

Measurement of Medication Safety in Canada

Michael Hamilton ISMP Canada IMSN Meeting 20 October 2014 Singapore

A few words about MSSAs in Canada

MSSA

- Organizational focussed MSSAs:
 - Oncology
 - Long Term Care
 - Acute Care
 - Rehabilitation/Convalescent Care
 - Community/Ambulatory Pharmacy
- Disease/condition specific MSSAs:
 - Anticoagulant safety
 - Hydromorphone safety



MSSA

• Uptake:

MSSA	MSSAs completed
Community/Ambulatory Pharmacy	787
Hospitals	500
Long Term Care	1493

Limited uptake of condition specific MSSAs

MSSA – The future

- Development of a Homecare MSSA (expected release middle 2015)
 - Multi-incident analysis of homecare incidents
 - Literature/Environmental scan
 - Expert groups/panels
 - Pilot studies of the homecare MSSA

MSSA – The future

- Proposal to funders, along with a number of partners, for a prescriber targeted opioid MSSA.
 - Evaluate prescriber's knowledge base
 - Evaluate prescriber's clinical practice
 - Evaluate prescriber's overall safe use of opioids
- Can we reduce harm, addiction and poor outcomes?

Medication Safety Indicators in Canada: The progress in Ontario

Medication Safety Measurement

- Two governmental bodies
 - Ontario Ministry of Health and Long Term Care
 - Health Quality Ontario (HQO)
 - Independent government agency
 - Measure health system outcomes
 - Support continuous quality improvement
- Other reporting bodies
 - CIHI, Media

Medication Safety Measurement

- Goals
 - To progress beyond simple counting to "measure and improve"
 - Begin to create the infrastructure required to drive quality and safety
 - The process is in the early stages

Medication Safety Measurement

- Quality Compass
 - Tools, resources, measurements, ideas, supports, best practices, benchmarking
- Quality Improvement Plan (QIP)
 - Determination of an area of need
 - Focussed set of targets and actions
 - Publicly available

Priority Indicators for QIPs

- Hospital/Acute Care
 - Priority focus: Medication Reconciliation at admission, CDiff rates, ED wait times
- Long-Term Care and Home Care
 - No direct medication safety priority indicators
 - Indirectly falls, restraints, incontinence, client experience

Priority Indicators for QIPS

Transitions

- Transitions in general maintain a strong focus from the government
 - Percentage of discharged patients with a medication reconciliation
 - Percentage of patients with at least one outstanding discrepancy

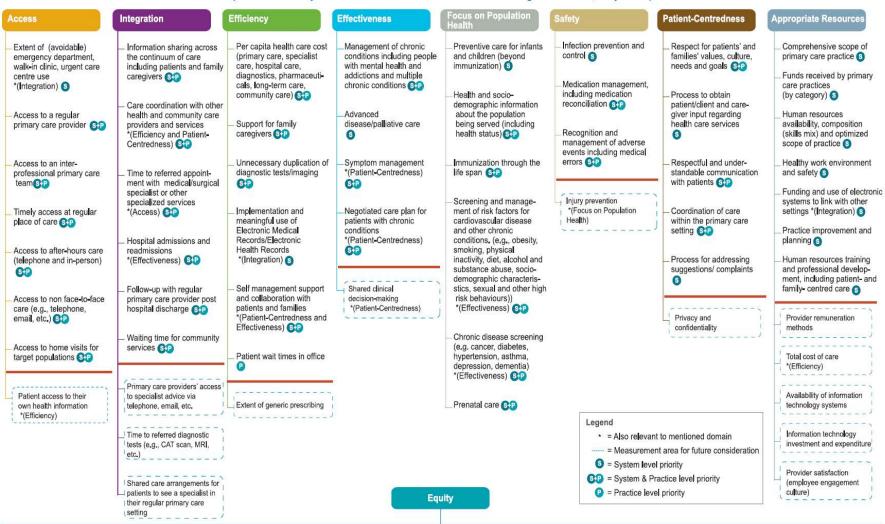
Primary Care QIPS

- Primary Care
 - A focus for Ontario through HQO

• Where to start?

Primary Care Performance Measurement Framework

(Ontario Primary Care Performance Measurement Steering Committee, May 2014)



Equity is a cross-cutting domain and will be assessed in relation to a variety of economic and social variables such as income, education, gender, disability, social support, mental health status, urban/rural location, age, sexual orientation/identity, language, immigration, ethno-cultural identity and Aboriginal status.

Primary Care Measurement

- Approximately 200 performance measures/indicators
- Approximately 25 are medication safety related.
 - Mix of Structure, Process, Outcome indicators
 - Both system level and practice level reporting

www.hqontario.ca/public-reporting/primary-care

Primary Care Measurement

Structure

- Percentage of primary care practices who have equipment and drugs to treat anaphylaxis
- Percentage of practices that have an automated/electronic alert system for drug interactions

Process

- Percent of patients with asthma who were dispensed greater than 4 canisters of SABA in 12 months
- Percent of patients in a practice that have an annual medication review

Outcome

- Percent of patients who feel they get enough information about new drugs
- Percent of patients who have a updated medication list provided by their provider

Percentage of patients who report that, in the past 12 months, they had a review and discussion with their primary care provider of prescription medications they are using

Percentage of patients who report that, in the past 12 months, a health care provider explained the potential side effects of any medication that was prescribed

Percentage of patients who are using two or more prescription medications who report that, in the past 12 months, a health care provider gave them a written list of all their prescription medications

Percentage of patients who, in the past two years, were not sure what a new prescription medication was for or when or how to take it

Percentage of primary care providers/organizations that report using the medication-alert function in their EMR

LEGEND

- Measure currently reported
- Measure currently reported, but modified wording recommended
- Measure not currently available

		Medication management, including medication reconciliation
	Measure Name	Patient knowledge of new prescription medication
MEASURE DESCRIPTION	Level of reporting	System level Practice level
	Availability	System level: Measure not currently available but could be reported using existing infrastructure (Province/Other provinces/Canada/International) Practice level: Measure not currently available; new infrastructure required for data collection, analysis and reporting
	Measure description	Percentage of patients who, in the past two years, were not sure what a new prescription medication was for or when or how to take it
	Rating	System level: 5.00 Practice level: 5.00
DEFINTION & SOURCE INFORMATION	Numerator Denominator	Number of respondents who received a new prescription medication in the past two years and recall a time when they were not sure what it was for or when or how to take it All respondents
		Excludes: - I haven't received a new prescription medication in the past 2 years - Decline to answer - Not sure
	Measure source/	- Not sure Measure source: Commonwealth Fund International Health
	data source / data elements/ infrastructure	Policy Survey 2010 System level potential data source: Population survey
	requirements	Practice level potential data source: Practice level patient experience survey
		Survey question: In the past two years, when you received a new prescription medication, was there ever a time when you were not sure what it was for or when or how to take it?
		Yes, there was a time I was not sure No I haven't received a new prescription medication in the past 2 years Not sure Decline to answer
	Timing and frequency of data	N/A

The Drive Forward

- Acute Care, Long Term Care, Home Care
 - Quality Improvement Plans required
 - Organizations are already familiar/comfortable with reporting for compliance
 - The next step will be to turn measurement into improvement

The Drive Forward

- Primary Care
 - Will be required but will be more challenging
 - Multiple disparate practice and funding models
 - Directly funded teams vs independent contractors
 - Large groups vs sole practitioners
 - Minimal experience/comfort with measurement and reporting
 - Seen as another non-clinical burden
 - Seen as another non-remunerated burden

Where does ISMP Canada Fit In?

- Participate in the development of indicators
- Source of expertise in medication safety for HQO/MOHLTC/Organizations
- Source of assessment and safety tools
- Source of education and advice

"Knowing too much of your future is never a good thing."

Rick Riordan