



# EAHP ACADEMY SEMINAR 11-13 September 2015 from Medicines Reconciliation to Medicines Optimisation

Improving and Maintaining
Medicines Reconciliation
on Admission at
North Bristol NHS Trust (NBT) (UK)

Jane Smith, Principal Pharmacist, Development & Governance NBT Medication Safety Officer (MSO)

#### **Disclosure Statement**

"Conflict of interest: nothing to disclose"



## **Learning Objectives**

#### Participants should be able:



- To describe the importance of Medication Reconciliation process
- To present the principles and strategies to spread and measure the improvements in Medication Reconciliation beyond pilot unit
- To recognise the pharmacist and pharmacy technician's role in this process



#### Meds Rec on Admission: Definition:

**Medicines reconciliation ensures** that the medicines prescribed on patients admission correspond to those taken before admission. This process involves discussion with patients and/or carers and using primary care records



... as well as Patients' Own Drugs (PODs)



#### Who are we?

#### **NBT - North Bristol**

**Patient Safety: Medicines Management work** 







#### Who are we?

NBT -

Patient Safety: Medicines Management work

stream

- SPI2 project team
- SWQPSI project team
- Medicines Governance Group Patients
- NBT staff Consultants; Other Doctors; Pharmacists;
   Nurses; Ward receptionists; Clinical Audit; etc.
   North Bristol

#### **NBT Team**

#### **Medicines Governance Group**

Pharmacy
Pharmacists
Matrons
Heads of Nursing
Consultants
Training Dept

Patient Panel Members

#### Executive Lead: Medical Director

Chris Burton

#### **Pharmacy**

Jane Smith
Alison Mundell
Julie Hamer
Natasha Mogford
Robert Brown

#### **Clinical Audit**

Frank Hamill
Calvin Turp
Rebecca Lewis

#### Nurses

Lorraine Motuel
Andrea Scott

#### **Consultants / Doctors**

Arla Gamper Ruth Gillam James Calvert



## Why is this important? Globally

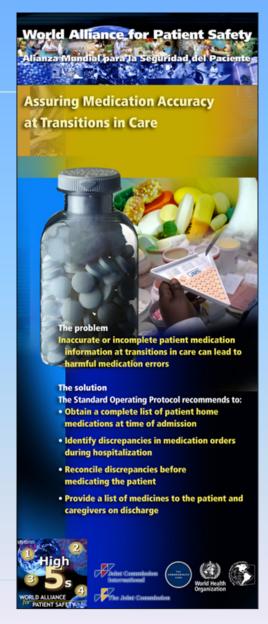
- WHO High 5s (2006)
- IHI Saving Lives Campaign (2006)

#### **UK: Nationally/Regionally**

- SPI1 and SPI2 (2006 2009)
- SWQPSI / Safer Care Southwest (2009 – now)

#### **Patient Safety**

- Reduced harm
- Reduce length of stay Exceptional healthcare, personally delivered

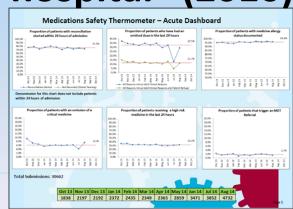




## **Key Drivers (1)**

#### **UK: Nationally**

- NPSA/NICE Medicines Reconciliation guidance (2007)
- NPSA/2010/RRR009: "Reducing harm from omitted and delayed medicines in hospital" (2010)
- Francis Report: (February 2013)
- Medication Safety Thermometer (July 2013)

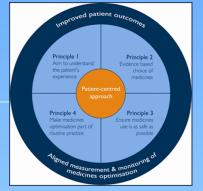




## **Key Drivers (2)**

#### **UK: Nationally**

- Medicines Optimisation Dashboard (June 2014)
- Sign up to Safety (June 2014)
- PSA 014: "Risks arising from breakdown and failure to act on communication during handover at the time of discharge from secondary care (August 2014)
- NHSBN: Pharmacy: Acute Trusts
   (November 2014)
   Exceptional mealth care, personally delivered



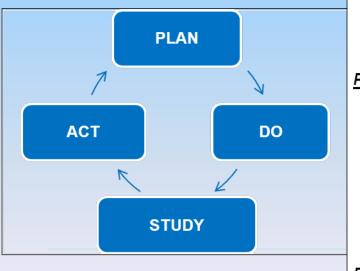




## What have we done (1)

Ongoing measurement

Tests of change



Plan List the tasks needed to set up this test of change Person When to Where to Responsible be done be done Predict what will happen when the test is carried out Measures to determine if prediction succeeds <u>Do</u> Describe what actually happened when you ran the test Study Describe the measured results and how they compared to the predictions <u>Act</u> Describe what modifications to the plan will be made for the next cycle from what you learned

Worksheet for Testing Change -

When to

be done

Where to

be done

Person

Responsible

Aim: (Overall goal you would like to reach)

Every goal will require multiple smaller tests of change
Describe your first (or next) test of change

Exceptional healthcare, personally de

## What have we done (2)

- Phase 1: Feb 2007—July 2008: (1 8 wards)
   Introduced a Medicines Admissions Proforma
   Developed an e-audit tool
- Phase 2: Aug 2008–Jul 2009 (8 11 wards)
   Training DVD was designed
   Analysed admissions data
- Phase 3: Aug 2009–Feb 2011: SWQPSI (11–30 wards)
   New Pharmacist post enabled increased spread
   Tests of change on accuracy of Medicines Reconciliation



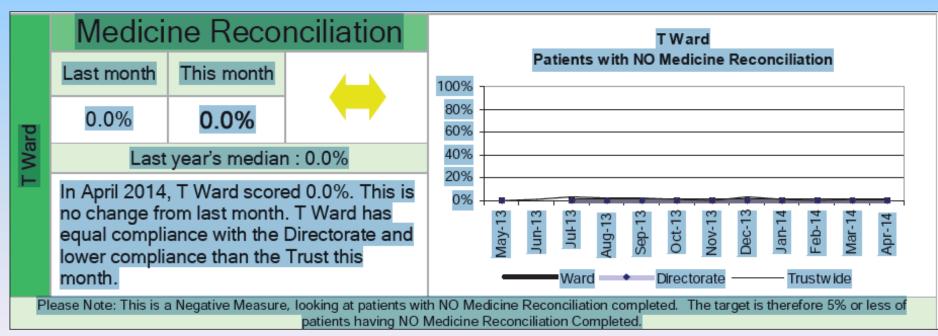
## What have we done (2)

- Phase 4: Feb 2011-Feb 2013: SWQPSI (31-20 wards)
   Audited Sunday admissions
   Surgical Pharmacist funding agreed
- Phase 5: Feb 2013 -now: SWQPSI (20-15 wards)
   Reviewed NBT cost avoidance savings
   Piloted "Connecting Care"
   Extended clinical services to the emergency zone
   Publicising work to spread good practice



## What have we done (3)

- Review data
- Display results
- Record Pharmacist Interventions



#### **Medicines Reconciliation Process**





#### **Medicines Reconciliation Process**

Patient admitted

Clerked by Doctor (one source for medication history)

Seen by MMT - if trained (2<sup>nd</sup> source used)

- Discrepancies highlighted to Pharmacist

Seen by Pharmacist (2nd source used)

- Discrepancies highlighted, documented and Doctor informed
- Chart clinically signed off

Audited by Medicines Management Technician



#### **Role of Pharmacist**



- All pharmacists
- Priority target
- Drug history at least two sources
- Discrepancies highlighted to the doctor
- Training of nurses and doctors



## **Aiding Medicines Reconciliation**

- Medicines proforma designed
  - admissions booklet

Procedure written for doctors/ MMTs

Pharmacy intervention slips

	to .	
Department of Pharmacy		North Bristol NHS
Dear Dr With regards to your pati Problem / Suggestion / Inf		Date
Thank youPLEASE DO NO	(Clinical Pha	rmacist) Bleep No:
Outcome:		Type of Intervention  Ambiguous/illegible  Formulary  Dose query  Frequency/timing  Age factors  Length of therapy
Consultant Diagnosis		Previous medication Pregnant/breastfeeding Renal/hepatic failure Interaction Pharmaceutical Check with GP
Clinical Significance MAJOR [ MODERATE [ MINOR [	Required action taken Information given Pharmacist dealt with problem Advice ignored No action taken' therapy justified Not known	Choice of drug  Rewrite  Administration  Adverse effect  TTO problems  TDM  Antibiotics  Other  (GD)



#### **Medicines Proforma**

	Medicines on Admission						Medicines prescribed on inpatient chart			*Comments (Please record any reason for change or stopping)	
-	Drug	Drug Name					C A				
			,	Doce	Route	Frequency	Prescription	Prescription changed *	Not prescribed or stopped *	,	
-							+				
_											
-							+				
_											
_											
_							$\vdash$				
	Please	tick if	a continuation sheet	is used		R	Ramember over the counter medications				
_	Infor	matio	n source (Tick all th	at apply)							
	<b>S</b> 1	52				S	1 5	2			
			Patient/Carer						GP letter Repeat prescription		
			GP surgery contact	ed							
	☐ Brought medicines from home									us TTA/chart (dated )	
	Nursing Home records							Unable to obtain medication / histor (Reason:			
	☐ GP printout							Other (specify)			
	Form completed by						ny Que	ries i	re: me	edication list above?	
Source 1:					Ti:	k when	resolv	ed			
	Bleep:	:	Dat	e :							
Checked by (Source 2) :											



#### **Data collection form**

Week Co	ommencing:	07/09/2015	]	Ward:	Level 2 Gate 6B N	Veurosciences		
				Patient Name	MRN Number	NHS Number	DHx Completed & Date	Patient from AAU (Yes/No)
Monday	07/09/2015	Thursday	03/09/2015					
Monday	07/09/2015	Friday	04/09/2015					
Monday	07/09/2015	Saturday	05/09/2015					
	0.1.00.2010		00.00.20.0					
	00/00/0045	0 - 1	00/00/0045					
Tuesday	08/09/2015	Sunday	06/09/2015					
Wednesday	09/09/2015	Monday	07/09/2015				I	
Thursday	10/09/2015	Tuesday	08/09/2015				<u> </u>	
Friday	11/09/2015	Wednesday	09/09/2015					



#### e-Audit tool

North Bristol NHS SAFER PATIENT INITIATIVE MEDICINE MANAGEMENT & Audit MEDICINE RECONCILIATION										
	BRUNEL VERSION									
Please review &	5 random sets o	f notes of patients 1		listed please specify						
▼		Levei/Non-Drunei		<b>*</b>						
		Directorate		•						
Number Patient Number										
	Yes	of admission No	Yes	No						
1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
Comments:										
Please press 'Submit' below to send your data to Quality Improvement & Audit										



#### Improving quality of Medicines Reconciliation

DVD - for junior doctors



- Admission pharmacist teaching junior doctors
- Junior doctors shadowing admissions pharmacist
- Pre-op clinic nurses training
- Audit of quality of process



#### Role of MM tech

- Obtaining information:
  - Summary Care Record
  - Connecting care
  - GP faxes
- PODs recording/assessing
- Obtaining compliance device information
- Patient interaction
- Accuracy check against drug chart
- Referral to pharmacist
- Accreditation
  Exceptional healthcare, personally delivered



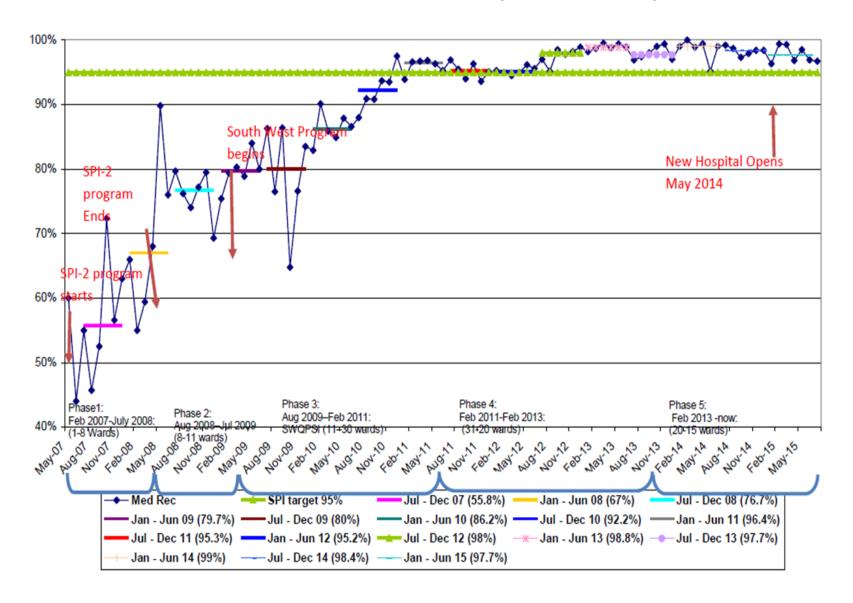


## Data collection process

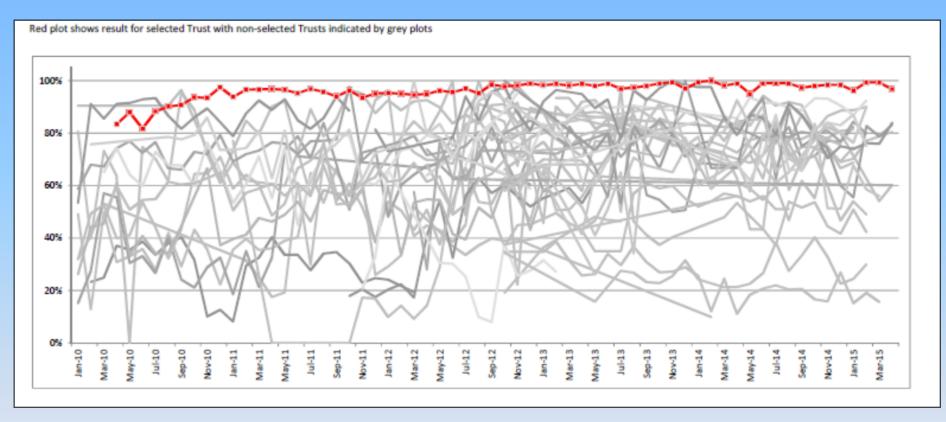
- % of emergency and elective admissions >2%
- 5 patients per week (20 per month)
- Random data collection
- Completed by MM technician part of ward visit
- Uploaded on to e-tool
- Monthly report shared
- Currently auditing 15 wards (300 patients)
   North Bristol



#### Number of Patients with Reconciliation (Six Month Medians)

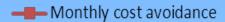


## QIPP: % reconciliation: all Trusts





#### **QIPP: Cost Avoidance**

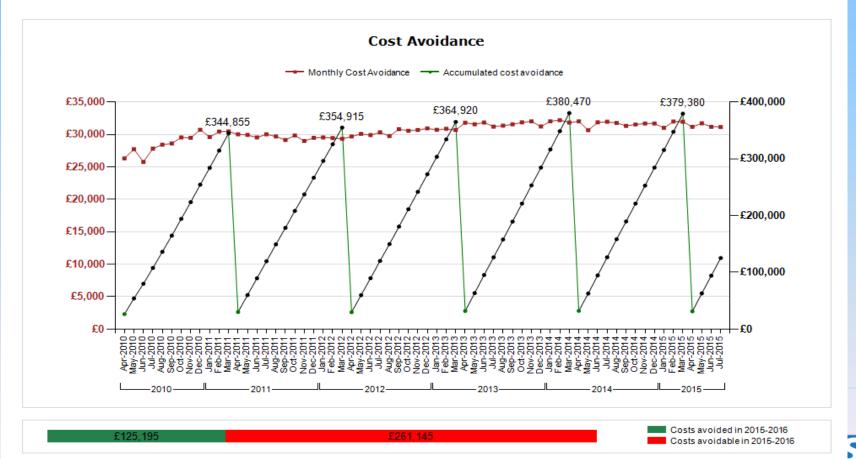


Accumulated cost avoidance

#### **North Bristol NHS Trust**

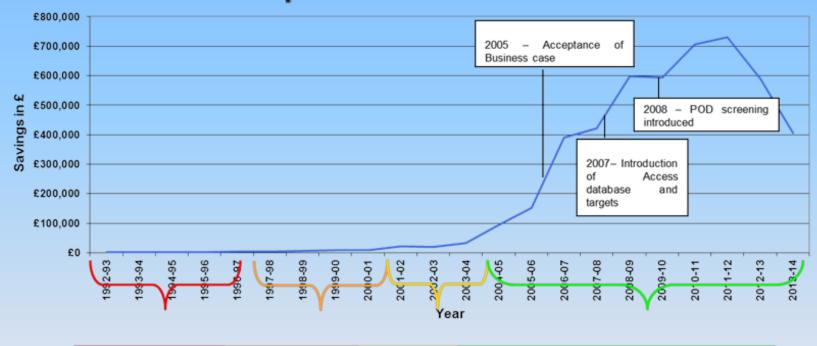
Region: BRISTOL, N SOM, SOM & S GLOS

Total Records: 64



#### **Patient's Own Drugs**

## Patients Own Drugs Savings – North Bristol NHS Trust April 1992 – March 2014



Phase 1: 1992 – 1996 – POD: Pharmacy processed (SMH only) Phase 2: 1997
- 2000 - POD:
Ward
processed
(SMH only)

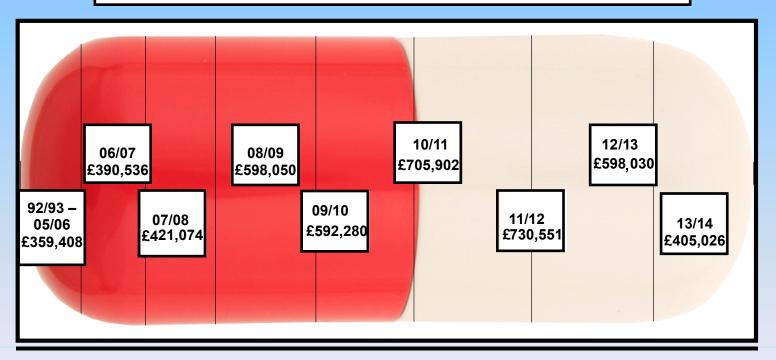
Phase 3: 2001 – 2004 – MM: trials (SMH)

Phase 4: 2005 – present time– MM: service spread (SMH + FR)



## Patient's Own Drugs

Patient Own Drugs Savings - North Bristol NHS Trust
Apr 1992 - Mar 2014
Total Savings - £4,800,859





#### Results: What have we done?

1) We have improved the quality of the service NBT provides to all patients by:

Achieving our 95% target

Maintaining/Improving 95% target on up to 30 wards



#### Results: What have we done?

2) We are the best acute Trust as shown by (QIPP) benchmarking

...and possibly one of the best in the world

Frank Federico: Executive Director: IHI:

"Your efforts inform us that, as difficult as medication reconciliation may be worldwide, it is possible to succeed"



# Results: What have we done? 3) We are successful in carrying out Medicines Reconciliation, and demonstrating savings

Clare Howard, Deputy Chief Pharmaceutical Officer: NHS England

"North Bristol Trust are to be congratulated on their impressive journey to improve medicines reconciliation rates"



## How are we sharing?

#### **UK: Posters**

- Bristol Patient Safety Congress (Bristol: May 2015)
- Patient Safety Congress (Birmingham: May 2013)
- European Hospital Pharmacy Congress (Paris: March 2013)
- National Pharmacy Management Forum (London: Nov 2012)











## How are we sharing?

#### **Presentations and Workshops**

- European Association of Hospital
   Pharmacists (EAHP) Academy Seminar
   Zagreb (September 2015)
- EAHP Congress, Hamburg (March 2015)
- West of England Academic Health Science
   Network Annual Conference (October 2014)
- National Pharmacy Management Forum (London: Nov 2013 and Nov 2014)







## How are we sharing?

#### **Journal Articles**

- NICE's Local Practice Collection (March 2015)
   http://www.nice.org.uk/
   savingsandproductivityandlocalpracticeresource
- "Improving medicines reconciliation on admission"
   Hospital Pharmacy Europe (v. 074: Summer 2014)
- "Medicines Reconciliation on Admission other issues - at North Bristol NHS Trust (NBT)"

Hospital Pharmacy Europe (v. 075: Autumn 2014)



#### **Achievements**

#### **UK Awards: Shortlisted Finalists**

- "I love my Pharmacist"!! (Oct 2015)
- Pharmaceutical Care Awards (Jul 2015)
- HSJ Awards (Nov 2014)
- HQIP Awards (Nov 2014)
- LEAN Healthcare Academy Awards (Feb 2014)
- HSJ Patient Safety Award (July 2013)













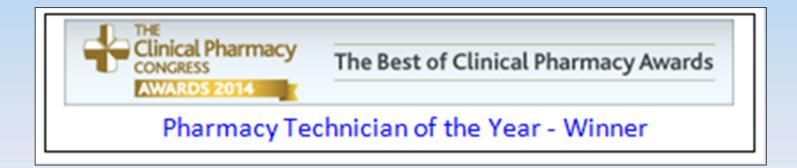
#### **Achievements**

**UK Awards: Winners** 

APTUK Awards (June 2014)



Clinical Pharmacy Congress (March 2014)





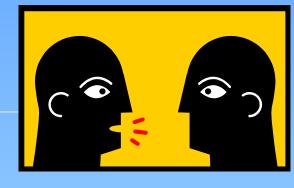




- SPI2 support from experts/peers improvement methodology; "learn from others"; "share success" and "steal shamelessly"!!
- Continuous Measurement is ESSENTIAL "In God we Trust – all others bring data!"
- "Buy-in" of staff // start with enthusiasts // leave laggards.
- Tempting to spread too quickly. Plan, continue to embed and gain support as the project evolves.



## **Discussion points**



- Ongoing vs snapshot data collection
- Improvement methodology vs Safety
   Thermometer
- Benchmarking need clear definitions



## Other / Future work

#### **Medicines Reconciliation on Admission**

- Working / Potential working with:
  - AHSN Medicines Optimisation work stream
  - Professor Tamasine Grimes, Associate Professor in Practice of Pharmacy, Trinity College, Dublin
  - NICE: Quality and Productivity Case Study
- Discussions with Mike Durkin, Director of Patient Safety, NHS England
- Hosting a Meds Rec conference at NBT

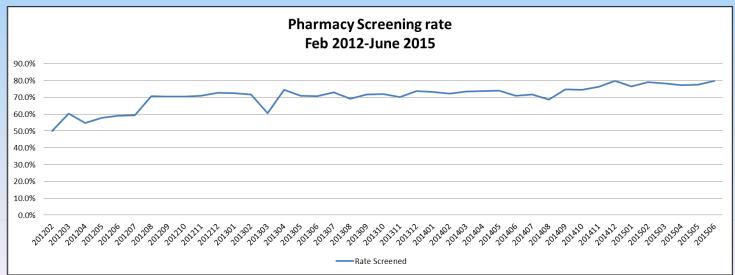




## Other / Future work

#### **Medicines Reconciliation on Discharge**

- Working with
  - CCGs
  - GP practice Pharmacists
  - Community Pharmacists





#### **SUMMARY**

#### **Learning Objectives for today:**

- Importance of Medication Reconciliation process
- Principles/strategies to spread/measure improvements
- Pharmacist and pharmacy technician's role

#### **Learning for NBT from ongoing measurement:**

- We have improved the quality of the service NBT provides to all patients
- We are the best acute Trust (QIPP data)
- We are successful in carrying out Medicines Reconciliation, and demonstrating savings









# Thank you - Any Questions? Jane.smith@nbt.nhs.uk





