

Medication Management

Partnering with patients to achieve clinical targets, improve adherence, and avoid dangerous medication errors.

Key Changes

- Routinely reconcile medications and prevent or address medication issues.
- Develop individualized medication plans.
- Involve patient and team in titrating medications.
- Manage chronic pain and opioids safely, effectively, and humanely.

Examples

- Partner with patients to help design meaningful
 Involve patients in the design of a meaningful medication reconciliation workflow.
- Develop process to address clinical inertia in the medication management of identified sub-populations. Consider reviewing in PEER committee or case conferences.
- Run reports of chronic medications soon to expire and test workflow to refill them before the patient runs out of medication whenever appropriate (e.g., thyroid, OCPs, asthma controller meds, beta blockers for angina, anticoagulants)

- medication plan.
- Consider population management strategies for patients on medications such as opioids, benzodiazepines, ADHD medications, anticoagulants. Use the Institute for Safe Medication Practices (ISMP.org) high alert medications for ambulatory care practices to select a focus population of patients using the highest risk medications (such as warfarin, carbamazepine, insulin, PTU, opioids, benzodiazepines) -

ismp.org/communityRx/tools/ambulatoryhigh alert.asp

Search ImprovingPrimaryCare.org for more resources

Primary Care Team Guide Assessment-Related Questions

Registered Nurse (RN) are not part of the core mostly triage phone calls and Manage transitions within Provide care management RNs in our practice team. do injections or other and across levels of care for high risk patients and practice... procedures. (home care, hospital, collaborate with providers in specialists). Provide specific teaching and managing intensive care coordination patients with chronic illness, monitoring response to and management to highest risk patients. treatment, and titrating treatment according to delegated order sets in independent nurse visits 10 11 12 **Pharmacist** Level D Level C Level B Level A Components oversees our dispensary but works closely with the core A pharmacist... is not involved in our is available to answer practice. is not much involved in medication-related questions practice team to review clinical care. from providers and staff both prescribing practices and directly and electronically. proactively assist patients with medication related problems such as nonadherence, side effects and medication management challenges. 11 **Medication Management** Components Level D Level C Level B Level A 21 In our practice prescribers who order a pharmacist, nurse, or In addition to C and B, the a MA or another clinical staff medication prescriptions and refills as member who reviews the coach/educator who works practice has a pharmacist management necessary. EHR drug list at the directly with patients having and/or nurse who can titrate challenges understanding or consists of... beginning of a patient's medications for select taking their medications, groups of patients under appointment. individually or in groups. standing orders. 1 2 3 5 8 9 11 12

How Primary Care Teams Achieve the Quadruple Aim



- Engaged Leadership
- QI Strategy
- Teamwork
- Empanelment/Continuity
- Enhanced Access