II The Intermediate medication review

Anders Ekedahl
An intermediate review can be performed when the patient can be approached for information.

Such a review is based on medication history and patient information.

What are the problems that can be detected (drug-drug interactions, some side-effects, unusual dosages, adherence issues, drug-food interactions, effectiveness issues, side effects, and possible problems with OTC medications)?

How to perform the review?
Desired outcome:
A flowchart for an intermediate medication review plus an interview guideline plus the fundamentals for an interview guide
- Isabelle de Wulf, Brussel
- Patrick Eichenberger, Basle
- Nadia Ismael, Al-Khobar, Saoudi Arabia
- Pilar Modamio, Barcelona
- Isabel Waltering, Nottuln, Germany
- Rita Chrisostomos, Porto Salvo, Portugal
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Basic Medication Review</th>
<th>Clinical Medication Review</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Many, often Minutes</td>
<td>Few Hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pharmacist</td>
<td>Clinical data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispensing</td>
<td>Health care team</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. Setting – community pharmacy
2. Service announcement;
3. Patient selection (GP referral; patient demand; professional view)
4. Patient expectations, main complaints and concerns;
5. Make an appointment for the medication review – reminder;
6. Partly medication reconciliation (check-list) + informed consent
Meeting with the patient – the medication review

1. complete the medication list
2. patient counselling - checklist - why and how, and DRPs;
3. documenting the review;
4. action plan;
5. follow-up;