PCNE Working Symposium on Medication review 2009
Tuesday 3 November 2009, Geneva

FINAL PROGRAM

Introduction

This symposium is the second official meeting of a new PCNE working group on medication review. The working groups aim to develop a particular area of interest within pharmaceutical care, where participants joining the group are experienced. Medication review (including Drug Use Review, DUR) is a process that is part of the quality assurance of medication therapy (drug therapy). A retrospective review does usually not focus on drug-use alone, but on prescribing medicines and the administration or actual use. The aim of the review is identifying problems or potential problems, or medication errors, in view of the desired outcomes. There are several published methods coupled with criteria (implicit & explicit) but it is still unclear how a review should be conducted, with which data and information, and what to do with the results. The different criteria often need an adaptation to national customs and formularies. The focus of this working symposium will be the retrospective medication review.

Venue

Université de Genève, Faculté des sciences, Section des sciences pharmaceutiques, Quai E.-Ansermet 30, CH 1211 Genève. Room 4-457 (4th floor).

Program

Chair of the day: Prof. Dr. K.E. Hersberger, Switzerland

8.30 - 9.00 Welcome & registration
9.00 - 9.30 J.W.F. van Mil: Introduction to medication review, why and how.
9.30-9.50 K. Hersberger: Polymedication Check - a new reimbursed service for Swiss community pharmacies
9.50 - 10.10 S. Leikola: Comprehensive medication review involving collaboration between pharmacists and physicians practice in Finland.
10.10 - 10.30 V. Foulon: Medication review in Belgium
10.30 - 11.00 Coffeebreak
11.00 - 11.30 T. Dreischulte: Explicit standards to evaluate the quality and safety of medication use in primary care and A generic algorithm to operationalise ‘adherence to standards’ as an intermediate outcome measure
11.30-12.00 Discussion, including some thoughts on home visits by M. Krueger
12.00-13.00 Lunch break

13.00-15.00 Working groups
15.00-15.30 Coffee break
15.30-16.00 Writing up workshop results & presentations
16.00-17.00 Reports from workshops (20 min each, incl. questions)
17.00 Closure
The workshops

I. The simple medication review. Chair: Patrick Eichenberger, Switzerland
Participants will discuss a simple medication review, based on the medication history in the pharmacy. What are the problems that can be detected (drug-drug interactions, some side-effects, unusual dosages and some adherence issues)? How to perform the review?
Desired outcome: A flowchart for a simple medication review.

II. The Intermediate medication review. Chair: Anders Ekedahl, Sweden
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 the fundaments for an interview guideline.

III. The advanced medication review. Chair: Nina Griese, Germany
An advanced medication review is based on medication history, patient information and clinical 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)? But the advanced review would also make it possible to look at issues around indications related problems (indication without a drug and drugs without indication), and possibly also dosage issues based on laboratory data, antibiotic appropriateness, adherence to clinical guidelines & formularies etc..
Desired outcome: A flowchart for an advanced medication review plus the fundaments for an interview guideline.