

## A Toolkit for Serial Prescriptions

Digital Workshop Two (Selecting Patients) Tuesday 7 December 2021





Serial prescribing



## Welcome





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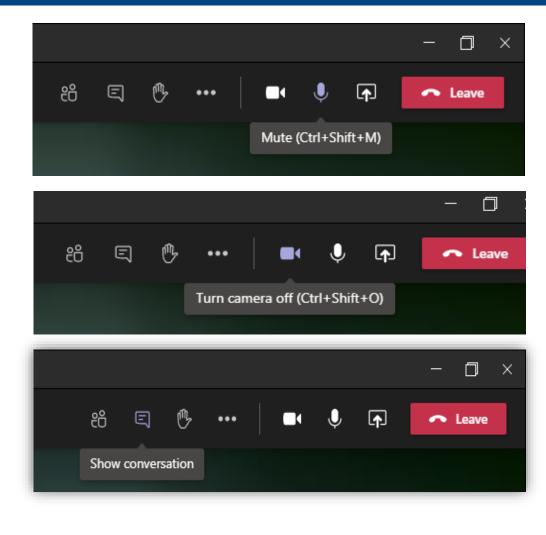
Patricia Simpson Project Officer



Debbie Kelly Administration Officer

- This workshop is being recorded and will be published on our website.
- Your microphone and camera has been turned off whilst everyone joins.
- You're invited to interact throughout the workshop by raising your hand and unmuting your microphone to talk.
- Feel free to use the chat function if you prefer at any time throughout the workshop.







- Demonstrate the toolkit's functionality.
- Explain how to access and apply the practical resources within the toolkit.
- Offer an opportunity to ask questions and share experiences of setting up or reviewing of serial prescription processes.





## Workshop Aims

### **Express Check-in**





### **CHAT BOX QUESTION**

Your name? Where are you from? Why have you joined the session today?



# Without questions, there is no learning.

W. Edwards Deming

## Serial Prescription: Operational Definition



### What is a serial prescription (SRx)?





The NHS Medicines: Care and Review service at your local pharmacy - gov.scot (www.gov.scot)



## Serial Prescription Toolkit

#### Endorsed by

ROYAL PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY

#### How to use the toolkit Setting up and implementing serial prescribing in your practice is straightforward. This toolkit outlines the essential stages and signposts to a range of nationally and locally developed resources, examples, and Quality Improvement (QI) tools to support implementation. Click on the stages to access more information and related resources Set up a serial prescription **Discuss with** patient QI tools Planning .... Additional support available For additional support, this toolkit is accompanied by a Dispense series of follow-up virtual workshops along with access medication to practical bespoke support.

For further details about the support available email: <u>his.pcpteam@nhs.scot</u>.

#### Why the toolkit was developed

The Serial Prescription Toolkit has been developed to support primary care services, build resilience and deliver high quality care.

Transferring suitable patients to serial prescriptions (SRx) ensures medicines-related activity is dealt with by the right member of the pharmacy team, at the right time, safely and efficiently. Effective serial prescribing can:

- improve practice resilience by reducing GP practice and pharmacy staff workload, and
- enhance patient outcomes and the overall care experience for people, families and staff.

In response to COVID-19, the Pharmacotherapy Level 1 Collaborative worked with a revised focus on serial prescribing. Between November 2020 and March 2021, collaborative teams from across 53 GP practices in Scotland developed and tested practical guidance and resources to support set-up and implementation of SRx services.

### Who the toolkit is for

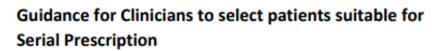
This toolkit brings together the key processes, resources and insights developed locally and nationally. It is designed to support multidisciplinary practice teams to either set up their SRx processes or rapidly review existing processes.

#### How to navigate the Toolkit Set up a Serial Prescription ≡| ⊊® Kev Once the screening process has identified a suitable patient, their medicines can be transferred to an SRx. Guidance Click on the blue text to access a resource. Please note that **bold** text denotes a key document. Tool ଟ୍ର Training National / ihub resources Purpose Good practice SR03 Switching a Repeat Prescription to an SRx in EMIS reight week dispensing interval on a 56 week prescription should be your preferred SR05 Producing an SRx in Vision option for most patients. Changing records Good Practice Guidance for Prescribing Quantities •0 transfer medicines onto an SRx. Good practice G Cegedim training video - SRx Overview Take care to Read Code accurately. (for Vision users only) ○ Cegedim training video - SRx Dispense, TSR, Mail Manager and Re-authorisation The SRx READ code is 66RE. (for Vision users only) Local examples Printing and sharing X MCR Shared Care Agreement (NHS Grampian) print and sign prescription according to the agreed practice workflow - showing the Joint Working Agreement Discussion Points (NHS Grampian) preferred community pharmacy.

### **Establish criteria**

• agree which patients are and are not eligible





#### Patient inclusion criteria

- Regular ordering of repeats
- Medicines stable
- Engaging with Practice for required monitoring e.g. blood tests, annual review

#### Patient exclusion criteria

- Medical condition unstable
- Medication not stable or subject to frequent changes
- Poor or non-compliance
- Patients receiving daily dispensing
- · Patients with only 'when required' items e.g. creams, inhalers

#### Medicines excluded from SRx prescribing

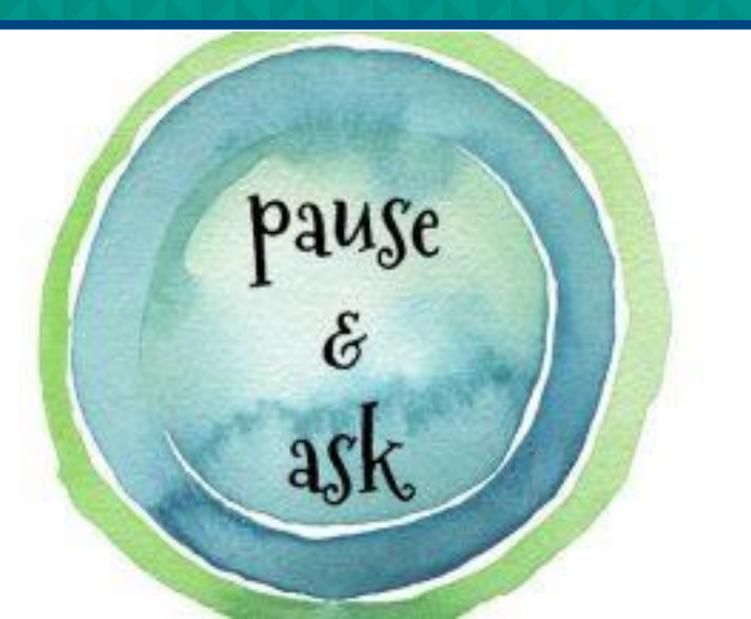
- Controlled drugs, in schedules 2 to 4
- Medicines that require regular monitoring/titration e.g. DMARDs, lithium, Warfarin
- Hypnotics
- Benzodiazepines
- · Medicines for new diagnosis of long-term condition (last three months)
- 'When required' medicines

### Inclusion/Exclusion Guidance



NHS

Highland



Serial prescribing

NHS

SCOTLANE

**Identify potential patients** 

 identify suitable patients and run electronic practice reports





Scottish T	herapeutics Utility (STU) step by step Installation Guide
Step 1	In your internet browser, navigate to www.EScro.co.uk.
Step 2	Click on STU Prescribing.
Step 3	Click on Install
Step 4	You will be presented with a Settings screen
Step 5	Insert your <b>practice code</b> in field, for example 61111
Step 6	In reporting database, type VisionReports/EmisReports (depending which one you are using)
Step 7	Click Test Database connection
Step 8	You should now be presented with the home page of STU tool for that practice called the <b>Dashboard</b> .

This document has been produced in partnership with NHS Fife.



### Scottish Therapeutics Utility

### **User Guide**





#### STU Installation Guide

#### STU User Guide



**Identify potential patients** 

 identify suitable patients and run electronic practice reports





### Prescribing Support Service

### SR01: Running a Search for Suitable Patients in EMIS

Produced in partnership with NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde September 2021



### Prescribing Support Service

### SR04: Running a Search for Suitable Patients in Vision

Produced in partnership with NHS Fife, NHS Grampian and NHS Highland

September 2021





SR01 Running a search for suitable patients in EMIS

SR04 Running a search for suitable patients in Vision



### **Identify potential patients**

 identify suitable patients and run electronic practice reports



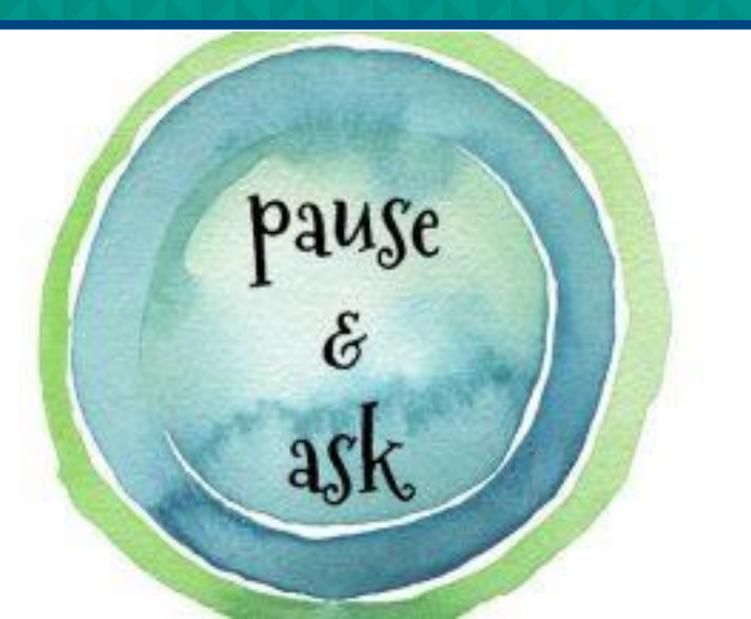


Prescribing Support Service SR05: Producing a Serial Prescription in Vision

Produced in partnership with NHS Grampian and NHS Fife September 2021



#### SR05 Producing an SRx in Vision





### Screen or clinically review patients

• screen patients for clinical review and creation of a SRx



### Healthcare Improvement Scotland

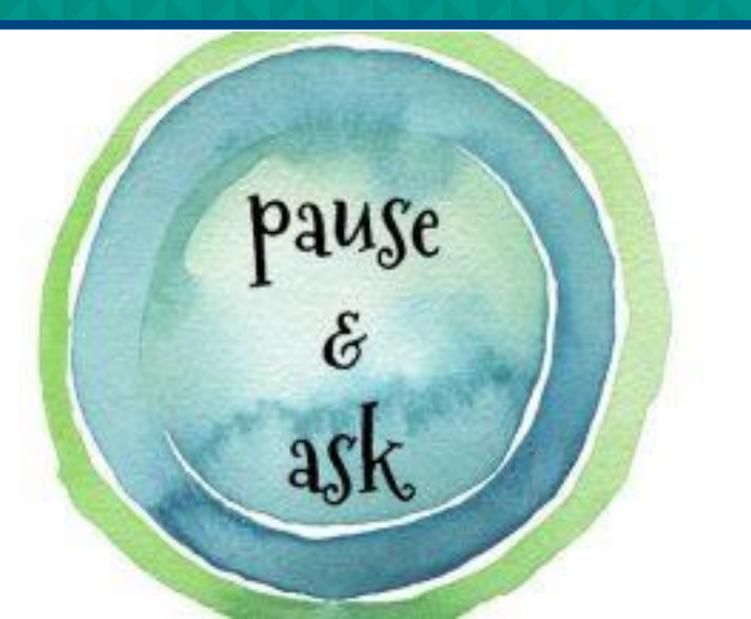
### Prescribing Support Service

### SR02: Screening a Database Search in EMIS

Produced in partnership with NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde September 2021



#### SR02 Screening a database search in EMIS







### Communication

• Discuss and inform your patients of these changes





### **Person-centred discussion**

- discuss benefits of
- transferring medicines
- onto an SRx with the patient





The questions below have been developed in collaboration with a public partner within Healthcare Improvement Scotland. They have been collated in this tool and may be useful prompts to facilitate person-centred discussions with your supporting teams or local patient engagement group.

#### A person can be first introduced to a serial prescription in three different ways:



In each case, we must ensure that the person / patient receives the right amount of information at the right time.

#### Considerations for planning discussions:

- What is the ideal standard process?
- Who makes the initial contact with the patient? Will this stay the same?
- . How can we ensure the patient understands what a serial prescription is?
- (The process of selection, the differences and similarities to the service they have received before, what information will be communicated between their practice and community pharmacy.)
- How will people know who to contact in different scenarios?

For example, ordering medication, medication enquiries, medication reviews. Who will contact them to follow up?

- How will people know what timescales are involved? Who should communicate these to the person / patient?
- How and who will communicate any changes to the person?

For example, can patients that may be affected be informed in advance? What happens if there is a change to dose or medication? Who is responsible for communicating this? Please note, people should be included and empowered to make decisions about their own care.

When undertaking a large-scale move to serial prescriptions, practices should consider at an
early stage how to discuss with and inform their patients of these changes.

#### Questions to Prompt a Person-centred Discussion



### **Person-centred discussion**

- discuss benefits of
- transferring medicines
- onto an SRx with the patient





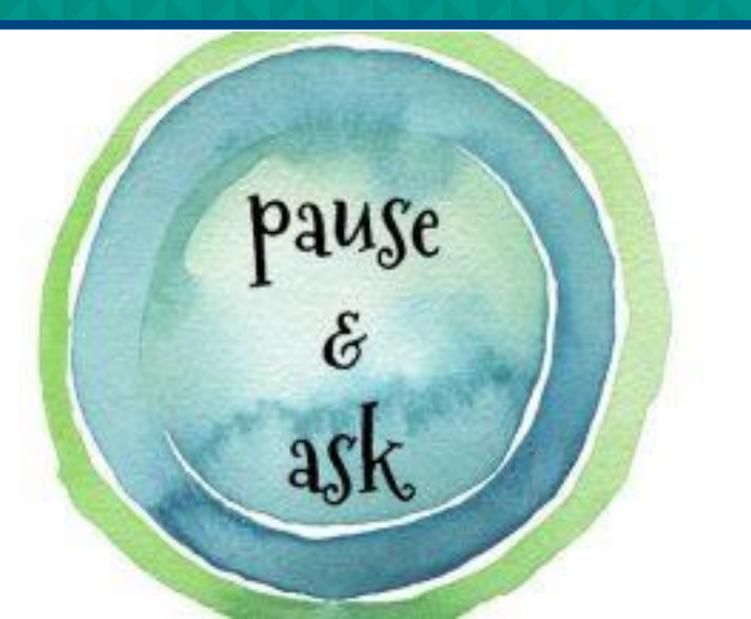
It may be useful to have a checklist (like the one below) to make sure that the person speaking with the individual / patient covers certain points as standard.

Has the person / patient been informed:	Y / N
How long the serial prescription will last. (For example, 24 or 56 weeks, with medication typically dispensed every 8 weeks.)	
That, from time to time, they may be able to vary their serial prescription supply for example, to cover holiday periods.	
Which medication(s) are covered on the serial prescription (which are not) and when it needs to be renewed.	
N.B Please note a notification / paper reference for the person / carer may be useful.	
Medication reviews may not always align with the end of a serial prescription, but will be completed as per practice processes.	
That they need to select a single pharmacy to supply the serial prescription and that, it is their choice of pharmacy.	
That they can change pharmacy as time goes on if a different location is more convenient for them (but they cannot just collect from / move to a different location each time more medication is required from a single serial prescription).	
That for good, safe medication management, the community pharmacist will require to discuss their medications with them and their GP periodically. Existing GP medication review processes will continue as normal.	
That the majority of queries regarding their medications (including those on serial prescriptions) should be directed to the community pharmacist and not the GP in the first instance.	

You may also wish to direct the patient to <u>this video</u> (before they receive their first serial prescription) and then use '<u>teach back</u>' to re-enforce key messaging.



#### Person-Centred Discussion Checklist



### Written communication

 provide a letter or leaflet to the patient informing them of the change





Serial Prescription Information Sheet

The practice has issued you with a serial prescription. A serial prescription is a prescription for medicine(s) you need to treat a long-term condition. It looks like a normal prescription but lasts for 6 or 12 months.

Serial prescription(s) are kept in the community pharmacy and your GP decides how often they should be collected, e.g. every four weeks. Let your pharmacist know if you will need to collect your prescription earlier than normal or if you will need more than usual if, for example, you are going on holiday. Each time a prescription is collected, the pharmacist tells the doctor.

You will need to register for the service before the pharmacist can give you the medicines. Registration is simple and easy to do and your community pharmacist will help you.

The serial prescription can only be dispensed at the pharmacy where the registration has taken place.

At the end of the 6 or 12 month prescription, the pharmacist will ask you to sign the serial prescription form. At this point, the pharmacist can also request a new serial prescription from your GP. The doctor may prepare a new serial prescription without getting in touch but you may be invited into the practice for a review before getting your next serial prescription.

Even though a patient has a serial prescription, they can still make an appointment to see the doctor whenever they need to. However, please note that items prescribed to you which are not on serial prescriptions will still need to be ordered via your doctor.

The pharmacist may also tell you if you need to see the doctor if e.g. your condition starts to get worse.

Your doctor can stop medicines on your serial prescription if they need to. If this happens they will tell you and your pharmacist.

If you move to another doctor's surgery, you should let the old surgery know so they can cancel your serial prescription.

Serial Prescription Information Sheet June 2020

Version 0.2

Patient Information Leaflet



### Written communication

 provide a letter or leaflet to the patient informing them of the change



SERIAL PRESCRIBING PATIENT LETTER: EXAMPLE 1 Kirriemuir Medical Practice

The practice has issued you with a serial prescription. A serial prescription is a prescription for medicine(s) you need to treat a long-term condition. It looks like a normal prescription but typically allows you to get your medicine for 56 weeks without the need for a further paper prescription during that time. However, you will still get your medicine supply every 8 weeks usually.

You can let your pharmacist know if you will need to collect your prescription earlier than normal or you will need more than the usual if, for example, you are going on holiday. Each time a prescription is collected, the pharmacy staff will check if you need all your medicines. On the practice record we can see you have collected your medicine.

The serial prescriptions can then only be dispensed at the pharmacy where you handed in your prescription. When you first hand in the prescription to the pharmacy, they will register you and check you are happy with your current medicines.

Please note that items prescribed to you which are not on serial prescriptions will still need to be ordered from the GP practice via your usual medication ordering procedures such as creams, medicines you don't use regularly or controlled drugs which cannot be on serial prescribing.

The pharmacist may also tell patients that they need to see the doctor if, e.g. your condition starts to get worse.

Your doctor can stop medicines on your serial prescription if they need to. If this happens they will tell your pharmacist.

Dr

#### Serial prescribing letter to patients



### Written communication

 provide a letter or leaflet to the patient informing them of the change



SRx Patient Leaflet Information for Patients Suitable for Serial Prescriptions



#### 1. What is a serial prescription?

A serial prescription looks like your normal prescription but is issued by your GP for 24, 48 or 56 weeks. It will be issued in intervals, (usually 4 or 8 weeks) by the pharmacy. This will be dispensed by the pharmacy when it is due so it will be ready for you to collect before you run out of medication. This makes collecting prescriptions much easier for you and saves time at the GP Practice. You will not need to reorder the items on your serial prescription from the surgery or pharmacy.

2. Why have my repeat medications been selected for serial prescribing?

You have been identified as having a long term condition which requires medication. As your medication(s) is/are quite stable and you regularly attend reviews it has been decided by your GP that it is appropriate for you to have a long term prescription for these items.

#### 3. Can I use any pharmacy?

You can use any pharmacy for the duration of your serial prescription. Your first serial prescription will be sent to the pharmacy that is recorded by your GP as being your 'preferred pharmacy'. If you wish to use an alternative pharmacy, contact your GP who will cancel the first prescription and re-issue it to the pharmacy of your choice. When you collect your first serial prescription, the pharmacy will ask you to register with them and sign a form. They will then ask some questions about your medication and general health. You will need to collect your serial prescription items from the pharmacy you are registered with. You can attend any pharmacy for any other prescriptions or to buy medicine or seek advice. If you wish to change the pharmacy you get your serial prescription from please inform both the pharmacy and your GP Practice.

#### 4. Is anything not covered by my serial prescription?

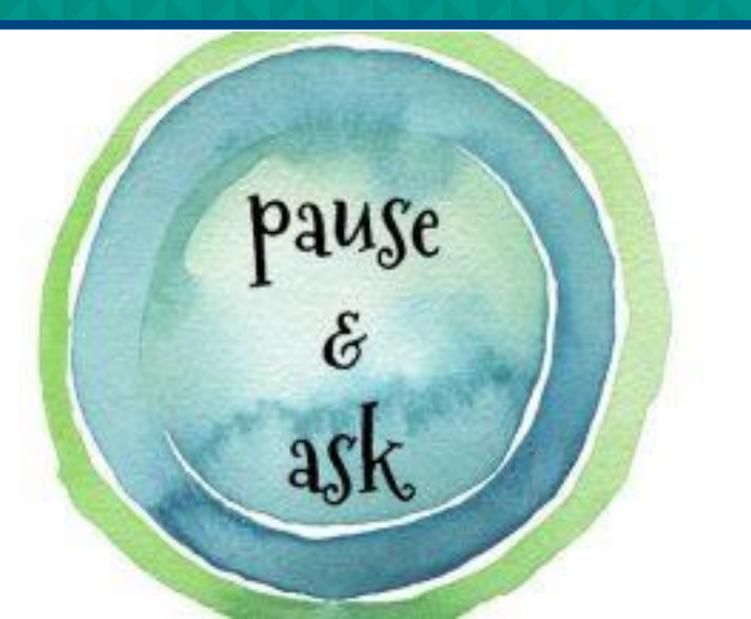
Items that you only use occasionally such as creams will not be included on a serial prescription. These should be ordered by you in accordance with your usual surgery and pharmacy arrangements. Please ask your community pharmacist any questions you have about what is not covered by your serial prescription.

#### 5. What do I do if my medicines change?

If your medicines change the GP and Pharmacy will coordinate to ensure that any changes are made to your serial prescription. It is good practice to check your medicines before you

Patient Information Leaflet (NHS Highland)





## **Business sustainability**



How will this help?

Focus on the processes – what needs to happen, by when, and who will be doing it?

It usually helps to start small, and try to avoid giving your team a headache in 12 months' time



## QI tools to support implementation

**Creating Conditions** 

Build will and

conditions for change

**Quality Improvement Journey** Load Die Into Uncove Secure Die Fixture (2) (3) (1) **Developing Aims** Implement Develop aim Implement and and change theory sustain where tested Move Die Into Select Die Clean Die revious Select Die Position (5) Program (4) New Die Enter Data Run Program Die (8) (7) Process map **Testing Changes** Spread Identify specific change ideas, Share learning and test and refine using PDSA spread where relevant A Healthcare lihub Plan Do Study Act (PDSA) Templat Project Management Measurement and Communication

All O Quality Improvement Zone

#### Pharmacotherapy Level 1 Collaborativ Evaluation of current skill mix/needs Access to appropriate virtual training including HIS Primary Care Learning Systems, <u>Pharmacotherapy Microsoft (MS) Teams</u> and <u>NE</u> staff and roles cess to available training omote team/Multi-Disciplinary Establish practice MDT Huddles and local/cluster champions to Team (MDT) working Establish practice who induces and local/closter champions to share ideas and progress Develop a guide to monitor appropriate levels of supervision for pharmacy technicians/support staff carrying out Level 1 Services (you may wish to refer to the Scottish Pharmacy Practice and Develop learning and feedback loop Prescribing Advisers Association document, National armacotherapy Service Specificatio 10% of patients on Safe, effective and evelop standardised, safe and Use process mapping to understand current/desired state for seri repeat prescribing reliable systems for effective processes for serial prescribing within the practice will be on serial serial prescribing Review and develop prescribing protocol Develop process for patient medication reviews prescribing prescribing by Marc 2021. Develop criteria for converting to serial prescribing Utilise existing guidance documents, such as the Serial Press Shared Care Agreement. Embed process for shared decision making with patient/carer i Patients/carers supported in taking P practice has a clear process ommunicating, informing and relation to medicine: involving patients of medicines medications Develop processes for contacting patients regarding changes to

hanges

Systems in place to ensure patients

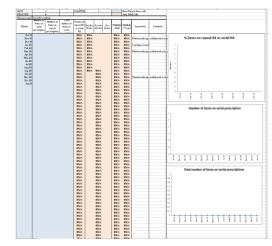
and carers are supported in taking

Healthcare Improvement



prescribed medicines Trial use of <u>Teach-back</u> to clarify patients understanding and

safer use of medicatio



SRx Data Collection Template

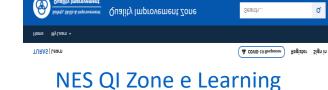
Name of measure Specify type of measure (e.g. percentage / count / rate (e.g. time, volume) / days or cases between) and what are you measuring	Concept being measured and important to look at this What is the purpose of this measure? i.e. what questions do you want answered in relation to improvement?	Operational definition Clear, precise definition of the measure and how it is calculated. Include numerator and denominator if it's a % or rate.	Data collection Who is collecting It? How othen and when? Where is data coming from? What's the sampling method and sample size (if used)?	What type of chart will you use to show the data?
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**Understanding Systems** 

Understand current system and

opportunities for improvement

Leadership and Teams



Learn Home > Quairty Improvement Zone

#### PDSA template

Email: <u>his.pcpteam@nhs.scot</u>

Visit us: ihub.scot/primary-care

Next steps

### Get in touch if you:

- Have a question
- Want to connect and learn from others
- Want to share your success
- Learn more about the Acute Prescription Learning Network work that is launching in January 2022





## How did we do and thank you



# Before you go, please answer 4 questions.

THANK YOU

Thank you for your time and good luck!