



# To prescribe or not to prescribe that is the question — part I

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**Conflict of interest** 

# Conflict of interest: Nothing to disclose

## **Learning objectives**



Strategies to deliver clinical pharmacy services without the possibility of pharmacist prescribing

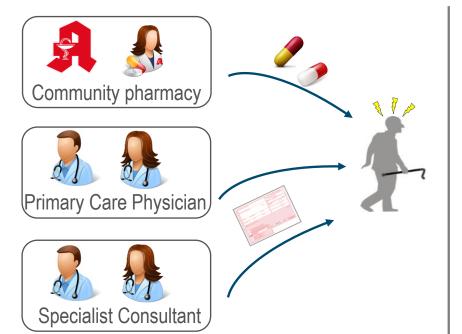


How are clinical pharmacy services and the respective processes designed in these settings



What has facilitated the implementation of such processes

## **Primary care**



# **Setting and context - German system**

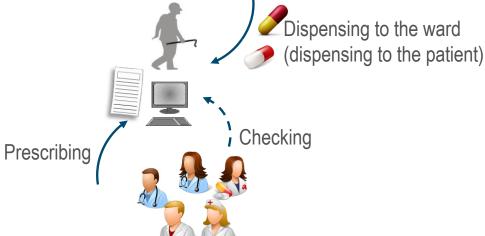
Secondary care





0.33 pharmacists/100 beds

~20 % regularly on wards



Multidisciplinary teams





#### **Medication harm**



Around 16 % of patients experience an adverse drug event (ADE) during hospitalisation [Pharmacoepidemiol Drug Saf. 2012; 21(11):1139-54]



Between 12-26 % of the patients experience an ADE after patient discharge which in over 50 % of the cases are judged as preventable.

[Br J Clin Pharmacol. 2016; 82(6):1660-1673 | J Gen Intern Med. 2005; 20(4):317-23]



2/3 patients (n=187) have drug related problems (DRP) at admission or discharge in Germany. IBMC Health Serv Res. 2015 13:15:1971



The DRP rate on a German ICU is reported to be around 14 %.

[Int J Clin Pharm, 2019; 41(5); 1184-1192]



#### **Setting and context - evidence Interventions**



Hospital pharmacists can reduce ADE during the hospital stay.

[Arch Intern Med. 2006 8;166(9):955-64]



Hospital pharmacists can reduce drug-related readmissions and ER visits.

[Cochrane Database Syst Rev. 2016; 20;2:CD008986]



Medication histories performed by hospital pharmacists are more accurate

[Eur J Clin Pharmacol. 2012; 68(8):1191-9]



DRP rate on a German ICU could be significantly reduced by hospital pharmacist counseling.

[Int J Clin Pharm. 2019; 41(5): 1184-1192]

#### **Setting and context**







The German setting

# How do we get the motorcycle to surf the wave?



Medication

#### **Process components**

Taking medication history

Medication reconciliation

Patient chart checking

Ward rounding

Unit dose medication validation

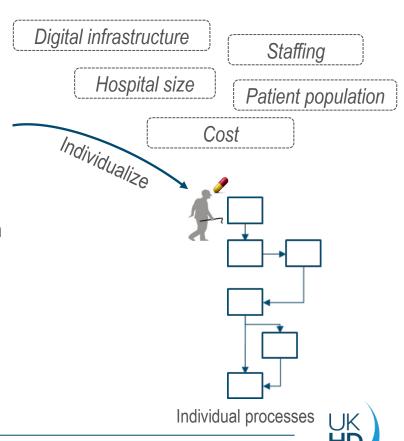
Preparation of discharge medication

Preparation of patient medication schedule

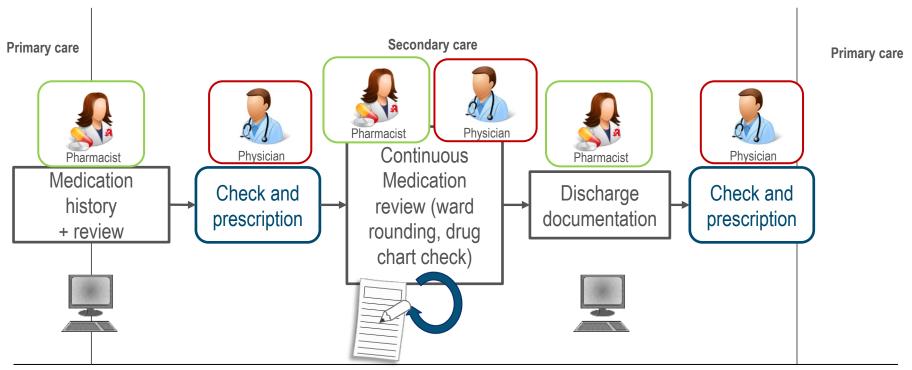
Patient counselling



Toolbox to design individual medication processes



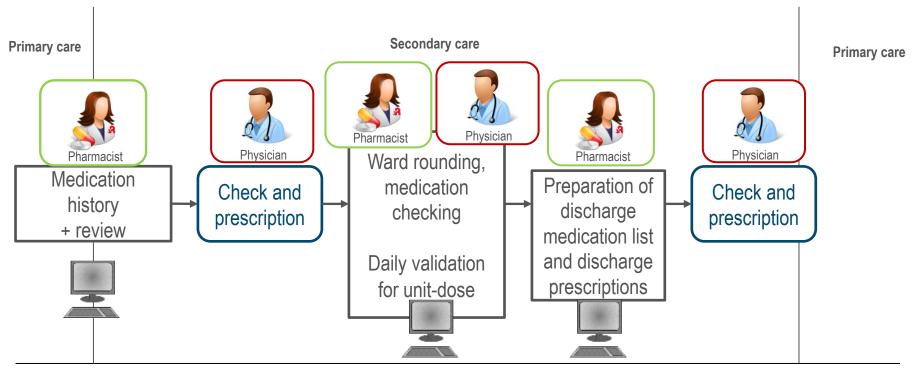
#### Medication process - semi digital/paperbased



Patient admission Patient discharge



#### **Medication process - digital**



Patient admission Patient discharge



# **Trigger events**

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# Trigger events – group discussion (3)



Incident/accident/'tragedy'

National | Regional | Local



Cost/budget analysis and consulting

Local



Law changes

National | Regional



Research/evidence

(National)| Regional | Local



Staff changes

Local



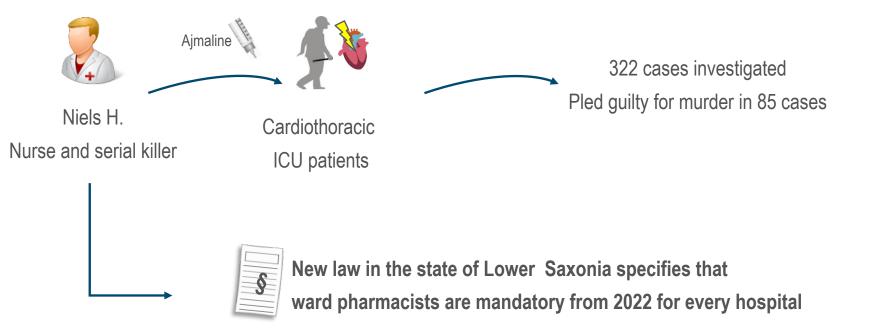
Quality improvement strategies

Local

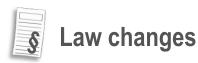




#### **Trigger events – German examples**







# **Trigger events – German examples**



# **Staff changes**

New law specifying discharge procedures in Germany:

- Discharge medication (including reasons for changes)
- Patient must receive a medication schedule
- Special discharge prescriptions can be issued

New consultant on cardiac surgery ward:

- Has worked before with clinical pharmacists
- Appreciates clinical pharmacists perspective
- Responsible for implementation of new discharge law

Additional workload for physicians



Positive change in the environment



Joint development of a new medication process with integrated pharmacists from admission to discharge conform with the legal requirements



#### **Trigger events – German examples**



Roll out of unit dose process in order to improve dispensing of drugs



Provision of unit dose process was coupled on a mandatory ward pharmacist



Now there are around 29 pharmacists solely on the wards in this clinic



#### Take home messages





It is possible to integrate comprehensive clinical pharmacy services in settings without the legal possibility of pharmacist prescribing.



A theoretical 'toolbox'could facilitate the development of new pharmacy services and medication processes which subsequently can be individualized to local setting factors



Often the implementation of new processes is secondary to ,trigger events' or can be supported by these.



#### **Setting and context - surf motorcylce**

# How do we get the motorcycle to surf the wave?



The German setting



## Surfing with a motorcycle



