



Institute for Safe Medication Practices Canada
Institut pour la sécurité des médicaments
aux patients du Canada



safer healthcare
now!

REDESIGNING THE TRANSITION EXPERIENCE: COORDINATING PATIENT FOCUSED MEDREC ACROSS ALL SECTORS

Today's facilitator



Kim Streitenberger

Project Lead, ISMP Canada

Welcome to our francophone attendees

Bienvenue à nos participants francophones



Hélène Riverin
Conseillère en sécurité et en amélioration
Safety Improvement Advisor

Pour nos participants francophones..

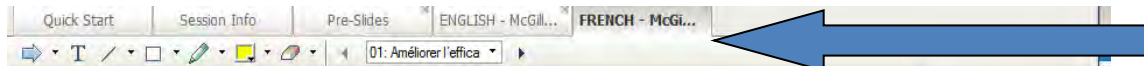
Pour accéder aux diapositives
français:

-Cliquez sur l'onglet "FRENCH"

OU

-Envoyer un courriel à
helene.riverin@csssvc.qc.ca

Suivre la boîte «Chat» pour les
commentaires du
conférencière traduit en
français



LE MOIS NATIONAL DE VÉRIFICATION SUR LA QUALITÉ DU BCM : *RÉSULTATS*

Jennifer Turple
31 mars 2015

Audio access only

- WebEx does not support Windows XP
- If you have Windows XP
 - Slides are available under “Medication Reconciliation” on the ISMP Canada website
 - Q&A – email questions to medrec@ismp-canada.org



2. Type your question in the chat box



A screenshot of a meeting software interface. The top section is titled "Participants" and shows a list with one entry: "ISMP Canada (Host)". Below this is a toolbar with icons for audio, video, and other functions. The bottom section is titled "Chat" and contains a text input field with the placeholder text "Select a participant in the Send to menu first, type chat message, and send...". A dropdown menu is open above the input field, showing "All Participants" selected. A "Send" button is located to the right of the input field.

Mark your calendar!

**October 2016 is MedRec
Quality Audit Month**

More details to follow

Stay on after this call

MedRec Open Mike

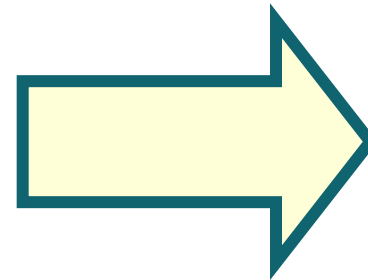
- **Need help with MedRec?...**stay on the line and join the discussion
- Meet and connect with others in MedRec
- Submit your questions to medrec@ismp-canada.org or ask them live

Objectives

By the end of this webinar you will:

1. Understand how building a coordinated cross sectoral team impacts the patient experience during transitions.
2. Learn how hospital, case managers, nursing home and pharmacy came together to change the Medication Reconciliation process resulting in reduced polypharmacy and hospital visits due to medication adverse effects.
3. Recognize the impact of BOOMR (BARRIE COORDINATED CROSS SECTORAL MEDICATION RECONCILIATION) on system efficiencies, inter professional communication and resident, family and staff satisfaction.
4. Learn about a new tool designed for patients to help engage them and their health care providers in a conversation about their medications.

Please complete our poll



Today's speakers



Carla Beaton
RPh, BScPhm, CGP, FASCP,
Vice President of Clinical Innovations
and Quality Improvement at Medical
Pharmacies Group Limited



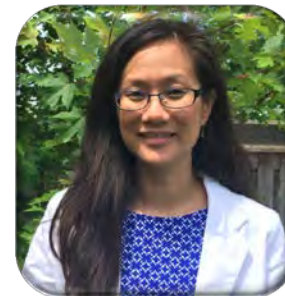
Michal Racki,
RPh, BScPhm
Clinical Pharmacist
MedRec Project Lead
Royal Victoria Regional Health Centre



Sheila Burton,
RN, MHA, GNC ©,
Resident Services Consultant with
Sienna Senior Living in Ontario



Denis O'Donnell, RPh, BScPhm, ACPR,
PharmD, Director of Clinical Research at
Medical Pharmacies Group Limited



Alice Watt
Medication Safety
Specialist, ISMP Canada

Pharmacy Group Experience



Carla Beaton, RPh, BScPhm, CGP, FASCP,
Vice President of Clinical Innovations and Quality Improvement at
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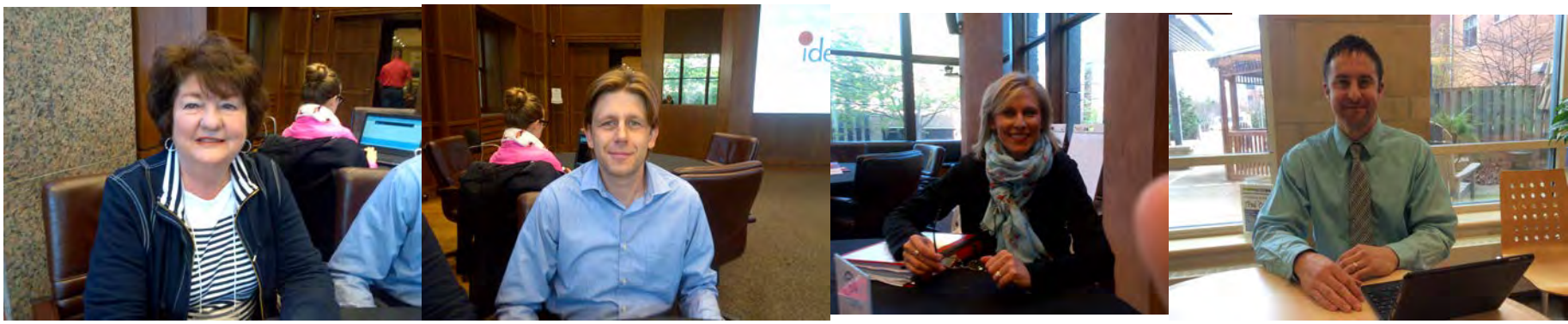
Improving & Driving Excellence Across Sectors

Redesigning the Transition Experience: Patient Focused MedRec Coordinating All Sectors

BOOMR : **B**arrie **C**Oordinated **C**rOss-Sectoral **M**edication
Reconciliation

IDEAS Applied Learning Project

www.ideasontario.ca



Sheila Burton- RN, MHS

Michal Racki- RPh

Denis O'Donnell- RPh, Pharm D, ACPR

Carla Beaton- RPh, CGP, FASCP



IDEAS Applied Learning Project

www.ideasontario.ca

Learning Objectives

1. Describe how sectors including Acute care, Case managers (CCAC), LTC / Residential Care and Community pharmacy coordinated ISMP tools for improved quality MedRec.
2. Explain how specific quality improvement methods can be used to achieve system efficiencies and inter-professional communication.
3. Recognize the impact of BOOMR on resident, family and staff satisfaction.

BOOMR Project Overview

Barrie COordinated **CrO**ss-Sectoral **M**edication **R**econciliation

OUR BOOMR PROJECT

- **Why?** To reduce preventable hospital readmissions due to medication related problems/complications from transitions of care
- **Why does it matter?** Hospital visits:
 - Cause distress to resident and family
 - Result in complications
 - delirium, falls, infection, polypharmacy
 - Are costly to the system

Evidence:

Patients vulnerable to harmful medication errors during transitions from hospital to LTC

ISMP 2013 Long Term Care Advise-ERR

Mary

- Fall / ankle fracture , 2 week wait for surgery
- 27 medications on file, 2 week stay in hospital
- 90 day stay in convalescent care
- Discharge on 27 medications
- *Something is wrong here*
- *We could do something about this*
- *And here's how...*



Evidence:

Patients vulnerable to harmful medication errors during transitions from hospital to LTC

ISMP 2013 Long Term Care Advise-ERR

LTC homes and Pharmacies are finding that late-day admissions have become the norm rather than the exception. He cites an unpublished study that found 80% of admissions occur between 12 noon and 8 pm.

Frank Grosso , CEO, American Society Consultant Pharmacists

THE CONSULTANT PHARMACIST DECEMBER 2015 VOL. 30, NO. 12, 692



Evidence: errors during transitions from hospital to LTC

TESS

- 99 y.o. CHF & BP ~ 90/50 since transfer 2 months ago
- Admitted on Amlodipine 20mg daily instead of hospital discharge order of "Amlodipine 5 mg po once daily" (transcription error)
- After med review, dose corrected to 5 mg daily and blood pressure returned to normal.
 - Resident feeling less dizziness and no nausea.
 - Prevented potential hospitalization or fall due to hypotension

Evidence: multiple sources of medication history will reveal important discrepancies

Helen

- Multiple transfers
- Many ER visits
- Incomplete records/sources:
 - COPD diagnosis not consistent on all sources and no medication for COPD
 - Glaucoma missed as a medical condition and no eye drops in 2 years

Evidence: interview with patient or family is essential

William

- Clarified his bag of white powder is Splenda because he has diabetes
- Discovered he had Tamiflu in hospital – not on any documents
- Hospital inventory stocked short acting version of his long acting drug – dose discrepancy later discovered when pharmacist viewed vial from home- dose “lost in translation” during transfer

Evidence: information in the right place at the right time is essential

Glenn

- No medications prior to hospital hip surgery
- Admission medications included Fragmin post op and pain medication prn
- After MedRec completed with inter-professional discussion “trio call”, hospital Rx for ASA discovered on another floor of LTC home for Glenn and the process had to be redone

Step 1: Coordinating a Cross Sectoral Team

- Obtain support from executive sponsors
- Align the stakeholders with the common goal
- “Kick off “ the BOOMR method holding a face to face meeting with all stakeholders to deliver “model of improvement” and begin positive relationships
 - i.e. patients, family, physicians, discharge planners, case managers, pharmacists, nurses, care coordinators, health authority representatives

BOOMR

“Model of Improvement”

1. What did we try to accomplish?
 - Avoid drug related problems to reduce hospital admissions and improve resident experience
2. Show evidence of the problem with a story
 - Mary’s Story of 27 medications
3. What will change, how will you measure improvements?
 - Workflow efficiencies, communication, quality of medication reconciliation, patient satisfaction
 - Measure with a *modified* ISMP quality audit, satisfaction surveys, time studies

Step 2: Change the Medication Reconciliation Process

■ Innovation

- Start MedRec process on bed acceptance day (48 hours ahead of admission)

■ Highly adoptable improvements for BPMH

- Hospital staff utilize discharge checklist to ensure nurse receives all essential information
- Nurse to "LEAN" the collection of RAI-HC information, include previous pharmacy history & MAR
- Pharmacist interviews patient / family interview remotely

■ Inter professional Collaboration

- Trio Call = Collaboration of professionals (physician/nurse/pharmacist) with one phone call

Step 3: State your AIM and Measure your results

Aim: by June 2015, improve quality of MedRec by 50%, avoid hospital visits due to medication and improve the patient experience during transition of care into the LTC home

Family of Measures: Outcome, Process, Balancing



Outcome measures - resident testimonials

- Percentage of resident/family satisfaction with medication increased from 57% to 83%

Family of Measures: Outcome, Process, Balancing

Resident/Family satisfaction

- **Patient quote:** “ *I was pleasantly surprised.....the pharmacist already knew about my medications.... everything was already there*”.
- **Family quote** “*Impressed to see the interest in mom’s medications before we moved in so everything is ready when we get there*”.

Family of Measures: Outcome, Process, Balancing

Clinician/Staff satisfaction

- **Staff quote:** “ saved me time when the admission is so organized ahead of time”.
- **LTC Pharmacist quote:** “This method saves time waiting for information. We are not rushed, avoid mistakes and are able to discuss our clinical concerns directly with the nurse and physician... much better”.
- **Physician quote:** “It works so well, why did we not do it this way before?”.

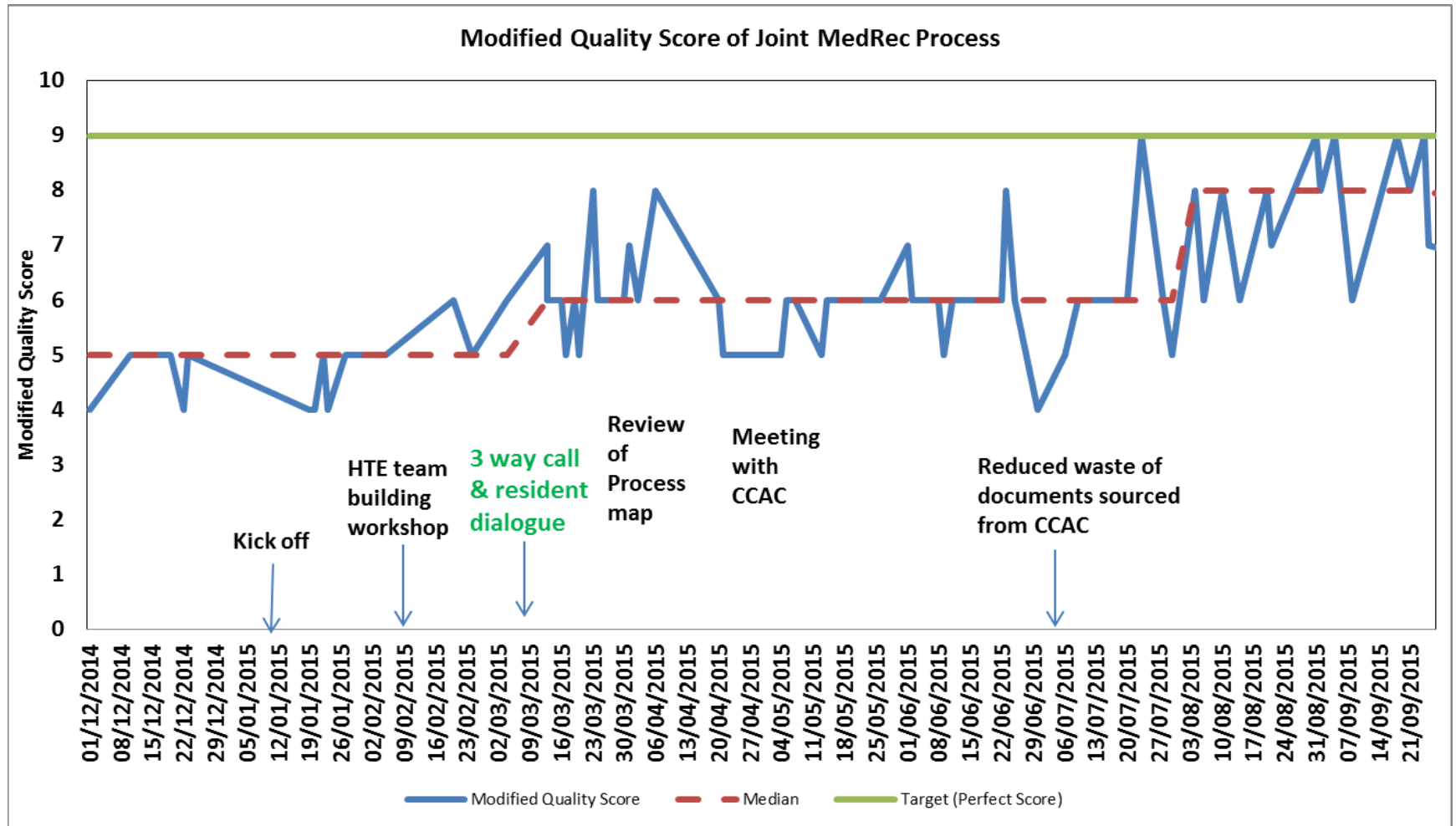
Family of Measures: Outcome, Process, Balancing

Key process measure(s) results

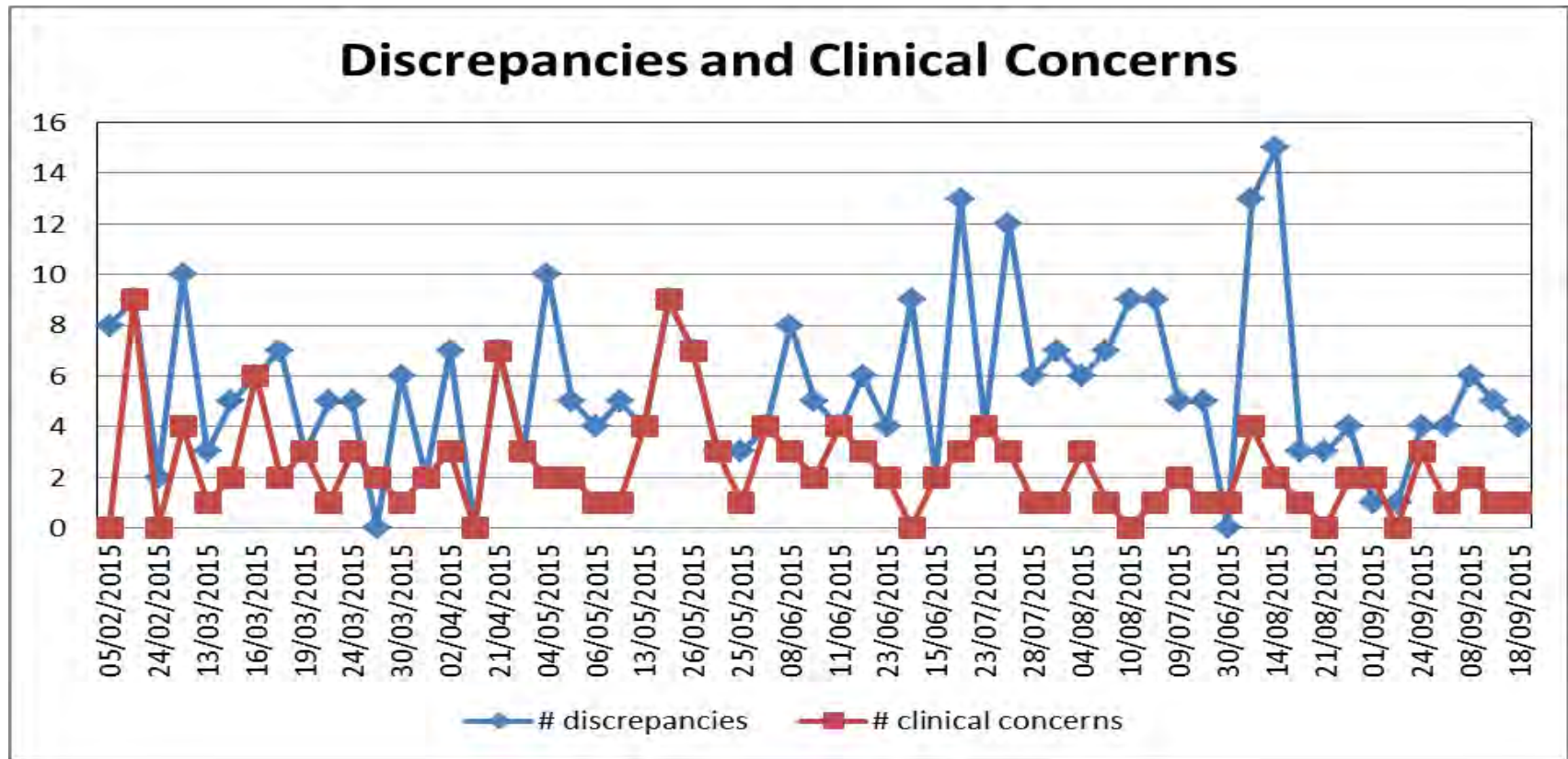
- 95% of the time MedRec process started prior to admission day
- Impact of LTC pharmacist driven MedRec
 - More medication discrepancies identified
 - More sources identified for BPMH
 - Resident / LTC pharmacist interview essential
 - “Trio call” – nurse, MD, offsite LTC pharmacist
- 0% hospital visits due to medication problems
- Modified ISMP Quality MedRec auditing – data shift after new intervention

Results/Impact

Process Measure



Discrepancies and Clinical Concerns



Pre-BOOMR: 'You don't know what you don't know'

BOOMR intervention: More discrepancies are being detected and clinical concerns are being resolved to avoid drug related problems leading to potential hospital visits

Results/Impact

Hospital Admissions from Woods Park
Convalescent Care – zero due to medications

| Month | Pre-BOOMR cohort | | BOOMR cohort | |
|-------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------------|
| | New to CCP | ER visits/readmits | New to CCP | ER visits/readmits |
| Dec 2014 | 7 | 0 | N/A | N/A |
| Jan 2015 | 6 | 1/0 | N/A | N/A |
| Feb 2015 | N/A | 1/0 | 03 | 0/0 |
| Mar 2015 | N/A | 0/1 | 11 | 2/0 |
| April 2015 | N/A | N/A | 04 | 0/1 |
| May 2015 | N/A | N/A | 08 | 0/0 |
| June 2015 | N/A | N/A | 11 | 2/0 |
| July 2015 | N/A | N/A | 07 | 2/1 |
| August 2015 | N/A | N/A | 03 | 0/0 |

Results/Impact

- Clinical Outcomes
 - No hospital visits (ER or Admissions)
 - Reduction in polypharmacy - reduction in potential falls
- Patient Experience
 - More satisfied with knowledge about medication (57% to 83%)
 - More satisfied with the admission experience
- Efficiency, Productivity, Effectiveness
 - 5 - types of LEAN waste reduced - workflow more efficient and staff more productive (saved 1 hour of nursing, 30 min of MD time)
 - Effectiveness improved staff relationships
- Economic Analysis or Cost Effectiveness
 - Polypharmacy reduction with pharmacist intervention resulted in drug cost savings of \$1000 per patient
 - Hospital admission charges avoided

Learnings from BOOMR

Five types of waste reduced



| Type of Waste | Brief Description | BOOMR waste reduction |
|-----------------|--|---|
| defects | time spent doing something incorrectly – time to list medication for transfer that is not useful for next health professional | HPG and hospital discharge sent directly to pharmacist – trio call to discuss |
| overproduction | Doing more than what is needed by the patient – more than one BPMH interview | Med history collected before dialogue with patient |
| waiting | Waiting for the next event to occur – waiting for resident information or a call to complete MedRec and process orders | Start med history collection 48 hrs ahead, consistent info communicated |
| over processing | Work not valued by patient or aligned with their needs – time spent on health profession calls back and forth and/or med incident analysis and reporting | time spent triaging medication at front end ELIMINATED MED ERRORS in project- NO HOSPITAL VISITS |
| human potential | Waste and loss due to not engaging patients/ residents or staff, listening to their concerns/ideas | Face to face meetings – engaged resident/staff to produce better discharge plan |

ACUTE CARE EXPERIENCE



Michal Racki, B.Sc. Phm., Rph.,
B.Sc.
Clinical Pharmacist
MedRec Project Lead
Royal Victoria Regional Health Centre

Background Acute Care Experience

- MedRec at Admission, Transfer & Discharge implemented Oct 2014 in Surgery Program as project site
- BPMH completed prospectively hospital-wide by Pharmacy Technicians in the Emergency Department (ED) and Pre-surgery Intake Clinic; any BPMHs missed prior to arrival on the inpatient units were completed by Pharmacists retrospectively
- Nurses complete BPMH in the Pre-surgery Intake Clinic for non-complicated patients or patients on minimal medications



Background Acute Care Experience

- MedRec tracking built into the pharmacists' daily census reports & statistics built into order entry completed by pharmacists & pharmacy technicians
- Current State: BPMH is paper-based and completed manually; computer generated transfer report; computer generated discharge plan requiring manual additions.
- Discharge plan is faxed to community providers manually



Background Acute Care Experience

- Medi-Tech version 5.66 and RXM
- BPMH entered into RXM for reference
- Future state: fully electronic BPMH, discharge plan and auto-fax to providers/partners



Pivotal Moments in Acute Care Setting

- Go-Live Joint Meeting and follow-up meetings with front-line staff involved with the project
- Understanding the customers' needs; community partners, roles and responsibilities:
- Acceptance into the IDEAS program



Pivotal Moments in Acute Care Setting

- Intra-organizational process mapping followed by inter-organizational joint process mapping session
- Process review with mapping done with care coordinator of health authority when it was realized that they are a key stakeholder in the discharge process
- Project partners on site were able to discuss with front-line staff and management on the In-patient Surgery units



Pivotal Moments in Acute Care

- Leveraged knowledge with mutual relationships to identify and engage stakeholders through-out the project
- Shadowing processes leading to development of discharge checklist:
 - “*Walk in My Shoes*” type orientation
 - Was very eye-opening as there was a lot of misconception of work-flow,
 - roles & activities in the partner organizations



Potential Barriers and Lessons Learned in Acute Care

- Different perspectives and different pressures but ONE patient
- Undefined complexity and variables in all settings
- Baseline identification of MedRec and discharge process in acute care facility
- Change fatigue
- The 'Blame Game'
- Do not fear limitations; be open to discovery and questions

Long Term Care Experience



Sheila Burton, RN, MHA, GNC ©,
Resident Services Consultant with Sienna
Senior Living in Ontario

Cross Sectoral Team



Background LTC/Residential Experience

Previous Thinking:

- MedRec to be started after resident is admitted to LTC/ Residential home
- Lack of trust in information from other sources
- Resident and family had passive role in MedRec
- Lack of consultation with physicians and pharmacist
- Late admissions. Everyone in a crunch to get MedRec done

Pivotal Moments in LTC

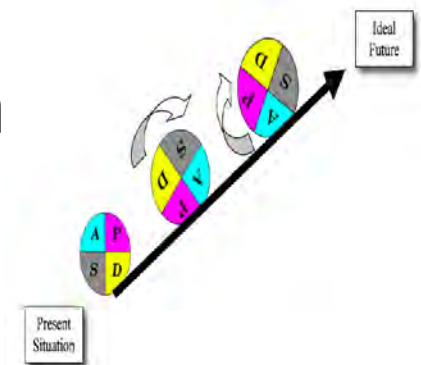
Quality Improvement Tools

- Fishbone Diagram – cause and effect
- Process Map – all sectors individually completed current process, added change ideas and then we consolidated all the sectors and identified the patient centered process map

Pivotal Moments in LTC

PDSA Change Ideas

- PDSA#1 Initiate MedRec on bed acceptance day (48 hrs) before admission
- PDSA#2 Change quantity and quality of communicated parts of RAI-HC to LTC pharmacy
- PDSA#3 Initiate remote pharmacist/resident interview
- PDSA#4 Implement inter profession communications “Trio Call”



Pivotal Moments in LTC

- Direct care staff and physician involved from the beginning and during follow up
- Understanding the role change of LTC staff, resident/family, physician and pharmacists
- The efficient interprofessional communication and collaboration
- Having physician, pharmacist and nurse on same page with trio call for MedRec

Potential Barriers in LTC

- Not the right time for the organization to change MedRec
- Not a priority to focus on MedRec
- Physician not included at the beginning
- Coordinating schedules for the trio call

Lessons Learned in LTC Community

- Start the process on bed acceptance day
- Need an established process for notifying the physician of when admission pending or expected
- Critical thinking and alignment allowed BOOMR method to become a process and not a task

Lessons Learned in LTC Community

- Be flexible in role changes within the health care professionals i.e. MedRec can be driven by the pharmacist remotely
- Have the will to discard traditional roles - Stay focused on the resident and not our disciplines

LTC Community Pharmacy Experience



Denis O'Donnell,
RPh, BScPhm, ACPR, PharmD,
Director of Clinical Research at Medical Pharmacies
Group Limited

Background of MedRec in LTC Pharmacy

- Traditionally pharmacy received completed MedRec from nurses in LTC- often late in the day
- Original Med list sources not available
- Reasons for discontinuation or change of a drug not always explained
- Currently completed in paper version

Background of MedRec in LTC Pharmacy

- Pharmacist role is to process prescription (react) not reconcile discrepancies (proactive input)
- Pharmacy waiting for information and rushed at the end of day to complete dispensing, packaging, clinical check, delivery
- Portrait style BPMH and orders in one for MedRec

Pivotal Moments in LTC Pharmacy

- Before admission day, the pharmacist given the history of patient and medication information
- Pharmacist interviews the patient or family about the medication history
- Pharmacist has opportunity to focus on the resident directly and discover clinical concerns
- Trio call provides the pharmacist the opportunity to discuss medication concerns with nurse and physician

Lessons Learned and Barriers in LTC Pharmacy

- Struggle operationally to put the pharmacist at the beginning of the process
- Pharmacist role in MedRec requires dedicated time
- Dedicated time (eg. 2 hours) at the beginning resulted in less wasted time over the next day(s)- using the right expertise at the right time
- Pharmacists using multiple sources of medication history revealed more discrepancies allowing reduction of the probability of error

Overall Learning

Medication Reconciliation must:

- Be started before the resident arrives
- Be void of system waste (LEAN the process)
- Include patient and previous pharmacy as essential sources
- Is capable of being driven by the offsite LTC pharmacist
- Be inter-professional and include a collaborative clinical discussion (Trio call)
- Drive better clinical outcomes for resident satisfaction – “not be just a drug list”

Overall Learning

- BOOMR method drives better clinical outcomes and resident satisfaction – “not just a drug list”
- Achieving this system-wide change requires sectors and organizations to simultaneously prioritize Medication Reconciliation for quality improvement



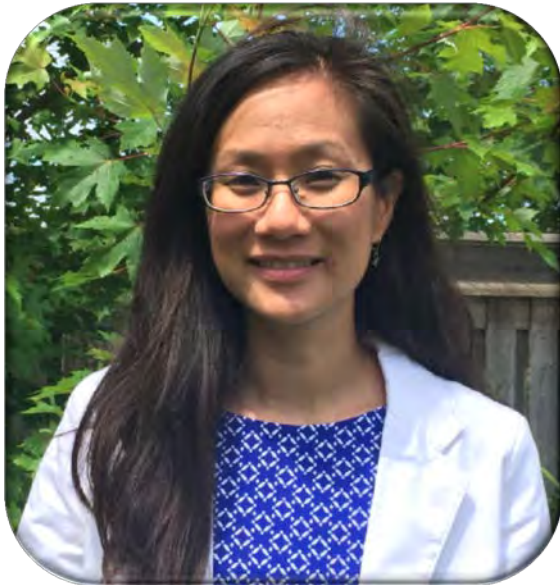
Overall Learning

- We need listen to each other and the patient/resident to realize improvement
- QI tools (i.e. PDSA, Fishbone diagram and Process Map) useful for momentum and clarity
- Crossing Sectors needs face to face interaction and teamwork (relationships are key!)
- The project needs a leader/“owner” to be the catalyst however the credit belongs to the team

ideas

Improving & Driving Excellence Across Sectors





Alice Watt, RPh, BScPhm
Medication Safety Specialist
Institute for Safe Medication Practices
Canada (ISMP Canada)

"5 Questions to Ask About Your Medications"

Alice Watt
Medication Safety Specialist, ISMP Canada

“Poor communication at transitions can undo a lot of effort and compromise otherwise excellent care.”

Dr. M. Hamilton

SHN! November 2015 Teleconference Your discharge is someone's admission

Background

- 2014 National Medication Safety Summit
 - Goal: Improving communication about medication among providers and patients and families at transitions of care
 - Action: Create and disseminate a national medication safety checklist for patients and families at transitions in care.

Project Co-Leads



Working Group

- Donna Herold (Patients For Patient Safety)
- Linda Hughes (Patients For Patient Safety)
- Mike Cass (CPSI)
- Lisa Sever (ISMP Canada)
- Kim Streitenberger (ISMP Canada)
- Alice Watt (ISMP Canada)

Advisory Panel

- Provided advice and guidance to working group
- Included representatives from:
 - Patients for Patient Safety Canada
 - University Health Network
 - Canadian Society Hospital Pharmacists
 - Canadian Pharmacists Association
 - Neighborhood Pharmacy Association of Canada
 - ISMP Canada
 - CPSI

Collaborative Process

- Completed environmental scan
- Working group developed draft checklist
- Feedback obtained from patients, clinicians, advisory panel and external stakeholder groups
 - Electronic survey
 - Email
- Checklist revised based on feedback received

Survey Result Highlights

Be an active partner in your health!

5 questions to ask about your medications

Ask your doctor, nurse, or pharmacist:

1. Have any of my medications stopped or changed and why?
2. Can you review my medications with me?
3. What side effects do I need to watch for?
4. What tests do I need to have done?
5. When do I need a follow-up appointment?

TIP: Keep your list of allergies and your medication record up to date.

Don't forget to include:

- ✓ vitamins and minerals
- ✓ herbal products
- ✓ puffers, eye drops, patches
- ✓ medications you buy without a prescription

If you have problems or questions, SPEAK UP and talk to your family doctor or pharmacist. Visit SafeMedicationUse.ca for more information and tools on safe medication use.



- December 17–Jan 5, 2016
- Electronic survey sent out to patients and healthcare providers
- 307 responses!
- 52 consumers and 255 healthcare providers.
- Responses were thoughtful and eye-opening

5 QUESTIONS TO ASK ABOUT YOUR MEDICATIONS

when you see your doctor, nurse, or pharmacist.

1. CHANGES?

Have any medications been added, stopped or changed, and why?

2. CONTINUE?

What medications do I need to keep taking, and why?

3. PROPER USE?

How do I take my medications, and for how long?

4. MONITOR?

How will I know if my medication is working, and what side effects do I watch for?

5. FOLLOW-UP?

Do I need any tests and when do I book my next visit?



Keep your medication record up to date.

Remember to include:

- ✓ drug allergies
- ✓ vitamins and minerals
- ✓ herbal/natural products
- ✓ all medications including non-prescription products

Ask your doctor, nurse or pharmacist to review all your medications to see if any can be stopped or reduced.



It's about starting a conversation

- "...initiates 2 way communication and encourages everyone to be more involved with their personal health care – take more accountability and responsibility"

- “I love the poster because it is also a cue to the healthcare provider to ask if I have any questions about my medications”
- “We need to advocate for patients to take responsibility for knowing about the drugs they take. I like the message”

How can it be used

- Patients
 - Bring it to every appointment
- Healthcare providers
 - Guide their discussion

Communication and Dissemination Plan

- National webinar
- Social media e.g. MedRec Facebook page, Twitter
- Disseminate to key stakeholder organizations
- Post on websites
- safemedicationuse.ca bulletin
- Word of mouth



2. Type your question in the chat box



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Stay on after this call

MedRec Open Mike

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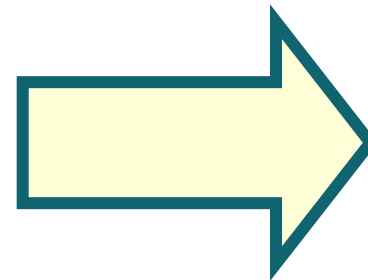
Closing remarks



Mike Cass

Patient Safety Improvement Lead, CPSI

Please complete our poll



Tools and resources

The screenshot shows the website for the Canadian Patient Safety Institute (CPSI) and Institut canadien pour la sécurité des patients (ICSP). The browser address bar shows the URL: [http://www.patientsafetyinstitute.ca/en/Topic/Pages/medication-reconciliation-\(med-rec\)](http://www.patientsafetyinstitute.ca/en/Topic/Pages/medication-reconciliation-(med-rec)). The page features a navigation menu with items: Home, Topics, Tools & Resources, News & Alerts, Events, Education, and About CPSI. The current page is titled "Medication Reconciliation (MedRec)".

The screenshot shows the "PATIENT SAFETY METRICS SUBMIT" page. It contains text about Adverse Drug Events (ADEs) and Medication Reconciliation. A sidebar on the right lists navigation options: Home, Safety Bulletins, Report a Medication Incident, News, Education, Products & Services, Publications, Current Projects, CMIRPS, Related Links, Definitions, About Us, and Contact Us.

Adverse drug events (ADEs) occur with disturbing frequency in acute care, long-term care, and home care settings. In the Canadian Adverse Events Study, drug- and fluid-related events were the second-most common type of procedure or event to which patient safety incidents were related.

Medication errors that can be prevented include the inadvertent omission of needed home medications, failure to restart home medications following transfer and discharge, duplicate therapy at discharge resulting from brand/generic combinations or formulary substitutions, and errors associated with incorrect doses or dosage forms.

Medication reconciliation is a formal process in which healthcare providers, patients, families, and care providers to ensure that accurate, comprehensive

The screenshot shows the website for the Institute for Safe Medication Practices Canada (ISMP Canada). The browser address bar shows the URL: <http://ismp-canada.org/medrec/>. The page features a navigation menu with items: Home, Safety Bulletins, Report a Medication Incident, News, Education, Products & Services, Publications, Current Projects, CMIRPS, Related Links, Definitions, About Us, and Contact Us. The current page is titled "Medication Reconciliation (MedRec)".

Medication Reconciliation (MedRec)

Medication reconciliation is a formal process in which healthcare providers work together with patients, families and care providers to ensure accurate and comprehensive medication information is communicated consistently across transitions of care. Medication reconciliation requires a systematic and comprehensive review of all the medications a patient is taking (known as a BPMH) to ensure that medications being added, changed or discontinued are carefully evaluated. It is a component of medication management and will inform and enable prescribers to make the most appropriate prescribing decisions for the patient.

"[Medication Reconciliation] is definitely the right thing to do. We have certainly caught errors that could have caused harm to patients, which helps staff and physicians better understand the importance of MedRec."
Winnipeg Regional Health Authority, MB

A **Best Possible Medication History (BPMH)** is a history created using 1) a systematic process of interviewing the patient/family, and 2) a review of at least one other reliable source of information to obtain and verify all of a patient's medication use (prescribed and non-prescribed). Complete documentation includes drug name, dosage, route and frequency. The BPMH is more comprehensive than a routine primary medication history which is often a quick preliminary medication history which may not include multiple sources of information.

The BPMH is a 'snapshot' of the patient's actual medication use, which may be different from what is contained in their records. This is why the patient involvement is vital.

ISMP Canada supports Medication Reconciliation provincially, nationally and internationally
ISMP Canada created Getting Started Kits for Medication Reconciliation in Acute Care, Long Term Care, Home Care for the Canadian, Safer, Healthier, More Empowered and for the World.

We are here to help!

- **For MedRec Content (MedRec Intervention Lead)**
Institute for Safe Medication Practices Canada (ISMP Canada)
medrec@ismp-canada.org
- **CPSI Patient Safety Intervention Lead**
Mike Cass MCass@cpsi-icsp.ca

MedRec Open Mike

What is Open Mike?

Your opportunity to:

- Ask MedRec related questions to the ISMP Canada MedRec Team
- Pose questions to teams on the line to get their input
- Share stories and tools/resources
- Exchange ideas about are doing and what you have learned

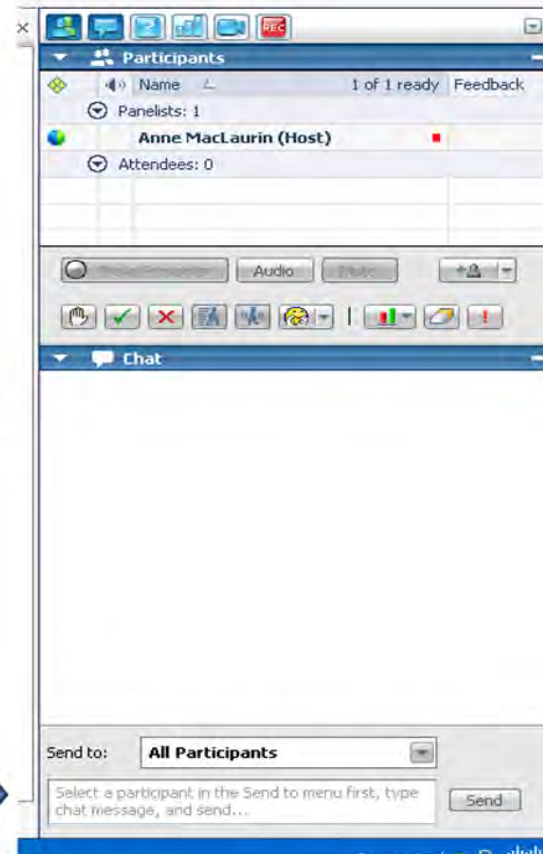
How to ask questions

Questions

1. Raise your hand. If you have a phone icon by your name we will un-mute your phone and you can ask your question



2. Type your question in the chat box



Lets start the discussion!