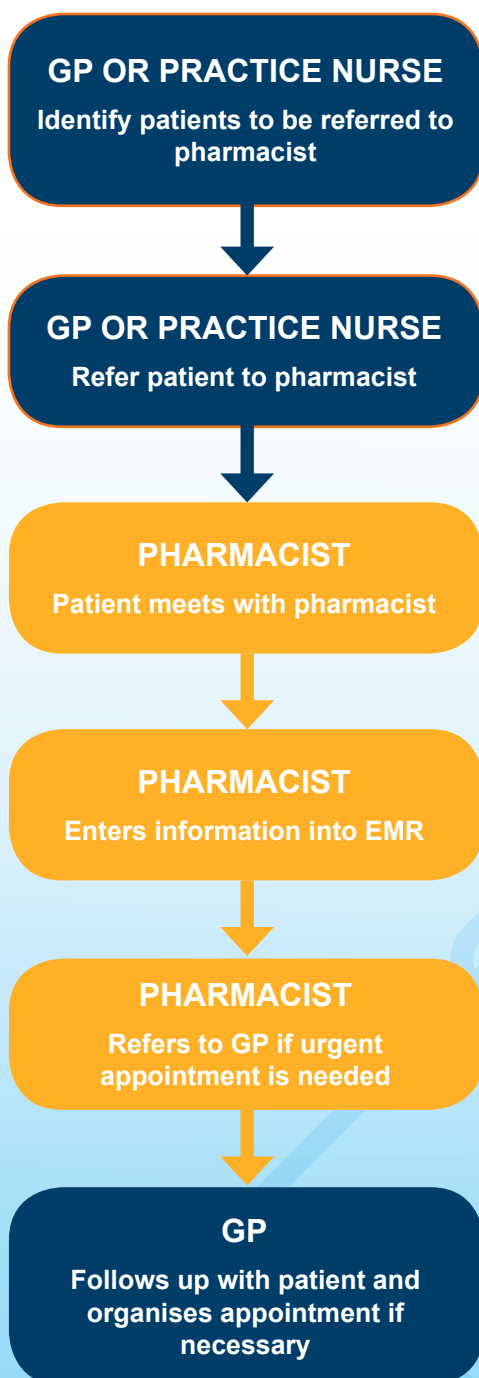




MODEL OF CARE

Pharmacist in General Practice



Supporting information

When patient meets with the pharmacist the following issues are discussed:

- medication counselling
- medication discrepancy identified
- drug related problem identified
- additional complementary medicines identified
- discuss diabetes if necessary

After the appointment the pharmacist enters medical information into the patient’s EMR. This should include:

- medication discrepancies
- drug related problems
- new complementary medicines
- need for home medication review should be noted

Pharmacist is added to appointment calendar to manage appointments. Patients are able to self-refer if they want to discuss anything with the pharmacist. Posters in the waiting room informed patients of this opportunity.

Patients were identified by looking at patients with appointments in coming days with any of the criteria: patients taking more than five medications, patients with diabetes, patients with asthma and/or COPD. This could be completed by PN, GP or the pharmacist.

On the day referrals to the pharmacist could also be made by PN or GP.