

#### Institute for Safe Medication Practices Canada

#### REPORT MEDICATION INCIDENTS

Online: www.ismp-canada.org/err\_index.htm

Phone: 1-866-544-7672





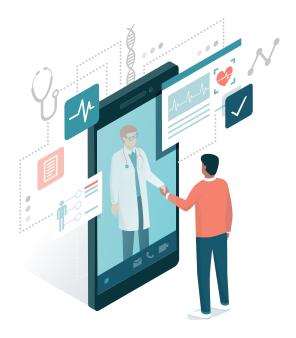
### **ISMP Canada Safety Bulletin**

Volume 20 • Issue 2 • April 7, 2020

### **Virtual Medication History Interviews and Discharge Education**

Obtaining a patient's medication history and educating patients at discharge are processes that can be adapted to ensure the safety of both patients and health care providers. The need for such adaptation has come to the forefront during the current COVID-19 pandemic.

ISMP Canada recommends that medication history interviews and discharge patient education be conducted by telephone, video communication, or email, with the dual goals of reducing the number of non-essential entries into patients' rooms (and the associated risk of viral transmission) and conserving personal protective equipment (PPE) during a pandemic.



#### **INCIDENT EXAMPLE**

ISMP Canada received a report about a student health care provider who obtained a best possible medication history (BPMH) from a patient in a face-to-face interview. It was later discovered that the patient was under investigation for suspected COVID-19 virus. A review of the circumstances of this incident brought to light an opportunity for improvement. The facility consequently planned to implement a process to conduct medication history interviews by phone.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

# Organizational Set-Up for Virtual Communication

- Evaluate options for telephone, video-calling, and email communication according to the hospital's capabilities, as well as the patient's own resources or limitations. Consider the availability, security, and practicality of internet access, email accounts (both hospital and patient's personal emails), in-room telephone, mobile phone, internet-based video-calling platform, intercom, or 2-way communicating baby monitors.<sup>1</sup>
- Ensure that staff in the registration department document the patient's mobile phone number and email address, to facilitate virtual conversations between the patient and health care providers, thus reducing the need for in-room meetings.

  Conversely, lack of access to these technologies should be documented.

- Advise patients that medication history interviews and discharge patient education might be conducted using telephone, video-calling technology, or email. Confirm and document (using electronic consent forms for virtual communication) that the patient and family understand any security or privacy limitations associated with the communication method that is selected.
- Update organizational policies (e.g., documentation, patient consent) related to privacy and electronic sharing of personal health information.

# Obtaining a Best Possible Medication History (BPMH)<sup>2</sup>

### 1. Gather the patient's medication information and sources of information.

- Before the interview, access the patient's
   available medication information (e.g., a recent,
   up-to-date medication list, on paper or in
   electronic form; a compliance aid [blister pack]
   chart or grid; a community pharmacy dispensing
   report; a provincial electronic medication record;
   and/or a current Medication Administration
   Record [MAR] and BPMH for patients
   transferred from another facility).
- Avoid handling of patients' personal medications, whenever possible. If handling is required, follow established organizationspecific infection control protocols.
- If patients are able to share medication information in digital form (e.g., electronic medication list or MyMedRec profile), explore options (e.g., email) available.

# 2. Conduct the medication history interview by phone, video call, or email with the patient and/or their caregiver.

- Assess and identify the most appropriate person (e.g., patient, caregiver) to provide relevant information about the patient's medication use.
- Nondigital sources of information (e.g., paper medication list, medication vials or other containers, compliance aid chart or grid) can be shared by video or can be photographed to be sent by email.

### 3. Document the medication history and sources of medication information in the health record.

#### **Educating Patients at Discharge**

## 1. Communicate with the patient and/or their caregiver.

 Educate patients about their discharge medications and changes to their medication regimen using a virtual communication mechanism (e.g., telephone, video call, or email, as outlined above for obtaining the BPMH). A telephone or video call once the patient is at home is also an option.

# 2. Communicate with the patient's primary care provider.

- Confirm the primary care provider's name, contact information, and accessibility.
- Include an updated medication list with the discharge summary that is sent to the primary care provider using a secure fax line or electronic method.
- Ensure that patients know when and how to follow up with their primary care provider.

### 3. Communicate with the patient's community pharmacy.<sup>3</sup>

- Confirm the name of the patient's community pharmacy and contact information.
- With permission from the patient:
  - send the discharge prescription and current medication regimen to the patient's community pharmacy by fax [fax template example] or secure electronic method, and request a confirmation of receipt; and
  - inquire about and request delivery of prescriptions to the patient's residence. If the pharmacy does not offer a delivery service, consider the safest alternative to limit exposure in the pharmacy.

The Canadian Society of Hospital Pharmacists, New Brunswick Branch, has shared several additional recommendations, which are available here.<sup>3</sup>

#### **CONCLUSION**

In this digital age, the need for virtual communication extends beyond the medication realm and the current pandemic circumstances. In fact, virtual care with novel technology (e.g., remote assessment of a baby through a baby monitor in the home) is already in place. With appropriate incorporation into organizational policies and procedures, these strategies and recommendations can become new normal practices.

#### **REFERENCES**

- Pare M. Have any extra baby monitors for CMH? Cambridge Memorial Hospital is looking for two-way communicating baby monitors. Kitchener (ON): KitchenerToday.com; 2020 Mar 23 [cited 2020 Mar 25]. Available from: https://www.kitchenertoday.com/coronavirus-covid-19-local-news/have-any-extra-baby-monitors-for-cmh-2190017
- Best possible medication history interview guide [brochure].
   Toronto (ON): ISMP Canada; 2009 [cited 2020 Mar 23].
   Available from: https://www.ismp-canada.org/download/MedRec/SHN medcard 09 EN.pdf
- Tips when discharging patients during COVID-19. Canadian Society of Hospital Pharmacists, New Brunswick Branch; 2020 Mar 24 [cited 2020 Apr 3]. Available from: https://www.cshp.ca/sites/default/files/files/Advocacy/ COVID19/CSHP-NB-Patient-Discharge-Tips-COVID19.pdf

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

ISMP Canada gratefully acknowledges input from the CSHP COVID-19 Patient Safety Network and expert review of this bulletin from the following individuals (in alphabetical order):

Angie Bulloch RPh, BSc, BScPhm, Clinical Pharmacist, Georgian Bay General Hospital, Midland, ON; Tammy Cassin RPhT Lakeridge Health, Ajax; Katherine Lewis BScPharm, ACPR, Clinical Resource Pharmacist, Winnipeg Regional Health Authority, Winnipeg, MB; Beatrice Patton, Patient Safety Pharmacist, Quality Improvement and Patient Safety, Winnipeg Regional Health Authority, MB; Daniel Pereira RPh, BSc, PharmD, Pharmacy Clinical Practice Coordinator, Grand River Hospital, Kitchener, ON; Crystal Richter BSP, ACPR, Lead Medication Reconciliation Pharmacist, Saskatchewan Health Authority, Saskatoon, SK; Jennifer Smith RPh, Resource Pharmacist, Medication Safety and Quality, Trillium Health Partners, Mississauga Hospital, Mississauga, ON; Beth Sproule RPh PharmD, Medication Reconciliation Lead, The Centre for Addiction and Mental Health, Toronto, ON; Members of the Canadian Society of Hospital Pharmacists New Brunswick Branch; and Executive Members of the Canadian Society of Hospital Pharmacists Ontario Branch.





The Canadian Medication Incident Reporting and Prevention System (CMIRPS) is a collaborative pan-Canadian program of Health Canada, the Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI), the Institute for Safe Medication Practices Canada (ISMP Canada) and the Canadian Patient Safety Institute (CPSI). The goal of CMIRPS is to reduce and prevent harmful medication incidents in Canada.



The Healthcare Insurance Reciprocal of Canada (HIROC) provides support for the bulletin and is a member owned expert provider of professional and general liability coverage and risk management support.



The Institute for Safe Medication Practices Canada (ISMP Canada) is an independent national not-for-profit organization committed to the advancement of medication safety in all healthcare settings. ISMP Canada's mandate includes analyzing medication incidents, making recommendations for the prevention of harmful medication incidents, and facilitating quality improvement initiatives.

### **Report Medication Incidents**

(Including near misses)

**Online:** www.ismp-canada.org/err\_index.htm

**Phone:** 1-866-544-7672

ISMP Canada strives to ensure confidentiality and security of information received, and respects the wishes of the reporter as to the level of detail to be included in publications. Medication Safety bulletins contribute to Global Patient Safety Alerts.

### **Stay Informed**

To receive ISMP Canada Safety Bulletins and Newsletters visit:

www.ismp-canada.org/stayinformed/

This bulletin shares information about safe medication practices, is noncommercial, and is therefore exempt from Canadian anti-spam legislation.

#### **Contact Us**

Email: cmirps@ismpcanada.ca Phone: 1-866-544-7672

©2020 Institute for Safe Medication Practices Canada.