







MR: Oversight Group

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NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde	Greater Glasgow Terms of Reference		
Name of Group:	Medicines Reconciliation Oversight Group		
Membership of Gro	Dup: Lead Director Acute Medical Services Head of Pharmacy and Prescribing Support Unit Lead Medicines Reconciliation Acute Lead Medicines Reconciliation Primary Care Lead Medicines Reconciliation Mental Health Lead Nurse CHP Clinical Director Head of Clinical Governance Patient and Public Partners Chair ADTC Safer Use of Medicines Sub-Committee Representative from Information Technology Representative from Learning and Development Representative from Junior Doctors		
Chair:	Lead Director Acute Medical Services		
Frequency of Meet	tings: Every three months		
Reporting To:	Medical Director via Board Clinical Governance Committee Share reports / minutes with: Acute Clinical Governance Forum Primary Care Clinical Governance Forum Area Drug and Therapeutics Committee Safer use of Medicines Sub-Committee Associate Medical Directors / Clinical Directors Group		
Functions:	1) To provide strategic direction and to oversee the work of three work streams: • Medidnes recondilation on admission • Medidnes recondilation on discharge • Medidnes recondilation in General Practice 2) Strategic leadership and oversight of delivery of action plans for the following themes: • GAP analysis against guidance in SGHD/CM0(2013) 18 • Delivery of resulting actions plans in all three work streams • Patient involvement in medicines recondilation • Medical Clinical leadership • Training for medicines recondilation • Development of electronic enablers for medicines recondilation • Monitoring and measurement		





MR: CMO Gap Analysis

NHS Greater Glagow & Clyde SGHD/CMQ(2013)18 Gap Analysis – Updated Action List (Oct '15)

CMO Recommendation/Actions	Lead(s)	Progress
 Involve patients & public in both NHS Board steering groups for MR and M 		
Public representative(s) required for the Oversight group	AMad.	Patricia Munro and Caroline McCalman appointed to the group.
 Involve patients in MR work at practice level and test improvements which make MR more person-centred 	AMad_/RB	To be discussed with Clinical teams, PPSU planning pharmacy input to wards participating in Nat person- centred collaborative.
2. Ensure MR is a core part of training for all doctors, pharmacists, nurse and	pharmacy te	chnicians, including induction training
Identify education & training requirements for nursing staff and how this will be met 3. Develop and implement electronic enablers to safer MR in collaboration will be recollected.	AMadJJS th e-health an	Nursing leads have confirmed the view that the role of nursing staff is about raising swareness of the requirement for medicine reconciliation by medical pharmacy staff and how to escalate when they see it is not happening. This message has been cascaded via \$CONs and is picked up as part of \$PSP performance reports. No specific additional training required densure staff have access
Implementation of electronic solution linking ECSIgNR with IDL	AMadL/AB	A specification of requirements has been developed and shared with Orion healthcare who are adapting their Medicines Nanagement Module to try and meet these requirements. No decision has been made are program, this product until functionality and timelines claimfed.
4. NHS Boards are encouraged to use patients' own medicines which are an	xcellentsou	ce forMR
 Work with MMM steering group to identify proportion of patients bringing their own meds into hospital and areas for improvement work e.g. Green bag scheme with SAS 	AMad_/RB	Data being collected in GRI to assess current position and inform improvement work
5. Checks & balances are put in place to identify patients where MR has not b	een complete	
 Implementation of clinical pharmacy triage & referral will identify many patients 	JW	Triage now in most acute areas. Referral will be formally introduced to ward staff over the next 2-3 months
		L

. Pharmacy team input takes place as soon as possible during patient admi	JW	I See above
Implementation of clinical pharmacy triage & referral across all acute	JVV	See above
hospitals Implementation of clinical pharmacy service across 7 days of the week	JW	The Director of Policy and Planning has advised that the business case for the 7 day Pharmacy service focusing on reviewing new patients admitted through Acute Receiving Units at each of the four hospitals with A&E services is not able to be funded at this time. Funding has been secured on the QEUH site to extend Pharmacy opening hours till 30m on Saturdays and Sundays and till 7 pm on week days for an 18 month period. However, this is focussed on dispensing of discharge prescriptions and is unlikely to have a significant iggood, on how quickly pharmacists review patients after admission.
The discharge document is sent to the patient's named community pharma	cist as soor	n as possible after discharge.
Develop a technical solution to safely & securely share the IDL with the patient's nominated community pharmacy at discharge	AMad.	Pilot work in Paisley with [QLs being sent by secure email for selected patients. Looking to provide access to portal as a means of sharing [QLs in the future.
Develop and test medicines reconciliation process at discharge and spread	best practi	ice
Learn from pilot work undertaken at GRI	GMcK/ AMad	GMcK to discuss with lead consultant
The MR process ensures changes are communicated to the patient or their	representa	five/carer and a check made of their understanding
Develop and test change concepts with appropriate measurement	ÁMad.	PPSU has established a Patient Centred Care group and will consider improved ways of ensuring changes are effectively communicated. Testing will be done in collaboration with clinical learns.







MR: ADTC Safer Use of Medicines Risk Register

Greater Glasgow

NHSGG&C ADTC: Safer Use of Medicines Sub-Group: Risk Register

	INHSG	G&C AD IC: Safer Use of	Medicines Sub-Group: Risk Register	Greater Glasgow and Clyde
Type of Risk	The Risk	Controls in Place	Actions to Manage Risk	Update
Type of Risk Prescription	The Risk Incomplete reconciliation of medicines at key transition points (admission, transfer & discharge) and errors on prescription charts result in adverse drug events and patient harm.	Clinical pharmacy service in prioritised areas Nurse administration may detect errors in Rx Patients/Carers may highlight errors Policies & Guidance e.g. Safe & Secure handling of medicines E&T for jnr Doctors e.g.	Actions to Manage Risk 1. Improve the quality of MR on admission to hospital * 1.1 Spread SPSP: MR to all hospital wards directly admitting patients 1.2 Report Kardex accuracy as part of SPSP measurement 1.3 Replace MR eForm with electronic Medicines Management application in portal	Update 1.1 see MR progress report 1.2 Kardex accuracy measures being rolled out across engaged teams 1.3 Application being developed 1.4 Guidance issued to practices on "safest" way to record "non-primary care" drugs in the GP record. Change request accepted by EMIS to facilitate this, but no timeframe confirmed for
	patient narm.	Prep for Practice, induction Clinical supervision Access to ECS for all inpatients & use of eMR form. Kardex designed to promote safer prescribing & administration	1.4 Improve the quality of medicines information available on admission to hospital 2. Improve how we use the medicine prescription chart (Kardex) * 2.1 Test improvements to current processes in selected sites & clinical teams. Improve accuracy & completeness & share learning	change. M/H summaries in clinical portal highlight patients on clozapine and depot antipsychotics. 2.1 Audits followed by feedback and education being used in selected areas. Included in new CAS Medicines management standard. 2.2 Complete
			2.2 Develop & implement a long stay Kardex to reduce the number of rewrites and transcription errors	
			3. Improve the quality of medicines reconciliation on discharge from hospital * 3.1 Test improvements to the quality of medicines information in IDLs in selected sites & clinical teams. Share learning	3.1 Care of Elderly wards at GRI have improved IDL completion/accuracy. Spread plan required as part of SPSP. Monthly data being collected in over 200 GP Practices shows 80% of IDLs contain satisfactory level of information re. Medicines and changes.







MR: Hospital Policy



Medicines Reconciliation In Hospital

Author(s)	Dr A MacLaren on behalf of NHSGG&C Medicines Reconciliation
1100101(0)	Oversight Group
Responsible	Dr D Stewart, Lead Director for Acute Medical Services
Director(s)	Prof. Norman Lannigan, Head of Pharmacy & Prescribing Support Unit
Approved by	Acute Division Clinical Governance Forum
Date Approved	March 2015
Date of Review	March 2018







MR: Electronic Applications Clinical Portal

lospital Nan	e: Glasgow Ro	yal Infirmary							
onsultant's	Name: Dr Portal								
Patient Def	tails			Sources C	hecked				
Name:	ROYAL, ALLA	N		oources c	ECS	x	Patient	×	Care
Address:	Castle Street				Relative		SP Surgery		Printou
Postcode:	G4 0SF			Patient	s own drugs		Other	-	
CHI Number	: 0101315090			C	ther Details	this is a	test		
CRN:	12345678K								
D.O.B:	01/01/1931								
Gender:	Male								
Patient		Paracetamol 500mg soluble tablets	test		test		test		
Continued Source	Date Started	Drug Paracetamol 500mg	Formula	tion	Dose		Frequency	,	
Patient			t		test		t		
ratient		Paracetamol 500mg capsules	t		t t		τ		
Amended									
Source	Date Amended	Drug	Formula	tion	Dose		Frequency	Reaso	n
CS		Codelne Phosphate		YRUP 25MG/5 tab25MG/5ML			Original: Dall Amended: Dally	y test	
	r withheld med	icines							
Not Current Source	Prescribed Date	Drug	Formu	lation	Dose	Eros	quency I	Reason	
cs CS	06/04/2011	Kalspare	TABS	iation	2 or 3 Tabs		e dally	noeser	
.03	00/04/2011	Kalapare	IADS		2013 1800	TWIC	e dany		
Allergies -	FCS			Ad	ditional All	ergy I	Notes		

TrakCare

Store Alastair

CHI: 1307789412

Immediate Discharge Letter

Dr. R Ward Mount Pleasant Practice Station View Health Centre 84 Holmscroft Street

NHS Inverciyde Royal Hospital Larkfield Rd

Date of Completion: 29/06/2012

24/04/2012 11:03

Highly Sensitive: No Consent for Sharing Withheld: No

Patient

Name:

CHI:

DOB:

Admission

Store Alastair Admitted: 1307789412 Discharged: 13 Jul 1978 12 Newton Street Greenock

Admission Type Discharge to: Consultant Dr Gillian Roberts Specialty: General Medicine IRH G NORTH -General Medicine

Ward Tel: 01475 504462

Ward Fax

Admission for treatment - Where the patient is expected to be treated for a diagnosed condition not otherwise specified Reason for Admission:

Treatments: None recorded.







MR: Electronic Applications

PRODUCT OVERVIEW MEDICINES

Orion Health™ MEDICINES is a community platform that delivers an integrated, patient-centric clinical solution for the management of medications across an entire healthcare system. Whether you are a patient or clinician, in a hospital or in a community case setting, Grion Health MEDICINES enables you to curate, neview, modify, order and administer medications to deliver a higher level of care. By leveraging medicine terminologies, interoperability standards and embedded clinical knowledge, the Orion Health MEDICINES platform ensures that clinicians are supported in making the best possible therapeutic decisions for their patient.

Orion Health MEDICINES, integrated with Orion Health ENTERPRISE Pharmacy for order fulfilment within the hospital setting, provides a closed-loop medication management solution to deliver safe and effective care.

KEY BENEFITS

- Curation and active management of medication lists
- More informed clinical decisions
- Reduced duplication and improved decision making
- Highly connected, flexible and scalable platform
- Optimised for patients and their care providers
- Improved patient safety for better health outcomes

ENABLE THE CURATION AND ACTIVE MANAGEMENT OF MEDICATION LISTS, WITH CHANGES TRACKED OVER TIME

The existence of an accurate, trusted and shared current medication list empowers effective clinical management of a patient. Orion Health MEDICINES is designed to make it easy for multiple clinicians across community and inpatient care settings, as well as the patients themselves, to manage the patients' current medication.

Medications can be recorded or amended as quick orders, with periodic reviews to validate and update the current medication list.

Changes in therapy are recorded with a reason, to support a clinician's understanding of previous medication-related clinical decisions. Changes within an order are at the generic level, allowing a continuous view of a medication even when the dose or formulation has changed.



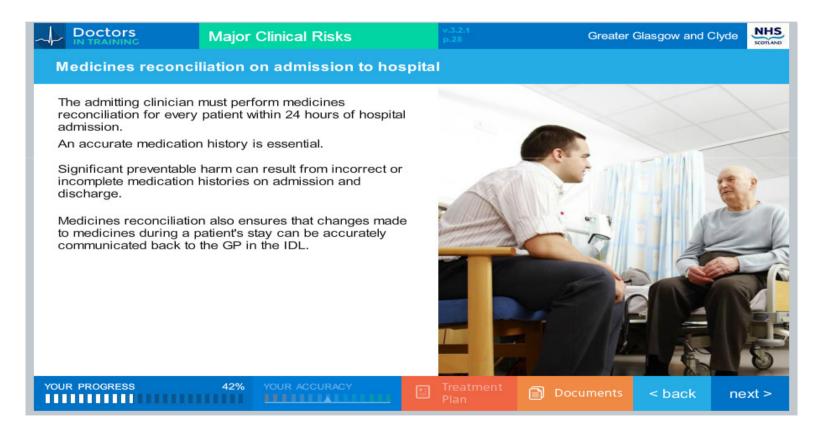








MR: Education & Training







MR: The Evidence

- Random sample of 699 prescriptions on AMU
- 478 with medicines reconciliation, 221 without
- Examined accuracy of prescription chart against gold standard of pharmacy-led reconciliation with multiple sources
- Results were adjusted for all confounders such as ward, clerking doctor, time of day, etc. using a patient-level random effects model
- Error rate per prescription when MR form was used was 12.1% versus 41.3% without
- Highly statistically significant (p<0.0001)

McKay A, Currie L, Cameron A, McKay G. Acute medical Unit, GRI. May 2013.

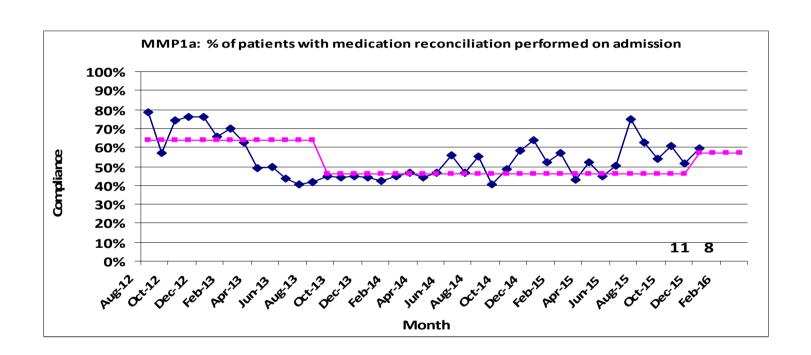






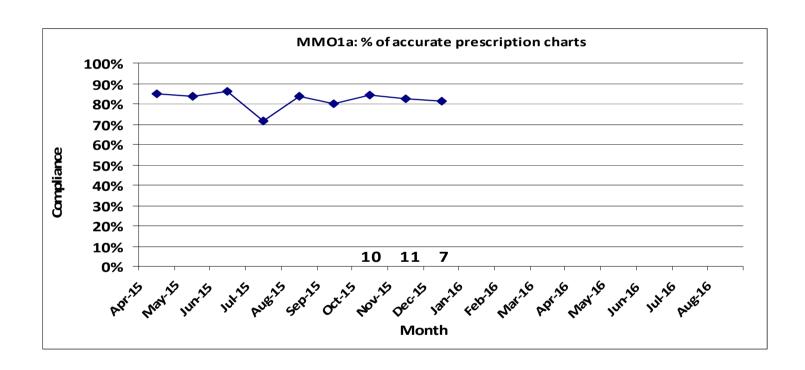






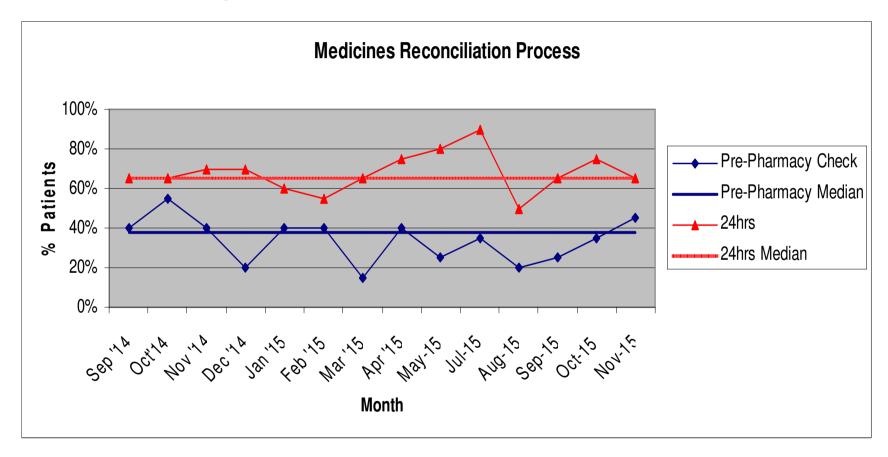






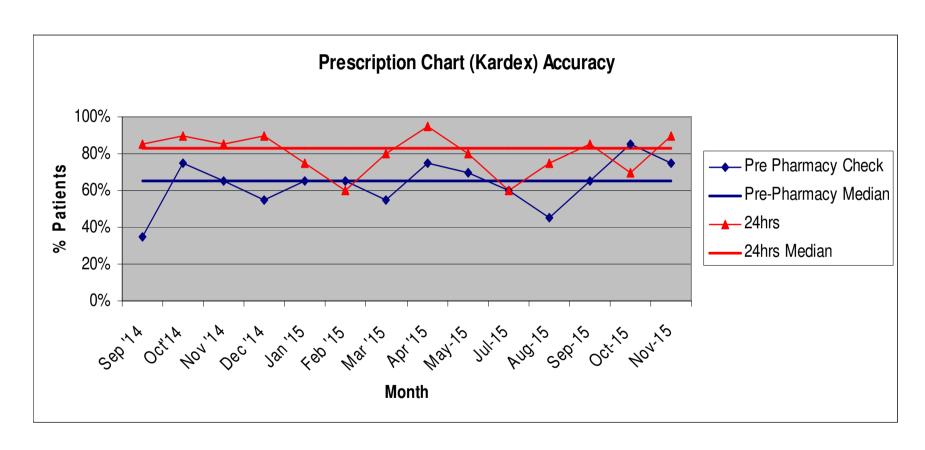






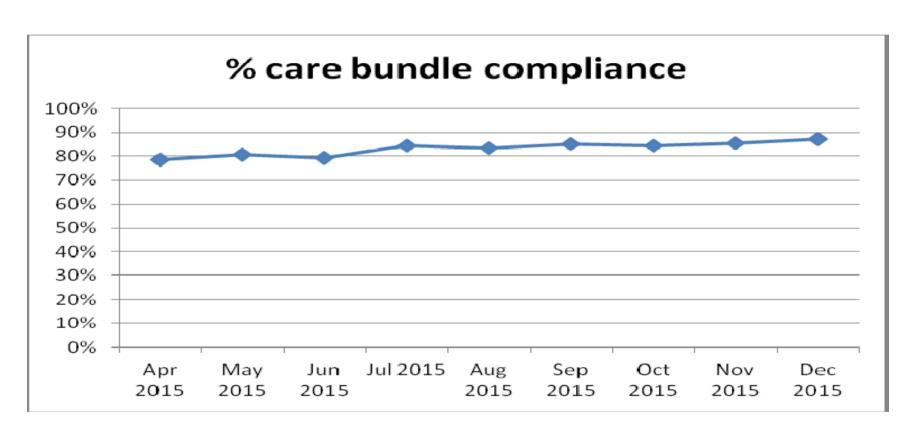
















Acute Division Objectives

- All engaged teams can demonstrate a reliable MR process within 24hrs of admission by 31 Mar '17
- All target teams are actively engaged to improve medicines reconciliation within 24hrs of admission by 31 Dec '16
- 50% of clinical teams are actively engaged in improving MR at discharge by 31 Dec '16





What are we doing & what have we learned?

- We have targeted our busy medical and surgical receiving areas. Most teams have shown improvement, but achieving and sustaining reliability at 95% remains a challenge
- MR process is well understood, but takes time to complete.
 Documentation of medicines plan an area of weakness
- High dependency on individual clinical leads and pharmacy
- Challenge to keep leads and services engaged, exacerbated by recent service redesign
- In addition to medical and pharmacy leads, we need nursing leadership and better engagement with General and Clinical Service Managers
- Programme objectives provide a framework and timeline for services to agree improvement goals for individual teams





Future tests of change

- MR report format printed from ECS in the clinical portal for completion by hand
- Kardex review an integral part of post-take ward round
- Patients/relatives/carers to be given ECS/Kardex/IDL to check for accuracy, omissions & understanding of medicines and allergies
- Integration of MR process in pre-admission clinics
- Test integration of electronic applications within clinical workflows











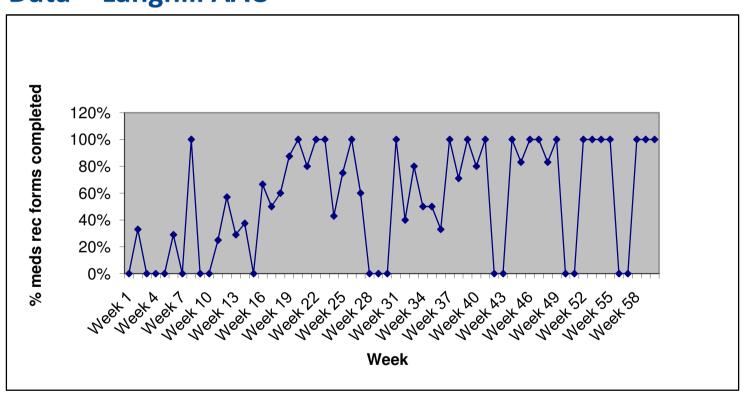
Medication Reconciliation: Story so far

- Testing of meds rec on admission in 3 adult mental health wards
- Langhill AAU, Leverndale ward 3A & Dykebar AAU.
- Mixed picture so far
- Process reliability was achieved at Langhill AAU
- Progress has been poor in the other 2 wards
- Meds rec has not been the number 1 medicines priority for SPSP-MH in GG&C.





Data – Langhill AAU

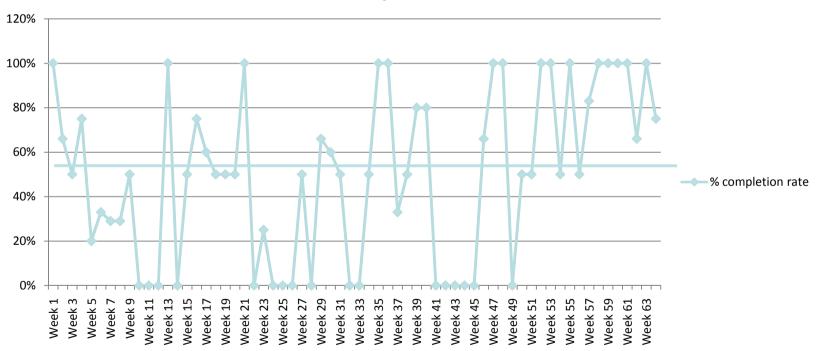






Data - Leverndale 3A - median = 50%

% completion rate

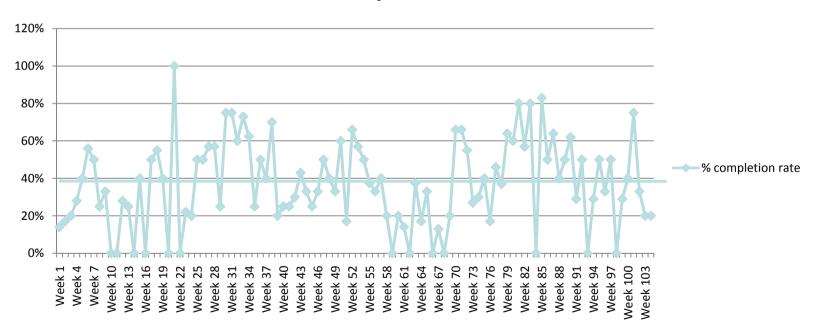






Data – Dykebar AAU median = 35%

% completion rate







Successes and Challenges

- Where pharmacist can persistently reinforce the message compliance improves.
- Difficult to get true medical buy in.
- With over 30 admission points getting a standard paper based approach is practically impossible











MR: Community Pharmacy

Medication Reconciliation: Story so far

Being tested in four Boards across Scotland (Highland, Grampian, Fife, GGC)

Process

 95% of Patient(s)/Carer(s)s have their medicines accurately reconciled in community pharmacy by July 2016

Outcome

- 95% of Patient(s)/Carer(s) have discussed changes to their medication with their community pharmacy team, by July 2016
- 95% of dispensed prescriptions awaiting collection have been checked and, by July 2016





MR: Community Pharmacy

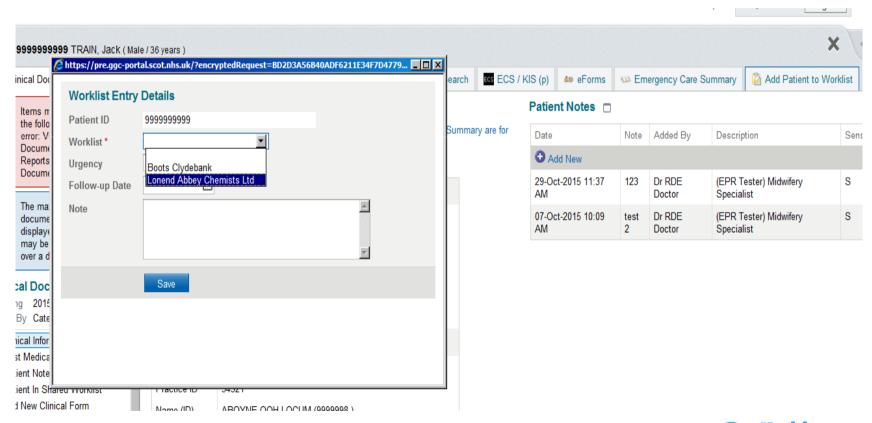
Care Bundle

- Is there a record that the GP10 prescription has been reconciled with a minimum of two sources?
- Have identified differences been discussed with the prescriber?
- Have the changes been explained to the patient/carer?
- Has the patient/carer been counselled on their medicines?
- Have all measures been met?
- Commenced January 2016, so only have 2 months data at present.
- Tests of change include sharing the IDL, methodology of access, discussing changes with the patient/ carer



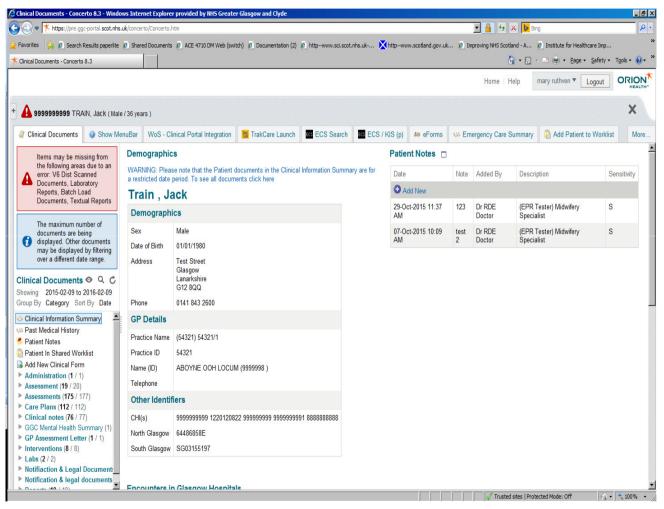


Innovation: Access to Clinical Portal















MR: Community Pharmacy

Patient Involvement / Patient Stories

• Friday afternoon, pharmacist receives a GP10 from a local GP and carries out a meds rec check. She notices that there seems to be an omission of one of the discharge medications and queries it with the doctor. The GP was very grateful that this had been noticed and corrected before the patient had run out of his medication over the weekend and so prevented unnecessary concern and worry for the patient and his carers.





MR: Community Pharmacy

Successes and Challenges

- Built upon earlier work in Inverclyde using Shared access to Pharmacy
 Care Record demonstrated benefits of sharing information on admission
 and discharge across the interface:
 - ✓ Knowledge of patient admission/ preparation for discharge
 - ✓ Highlighting key pharmaceutical care issues for follow up postdischarge
 - ✓ Inclusion of CP with Meds Rec work to identify other issues
 - ✓ Inclusion of the CP as part of the clinical team.
- Support for post-discharge during out of hours or weekends









Scottish Patient Safety Programme – Medicines Reconciliation in Primary Care HIGHLIGHT REPORT - February 2016

HIGHLIGHTS Evolution of programme Small scale testing 2011/13 – 6 practices Successful piloting Continued small scale Large scale roll out as part of Polypharmacy testing on joint meds Local Enhanced rec measurement strategy with secondary Service (LES) 2013/14 care 2013/14 - 252 practices Measures: Care bundle compliance & Successful Practice piloting Reflections/feedback Continued joint measurement meds rec strategy as part of Polypharmacy Local Enhanced Service (LES) 2014/15 and 15/16 Measures: Care bundle compliance (primary and secondary care) & Practice Reflections/feedback. Care bundle measurement fed back to secondary care

Successes

- Joint measurement strategy for meds rec
- Now small scale testing on meds rec with Community Mental Health teams and coming together at local SPSP primary care learning sessions
- GP practice compliance with MR care bundle is stable at 93-94%
- Average compliance with secondary care MR bundle has improved from 79% (Apr 15) to 89% (Dec 15)
- GP reflections/feedback (n=203) state 85% feel the primary care meds rec bundle has improved patient safety; 80% feel it has improved practice processes
- Patient outcomes currently analysing admissions data for patients over 65 in Glasgow City to see if there has been any reduction in readmissions

Challenges

- Data collection, collation and analysis
- Patient experience feedback very low
- Getting data to frontline staff in secondary care to effect change and make improvements
- New forthcoming changes in GP contract
- Small sample sizes for the community mental health work



Data: what are we measuring?

MR: GP Practice

1. GP practice process reliability (National primary care MR care bundle)

(IDL) been	2) Has medicines reconciliation occurred within 2 working days of the IDL being workflowed to the GP?	3) Is it documented that any changes to the medication have been acted upon?	have been discussed with	Comments
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2. "Accuracy" of IDLs from secondary care

nemographics	identify any medication	any new, stopped or changed medicines	4) Was the info in the IDL sufficient to make contact with the discharging ward/hosp/dept unecessary?	Comments
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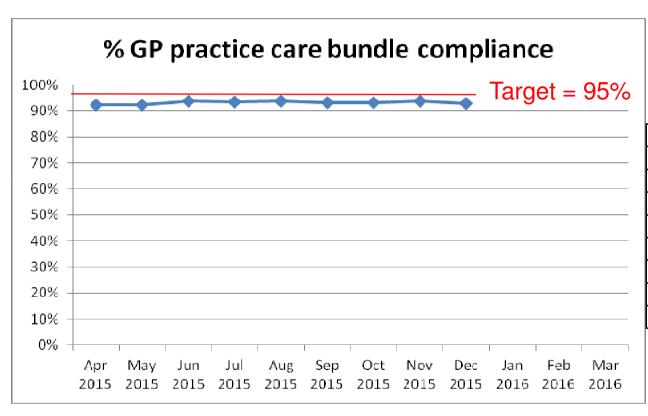






Collated GGC GP practice data

MR: GP Practice



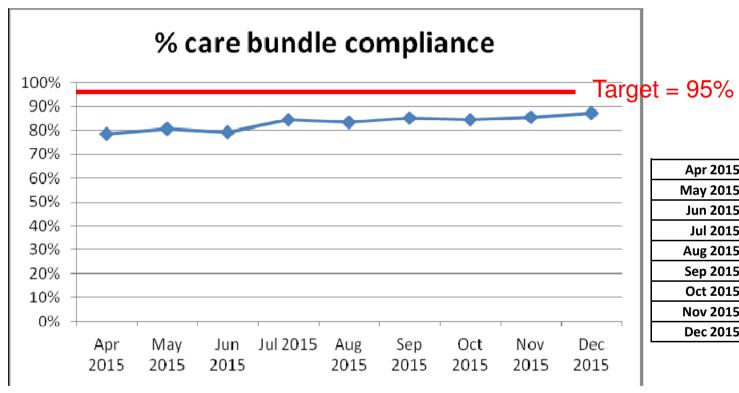
	Practices Reporting	Total Patient Sample Size
Apr 2015	208	1037
May 2015	207	1031
Jun 2015	207	1027
Jul 2015	205	1022
Aug 2015	202	1000
Sep 2015	200	989
Oct 2015	195	964
Nov 2015	198	981
Dec 2015	186	924





Collated GGC Secondary care data

MR: GP Practice



	Practices Reporting	Total Patient Sample Size
Apr 2015	180	895
May 2015	189	943
Jun 2015	175	870
Jul 2015	190	945
Aug 2015	189	931
Sep 2015	191	938
Oct 2015	189	933
Nov 2015	189	934
Dec 2015	178	879





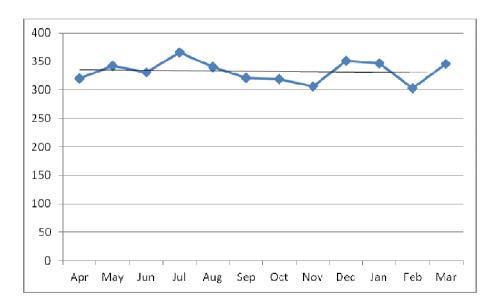
Does a robust meds rec process in primary care result in a reduction in readmission rate?

Patient cohort analysed: 65 years and over registered with a GP practice in Glasgow City HSCP

% of patients with a meds rec + readmission within 30 days as a % of all readmissions in 30 days over time

30.00%
25.00%
20.00%
15.00%
5.00%
Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar

Number of total readmissions per month 2014/15







MR: GP Practice

Ongoing

Financial year end we will also have around 200 (e)SEAs from practices relating to medication issues on discharge.

Potential Challenges for MR

Polypharmacy LES not continuing for 16/17 Changes to GP contract 16/17 and beyond





NHSGGC would like to know more about:

- Actively engaging patients/representatives in the process of medicines reconciliation
- Medicines Reconciliation process in pre-admission clinics
- How changes to the GP contract are impacting on Boards plans to implement SPSP work in GP Practices
- Integrating electronic MR applications into clinical workflow

