendations * Lipid Lowering medication follow up action Crosstabulation				
	Lipid Lowering medication follow up action			
Lipid Lowering Recommendations	No change	Change	Medication commenced	Total
None	110	6	4	120
Needs therapy	36	0	15	51
Drug interaction	1	0	0	1
Administration formulation	1	0	0	1
Dose optimization	7	1	0	8
Total	155	7	19	181

Antiplatelet medication

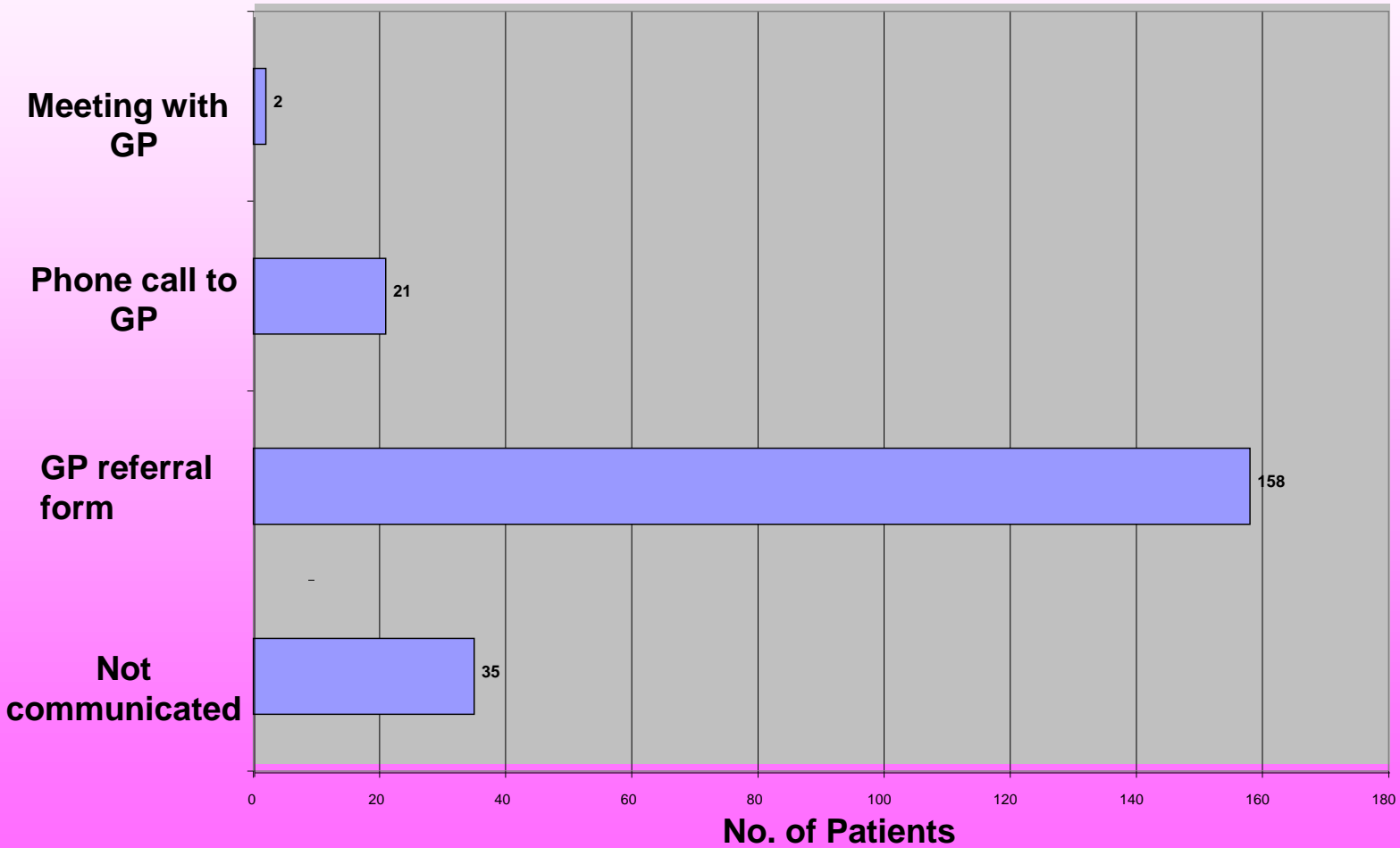
Recommendations and follow up action

Antiplatelet Recommendations	Antiplatelet follow up action			Total
	No change	Change	Medication commenced	
None	109	0	1	110
Needs therapy	41	0	21	62
Adverse effect	2	1	2	5
Dose optimization	1	0	0	1
Drug interaction	1	0	0	1
Admin formulation	1	0	0	1
Excessive dose / duration	2	2	0	4
Total	157	3	24	182

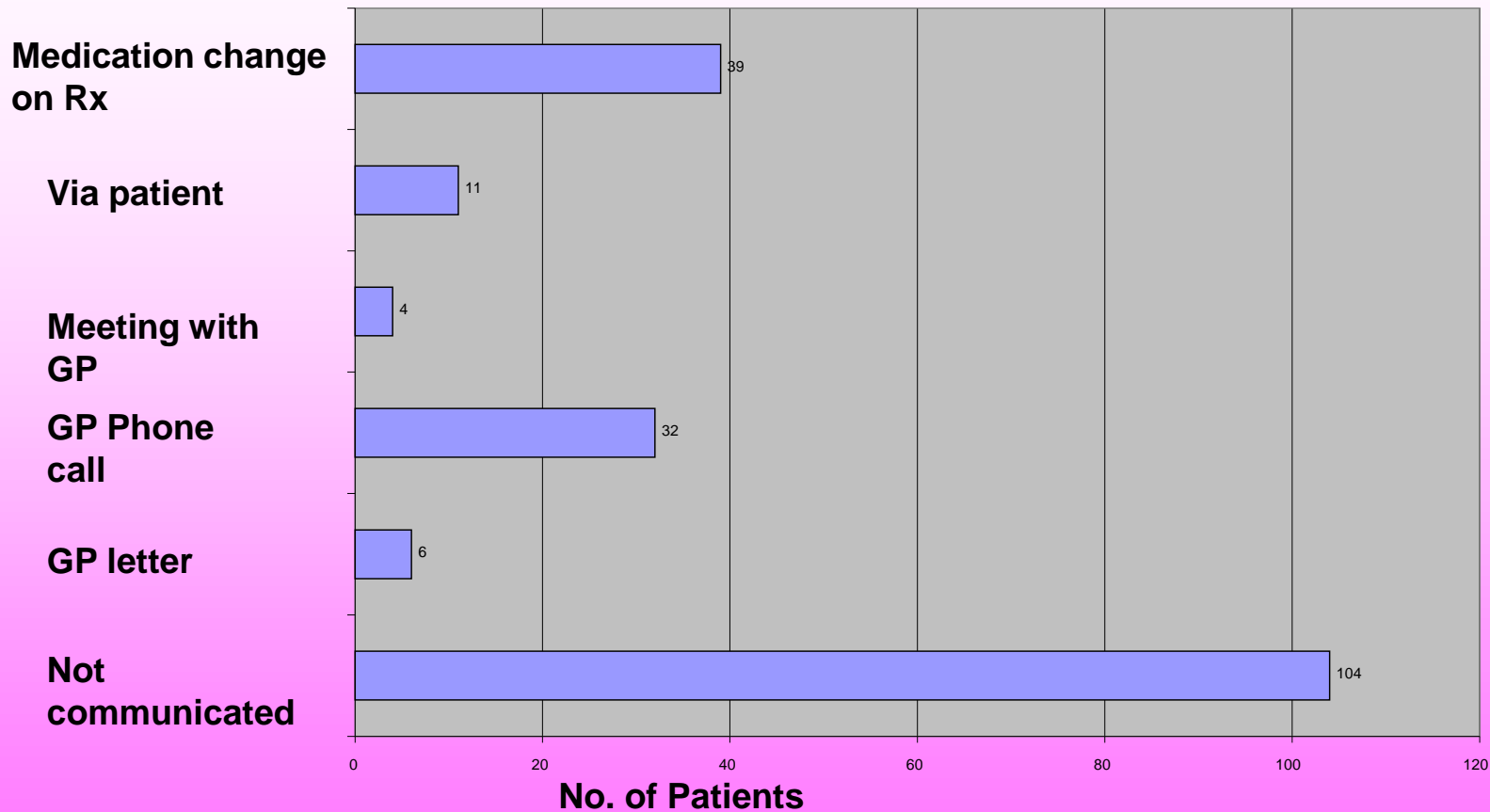
Recommendations by class

- 61 recommendations for 54 patients concerning hypoglycaemics (3.8% diet alone)
- 49 recommendations in 47 patients concerning antihypertensives (23% not receiving therapy)
- 67 recommendations on Lipid lowering drugs in 67 patients (29% not receiving therapy)
- 84 recommendations for 80 patients concerning their antiplatelet drugs (31% not receiving therapy)

Method of communication with General Practitioner of recommendations from Review



Communication Feedback from GP regarding Reviews



Policy & Evidence Context in Ireland

- Policy: Building Healthier Hearts

“the structures in general practice should facilitate the prescription and monitoring of drug treatments known to be effective for those patients who would benefit”

- Secondary prevention in diabetic patients

- Evidence: Usher et al (2006)_Prescribing for patients with diabetes in the community. Ir Med J. Low usage of evidence-based drugs for prevention in Ireland – lowest in North West Ireland

Conclusions

- Review process was acceptable to patients and pharmacists
- Pharmacists medication recommendations increased prescribing of evidence based medication
- Medication changes were also made where pharmacists had not made recommendations
- Just under half of GPs replied to pharmacist's recommendations
- Two GPs refused to participate

Carbon Footprint

- To reduce our carbon footprint I have not provided paper copies of all of the slides in this presentation today
- Please feel free to email me for an electronic copy

mhenman@tcd.ie