Discharge Medicine Service (DMS)

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Discharge Medicine Service (DMS)

- Refresher video on DMS
- Essential service in community pharmacy
- Ashford and St Peters and Royal Surrey have recently procured a joint PharmOutcomes license to allow referrals
- Community pharmacies to see increase in DMS referrals from ASPH and RSFT
- We will be covering hospital pathway including a case study then the community pharmacy pathway once the referral has been received









Sending **DMS** referrals from Surrey Safe Care (shared electronic record)









Example Patient: Mr John Smith

- Admitted with gastro-intestinal bleed
- Past medical history: Acute Coronary Syndrome
 4 months ago, Hypertension
- Drug history:

In Dosette:

Atorvastatin 80mg ON

Aspirin 75mg OM

Clopidogrel 75mg OM

Ramipril 5mg OM

Bisoprolol 5mg OM

Outside Dosette:

Paracetamol 1g QDS PRN

GTN spray PRN

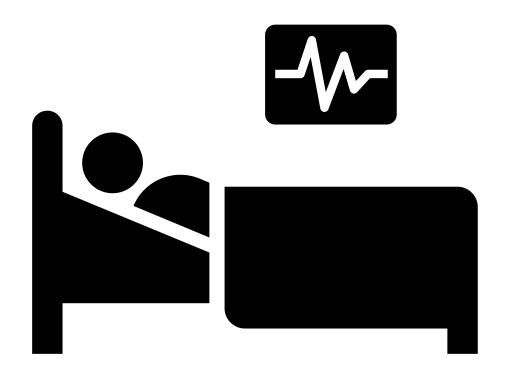
OTC Ibuprofen

Example Patient: Mr John Smith

- Medication changes:
 - Stopped:

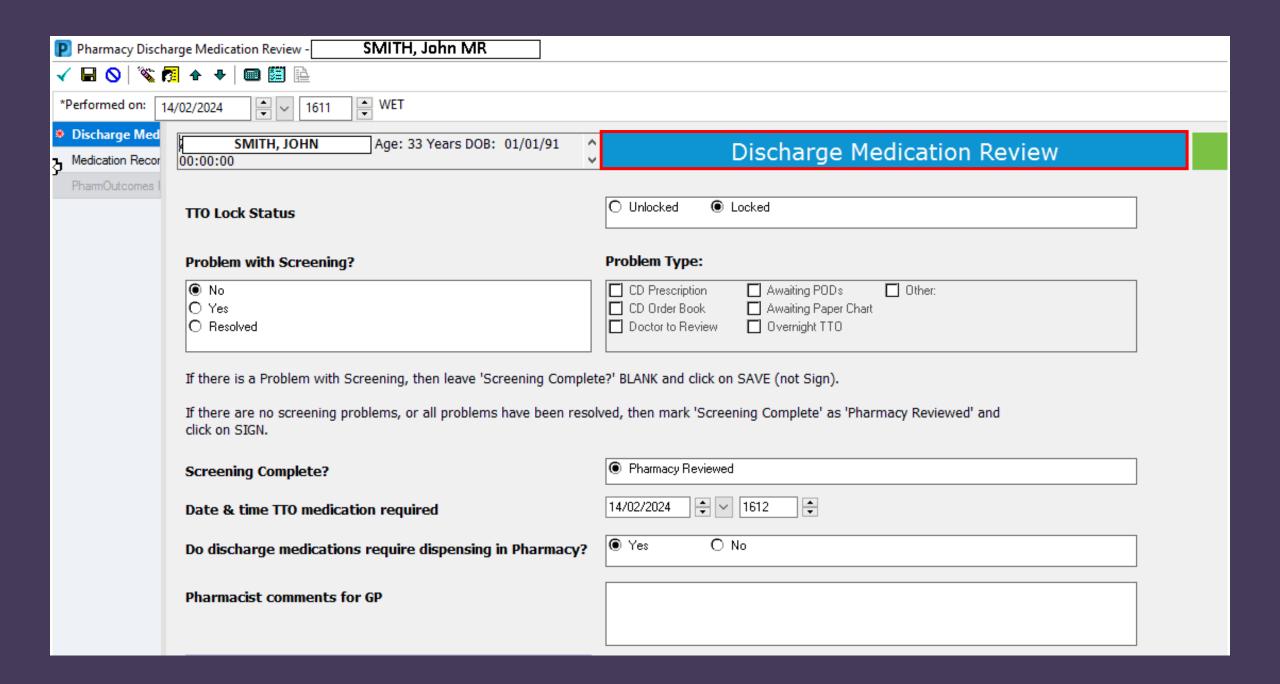
 Clopidogrel 75mg OM
 (for review by cardiology in 1 month)
 Ibuprofen OTC
 - Started: Lansoprazole 30mg OM

Patient consent for PharmOutcomes referral and Nominated Community Pharmacy Information are obtained during Admission or Discharge Medication Reconciliation



When screening discharge letter, pharmacists can choose to refer to PharmOutcomes





SMITH, JOHN	Age: 33 Years DOB:	01/01/9
00:00:00		

PharmOutcomes Referral Information

Community Pharmacy Details

If incorrect, or if no details display here, update via the PM Conversation

COMMUNITY PHARMACY DETAILS

Pharmacy Name: BOOTS Pharmacy Code: FAJ57

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Address: 12 STOUGHTON ROAD

GUILDFORD SURREY Line 4 GU1 1LL

Phone: 0148357377

Updated On: 14-FEB-2024 16:12 Updated By: Pharmacy Staff

Reason for referral to PharmOutcomes

Common reasons for referral include: age >65, high-risk meds, compliance aid, concern/confusion with meds, new meds, changes to meds, drug interaction related admission

Referrer contact details

<u>Dosette</u> Box patient. Previously on Aspirin and <u>Clopidogrel</u> (in <u>dosette</u>) and Ibuprofen (bought OTC – outside <u>dosette</u>). Admitted with GI bleed so <u>Clopidogrel</u> and Ibuprofen stopped and new Lansoprazole started. New dosette boxes needed and OTC support.

© SPH_Dispensary:01932-723208

O RSFT:01483-571122_Bleep:1154

Referrer forename

Pharmacy

Referrer Surname

Staff

18 hours after patient is discharged, the referral is automatically sent to the nominated pharmacy



Patient Identifiable section (Reference Question)					
Patient Details brought forward					
Original Referral	7th Feb 2024				
Referred from	Ashford & St Peters Hospital (RTK)				
Client Name	JOHN SMITH				
Date of Birth	01/01/91				
Age (From DoB)	33				
Gender	Male				
Address	1 Southwood Smith Street, LONDON				
Postcode	N1 0YL				
NHS Number	Unknown				
Contact Details	None Provided				
Registration details	s brought forward				
Hospital MRN	4810008				
Discharge ward	SP DUMMY WD				
Discharge consultant					
GP Practice selection	50 Stephens releast Dentre, Bow Community Hell, William Place, London ED SED (Felicies)				
GP Practice value	F54034				
Follow up pharmacy	BOOTS, GUILDFORD GU1 1LL				

Allergies ▼ Type Causative agent Description of the reaction Miscellaneous Allergy *See Attached Discharge Summary*

Admission information ▼

Admission method	Date of admission
Planned	2024-02-06

Discharge details ▼

Attending consultant	Date of discharge
Dr Clinical Practitioner Access Role One Cerner Test	2024-02-07

Discharge Medication ▼

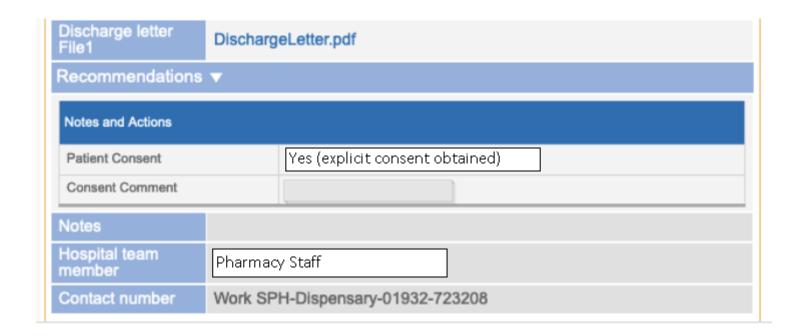
Medication name	=	Medication frequency	Route		Medication recommendations
Please see attached Discharge Summary for all Medication Information					

Stopped Medication ▼

Medication name	Dose/Form	Discontinue Reason	
Please see attached Discharge Summary for all Medication Information			

Clinical Details ▼

Referral Details	
Priority	ROUTINE
Details	Dosette Box patient. Previously on Aspirin and Clopidogrel (in dosette) and Ibuprofen (bought OTC - outside dosette). Admitted with GI bleed so clopidogrel and lansoprazole stopped and new lansoprazole started. New dosette boxes needed and OTC support.
Start Date	2024-02-07



The referral will include the hospital discharge letter as an attachment



St Peter's Hospital

Gulldford St Chertsey, Surrey, KT16 0PZ

14/02/2024 16:32

Discharge Letter

DOB: 01/01/19

91 MRN:

Visit Date:

24

14/02/20

Discharge summary for

Patient Demographics

Mr John Smith

Admission details

Date: 14/Feb/2024 08:40:00

Source: NHS Care Home

Lead consultant: Cerner Test , Clinical

Practitioner Access Role One

Lead consultant specialty: General Internal

Medicine Service

Discharge details

Date: 14/Feb/2024 16:30:00

Destination: Usual Place of Residence

Discharged by: Cerner test , Clincal

practitioner Access Role Five

Outcome: Discharged with consent

Discharging ward: SP MAPLE

Discharge Letter

Summary

Diagnosis

No ranking:

14-Feb-2024 GI - Gastrointestinal bleed (Confirmed) - Presented On: 14-Feb-2024

Procedures

None

Clinical summary

Patient admitted with GI bleed.
Previous ACS 4/12 ago on DACT.
Also takes OTC ibuprofen.
Medication reviewed and bleed resolved.

Plan and requested actions

Follow up with Cardiology in 1 month following stop of Clopidogrel.

Safety alerts

None

Allergies and adverse reactions

Active:

Penicillin -class of antibiotic- - Rash (Allergy) - Info Source: Family - Comments: fgg(25-Jan-2024) - Recorded: 25-Jan-2024

Medications and medical devices

PHARMACIST REVIEW COMPLETED

Measured Weight: 55 kg (Measured on 14/02/24)

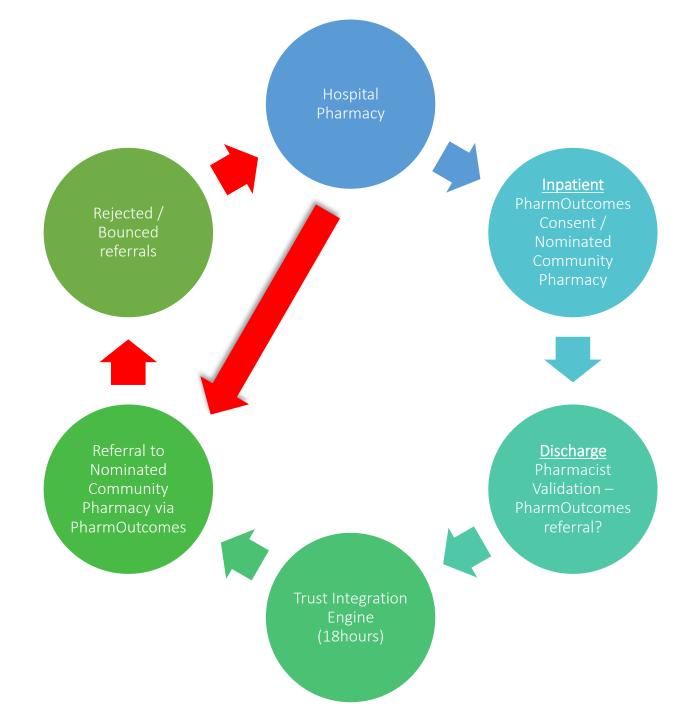
Height: No measured or estimated height recorded BSA: No measured or estimated BSA recorded

Admission Med	lication Stoppe	d						
Medication	Route	Dose	Frequency					
clopidogrel tablet	oral	75 mg	ONCE a day (morning)					
ibuprofen tablet	oral	200 mg	THREE times a day As required for: pain					
Admission Med	dication Unchar	ged						
Medication	Route	Dose	Frequency	No. of Days Supplied	GP to continue			
aspirin tablet (dispersible)	oral	75 mg	ONCE a day (morning)	14	Yes			
(aispersible)	Special Instruc	tions: Dosette B	ox					
atorvastatin tablet	oral	80 mg	ONCE a day (night)	14	Yes			
tablet	Special Instructions: Dosette Box							
bisoprolol tablet	oral	5 mg	ONCE a day (morning)	14	Yes			
tablet	Special Instructions: Dosette Box							
Blister Pack		See Instructions		0	Yes			
Patient	Special Instruc	tions: Placehold	er					
glyceryl	subLINGUAL	400 microgram	as required	14	Yes			
trinitrate spray	Special Instruc	tions: Outside D	ossette					
paracetamol tablet	oral	1 g	FOUR times a day As required for: pain	14	Yes			
	Special Instruc	tions: Outside D	ossette					
	n Prescribed Si							
Medication	Route	Dose	Frequency	No. of Days Supplied	GP to continue			
lansoprazole capsule	oral	30 mg	ONCE a day (morning)	14	GP to Review			
(enteric coated)	Indication: gast	ro-protection						

Prescriber: Smartcard ID: RA2FRANCEK Contact Number:

Screened by Pharmacist: Pharmacy Staff

<u>Summary – Referral Process</u>



Discharge Medicines Service Pathway Overview



On discharge from hospital, discharge information is sent from the trust to the patient's chosen Community Pharmacy via the secure PharmOutcomes platform



PharmOutcomes notifies the pharmacy of the impending notification via email and also under the "Outstanding Referrals" section on the Services Tab



Community Pharmacy either accepts or rejects referral. Once accepted, the pharmacist will carry out a medicines reconciliation with GP repeat prescription and may contact the patient to offer NMS and other services



Once all actions completed, the Community
Pharmacy records details of interventions and
support provided, ADRs reported, referrals to
GP etc. on the easy to use PharmOutcomes
template and then marks the referral
'complete'.





Discharge Medicine Service (DMS)

An Essential part of the Community pharmacy Contractual Framework and a mandatory requirement.

Contractors providing the full service will be paid a fee of £35.

Where **only part of the service** can be provided, <u>in certain circumstances defined in the Drug Tariff</u>, contractors will be paid **a partial payment**:

✓ Stage 1: £12

✓ Stage 2 £11

✓ Stage 3: £12

Aims & intended outcomes

- Optimise the use of medicines
- Reduce harm from medicines.
- Improve patients' understanding of their medicines and how to take them following discharge from hospital;
- Reduce hospital re-admissions
- Support the development of effective team-working across hospital, community and primary care sectors

Stage 1 : The Referral

- Check for clinical information and actions contained within the referral which need to be undertaken. Details of what to look for are outlined in the DMS toolkit
- Compare the medicines the patient has been discharged on and those they were previously taken. There may be the option to also start New Medicine Service
- Where necessary, raise any issues identified with the NHS Trust or the patient's GP
- You may with consent given by the patient access SCR for more information if required
- Notes on the PMR Remember to ensure pharmacy staff are alerted to the need to conduct stages 2/3 of the service
- Check any prescriptions for the patient, previously ordered, in the dispensing process or awaiting collection to see if they are still appropriate.



Stage 2: The First Prescription

- The pharmacist/pharmacy technician will check to ensure medicines prescribed postdischarge take account of the appropriate changes made during the hospital admission
- If there are discrepancies or other issues, the pharmacy team will try to resolve them with the GP practice Complex issues may need a Structured Medication Review
- Make appropriate notes on the PMR and/or other appropriate record.



Stage 3: The Consultation

- A confidential discussion with the patient and/or their carer to check their understanding of what medicines they should now be taking/using, when they should be taken/used and any other relevant advice to support medicines taking/use.
- Can be in consultation room or by telephone (remotely) if they cannot come into the pharmacy
- Relay any important information to the GP practice if needed
- Where appropriate offer to dispose of any medicines that are no longer required, to avoid potential confusion and prevent an adverse event.
- Make appropriate notes on the PMR
- There may be opportunities to offer the patient additional services such as national or locally commissioned services



How to complete a DMS referral at the pharmacy

FAQs

- **Do all pharmacies, including distance selling pharmacies, have to provide the DMS?** Yes. The DMS is an Essential service and all community pharmacies must provide it.
- Is there mandatory training required for pharmacists and pharmacy technicians providing the service? Pharmacists and pharmacy technicians providing the service need to be trained on how the service will operate and their role in providing it. There is no requirement to undertake a specific training programme, but reading the NHS England and NHS Improvement regulations guidance and the DMS Toolkit will provide key information that professionals need to understand. The CPPE DMS training programme will also support professionals to understand the service and their role within it. All pharmacists and pharmacy technicians that will provide all or part of the service need to complete the DMS Declaration of Competence.
- Which types of patients will be offered a referral to the DMS? The DMS Toolkit contains advice for Trusts on which patients would benefit most from referrals. Patients that could benefit the most from the service include those taking high-risk medicines, anyone who have had changes made to their medicines regimen while in hospital and those who have been prescribed new medicine
- Can general practices refer patients to community pharmacies for the DMS? No.

FAQs Continued

- Do the three stages of the service have to be provided in strict order? No. The three stages of the service could occur together, depending on the timing of the referral being received by the pharmacy and the patient's individual circumstances. Normally stage 3 (the patient consultation) will occur when the first post-discharge prescription is received this is usually one week to one month post-discharge, dependent on the quantity of medicines supplied by the hospital at discharge. However, if the patient contacts the pharmacy in advance of the first postdischarge prescription being received, it may be deemed appropriate to provide stage 3 at that time. In that circumstance, there may be a need for a further discussion with the patient when the first prescription is received if issues are spotted on that prescription, which need to be clarified with or communicated to the patient.
- How can I identify the first post-discharge prescription for patients for whom a DMS referral has been
 received? The patient's PMR should be annotated with a note about the DMS referral, so that this is visible
 when viewing the patient's record or dispensing prescriptions for them. PMR systems all have the ability to
 add alerts to patient records to allow for this.
- Can I undertake stage 3 of the DMS with another person, rather than the patient? Stage 3 of the service should ideally be undertaken with the patient, but if they would like a carer involved in the consultation, that is also acceptable. If the patient is not able to participate in the discussion, it can just take place with the patient's carer

Thank you

Please feel free to contact us for any queries

LPC@communitypharmacyss.co.uk

asp-tr.epma.sscteam@nhs.net







