Polypharmacy

This is such an important feature of the clean-up process. When patients are referred for all diagnostic imaging, specialist referral or community support programs, the active medication list is always attached.

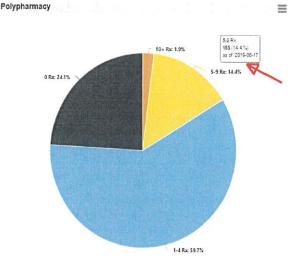
Other providers such as locums need to see an accurate list of medications. The College of Physicians and Surgeons recommends the use of Pharmanet. Calling the pharmacies is time consuming and the response can be slow.

Currently the Med Access EMR defaults every medication to *continuous* if it is not changed to *short term*. Educate the provider about this to prevent big clean-ups in the future.

The key to Polypharmacy is creating accurate medication lists and discontinuing expired medications if they should not be there. The first step is to discontinue meds that have not been renewed for the last 18 or 24 months. Explain to the provider that the entries will not be deleted, just moved lower to the Inactive section of the meds. Ask how old prescriptions should be before you move them.

Ask your provider for any exceptions (examples: aspirin, diabetic strips and vitamins) Ideally, they should be renewed so they do not show as expired.

Hint: We start the clean-up by first looking at charts with fewer meds, and then increasing the number of meds. (The other way around would cause you to look at the same charts more than once, because removing entries will put this chart with those with fewer meds.) Decide with your provider at how many meds to start – charts with too few meds may be allowed to skip the clean-up process.

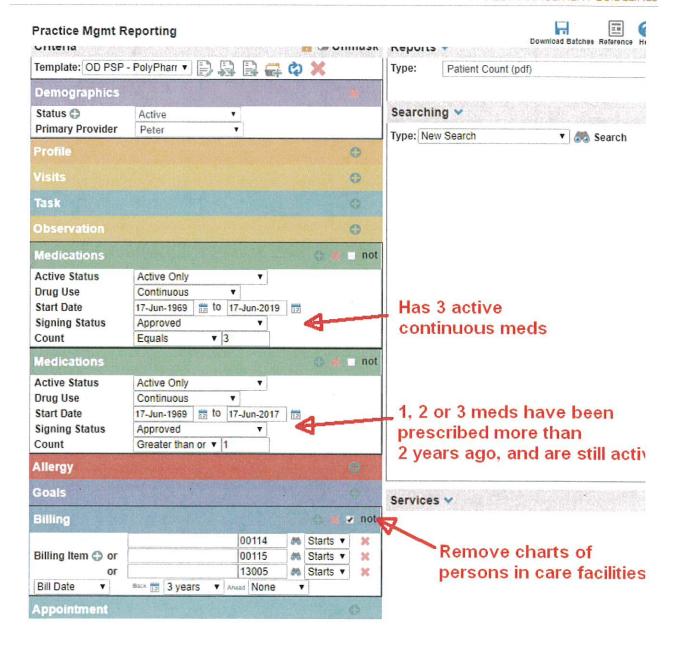


In the Outcomes dashboard in Panel 1 we have this pie chart. We are trying to get the yellow and orange as small as possible while the black and blue should get bigger. Record the number of charts in yellow and orange at your "Pre" score fields.

Before you start working on polypharmacy, change your Med Access user profile so that patient charts will open by default at the **Meds** tab. (The steps are under "Before getting started on Empanelment" in this manual.

We start with building the following Report template, finding all charts that have active Meds, some of which were prescribed more than 2 years ago. Most long term care facilities keep their own records or prescriptions so those charts may not be accurate in Med Access.

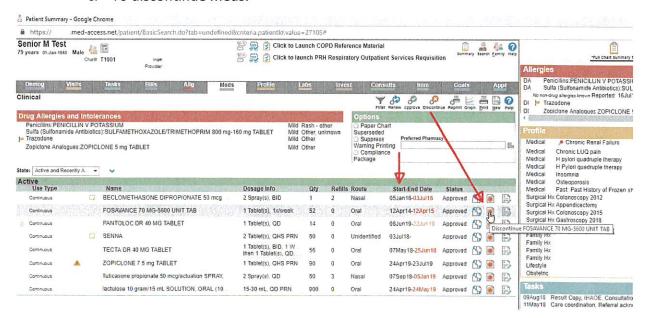
When you have this report ready, on the right hand side of the screen next to "Searching", click on the down arrow, then click on Search. This will refresh the list of identified patients. You can try to modify the numbers in your report criteria so that the list size becomes easy for you to manage.



Start by opening the patient charts by clicking on the patient names. (You need the charts to open at the **Meds** tab.) You should be looking for meds that were prescribed more than 2 years ago with expired renewals.

- a. Look for duplicate entries in the meds lists.
- b. The easiest way to remove old prescriptions is to "Discontinue" them by clicking on the red stop-sign icon. Some providers might want to add a reason, others might ask you to change it from "Continuous" to "Short Term".

c. To discontinue meds:

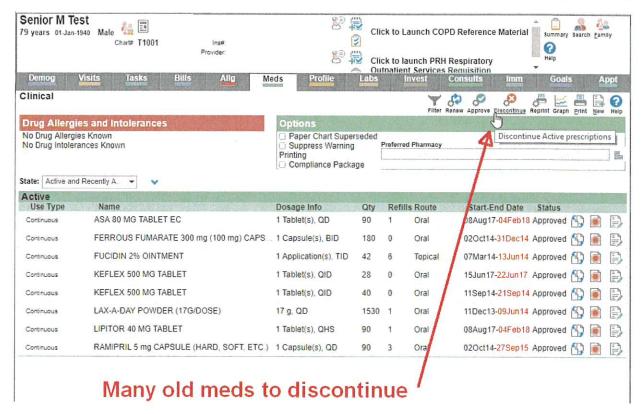


Look among the red <u>expiry</u> dates for meds that have to be removed. If there are only 1, 2 or 3 to remove, click on the red stop-sign icon . In the Change Status pop-up window, add a reason if required, and then "Approve" the change.

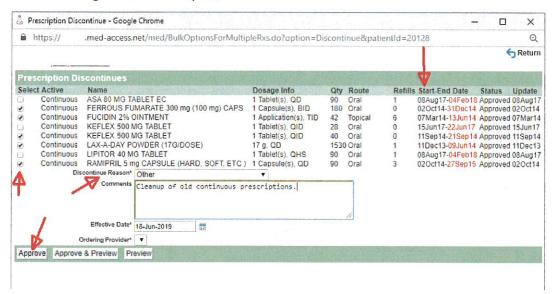


If there are 3 or more meds to Discontinue, you can do them all in one step. Click on the

"Discontinue" icon Discontinue (just under the "Imm" tab)

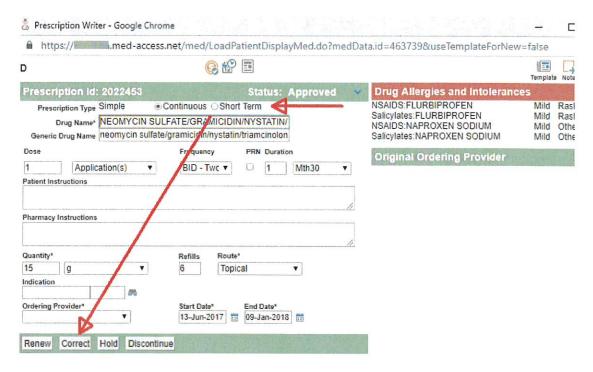


The following window will open:



Click the tick boxes next to the old meds you want to remove. Add a reason if required. Click on "Approve" to finish.

To change a prescription from "Continuous" to "Short Term" click on the med name or the edit icon , and then in the next window click the "Short Term" button. Save it by clicking on "Correct".



Repeat the report with increasing numbers of meds until all the old meds are dealt with.