3

Discharge Medication Reconciliation

camh

Agenda

Local Problem

Design and Implementation

How Health IT was Used

Value Derived

Problem Identification / Importance

Baseline Workflow

Baseline Data

Objectives

Solution Selection

Interventions

End-User Involvement

Revised Workflow

Solution Details

Effect of Interventions on Data

Post-Implementation Adherence Data

Post-Implementation Outcome Data

Return on Investment

Overview of Discharge Issue

Data from across Ontario and within CAMH has shown that discharge from mental health diagnosis inpatient stays is difficult for people with mental health issues; high rates of readmission is indicative of this problem.

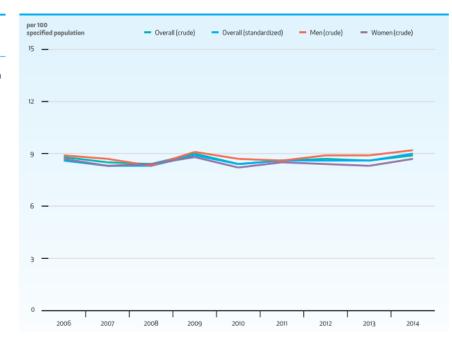
Evidence and data examined to determine factors related to discharge that have the greatest impact on readmission for a mental health population, and a multi-pronged project was designed to implement initiatives to address them at CAMH:

- Better patient education at discharge
- More timely completion and distribution of discharge summaries
- Improved patient safety and medication adherence through better medication reconciliation and associated practices
- Booking follow up appointments for better continuity

EXHIBIT 2.7.1 Number of inpatient readmissions within 30 days of discharge per 100 population aged 16 to 105 years with an incident mental health and addictions-related hospital admission, overall and by sex, in Ontario, 2006 to 2014

Key Finding

From 2006 to 2014, the rate of inpatient readmission within 30 days of discharge was stable and similar for men and women.



Problem Identification

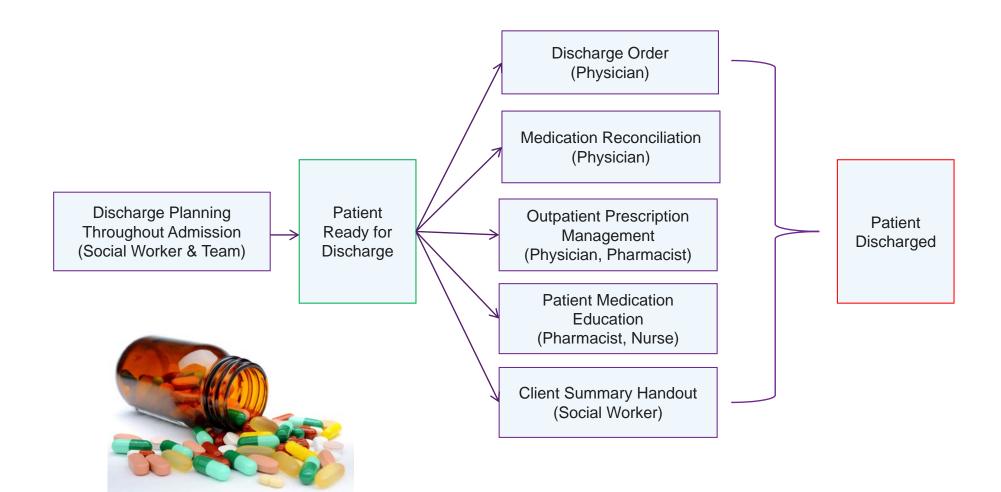
Problem Identification

- Discharge best practices include medication reconciliation and communicating medication clearly to patients and their outpatient providers
- CAMH's Medication Reconciliation rate at Discharge was lower than best practice standards
- Feedback from patients via patient experience surveys demonstrated that they found CAMH's medication information unclear

Why is this Important?

- Medication non-adherence is a major reason for readmission in patients with mental illnesses
- Transitions in care are risk periods for unintentional medication discrepancies
- Reduction of avoidable readmissions reduces system burden and improved patient treatment

Baseline Workflow



Local Problem

Discharge Summary – Previous State

Your Medications: New Medications ARIPiprazole (Abilify 2 mg oral tablet), See Instructions, 8 mg Oral qAM x 4 weeks **Blister pack** insulin glargine (insulin glargine (Lantus)), See Instructions, 32 units S/C qAM x 2 weeks Non Formulary Medication (Diab etes supplies), See Instructions, Please provide a glucometer, lancets, strips and needles for insulin x 4 weeks Then follow up with GP sitaGLIPtin (sitaGLIPtin 100 mg oral tablet), See Instructions, 100 mg Oral qAM x 2 weeks **Blister pack** The following medications have been updated Current: atory a statin (atory a statin 20 mg or al tablet), See Instructions, 20 mg Oral qAM x 2 weeks **Blister pack** STOP: atorv a statin (atorv a statin 20 mg or al tablet) 1 tab(s), Oral, once a day in the morning . Refills: 0 Current:. cand esartan (candesartan 4 mg oral tablet), See Instructions, 4 mg Oral Once a day (at dinner) x 2 weeks **Blister pack** STOP: candesartan (candesartan 4 mg oral tablet) 1 tab(s), Oral, once a day at bedtime , Refills: 0 Current: metFORMIN (metFORMIN 500 mg oral tablet), See Instructions, 500 mg Oral TID with meals x 2 weeks **Blister pack** STOP: metFORMIN (metFORMIN 500 mg oral tablet) 2 tab(s), Oral, 2 times a day, Refills: 0 No Longer Take the Following Medications carbidop a-levodopa (carbidop a-levodopa 25 mg-250 mg oral tablet) 1 tab(s), Oral, 5 times a day, Refills: 0 gliclazide (gliclazide 30 mg MR oral tablet) 1 tab(s), Oral, 2 times a day with breakfast and dinner do not crush or chew, Refills: 0

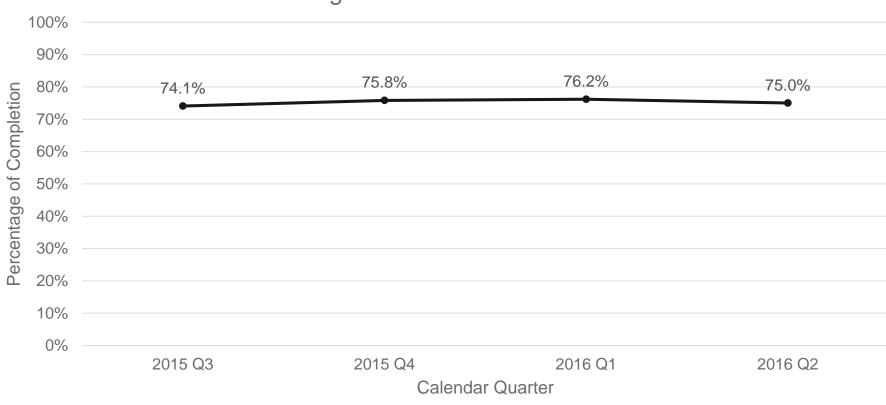
Major Issues:

- Medication information may not be accurate
 - Populated incorrect information if discharge medication reconciliation not completed or not completed correctly
- Excessive length of document made medication information difficult to find
- Medication information not in patient-friendly language

Baseline Data

	2015 Q3 – 2016 Q2
Discharge Medication Reconciliation	75.3%

Discharge Medication Reconciliation



Objectives



Streamline workflow processes to save clinician time and prevent errors



Multidisciplinary approach to discharge medication reconciliation



Improve rates of discharge medication reconciliation



Provide meaningful information about medication to patients upon discharge

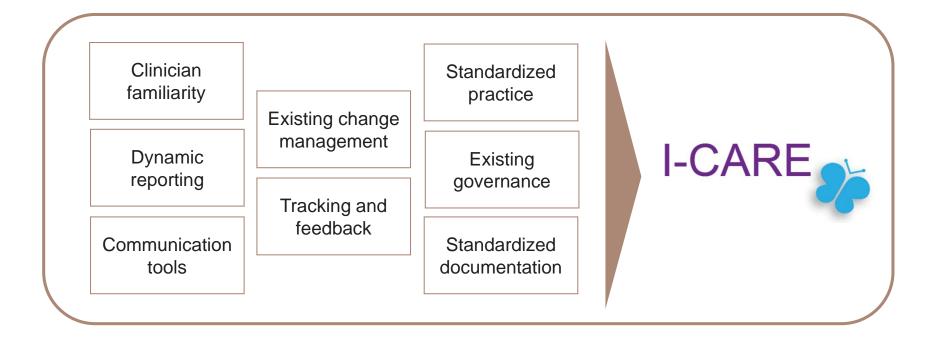


Improve continuity of care and decrease readmission rates

Solution Selection

CAMH identified a method to increase Medication Reconciliation rates upon discharge.

Options reviewed and selected by Medication Reconciliation P&T Subcommittee members and Discharge Optimization Project Working Group members.



Interventions



Discharge Date On Electronic Whiteboards



Patient Oriented Discharge Summary (PODS)

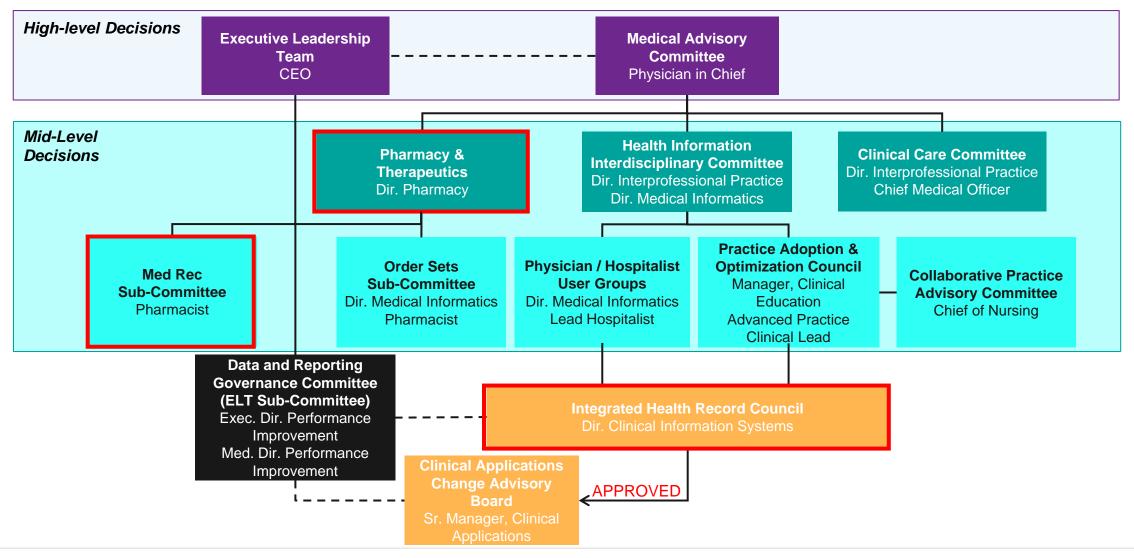


Discharge Medication Reconciliation Alert

 Estimated discharge date placed on electronic whiteboards and pharmacist electronic patient list; monthly reporting of data (May 2017) Pilot (Sept. 2017) and rollout of patient oriented discharge summaries (Nov. 2017)

 Alert fired if Discharge Medication Reconciliation is not completed upon discharge (Mar. 2018)

Strategic Governance



End-User Involvement

Integrated Health Record Committee

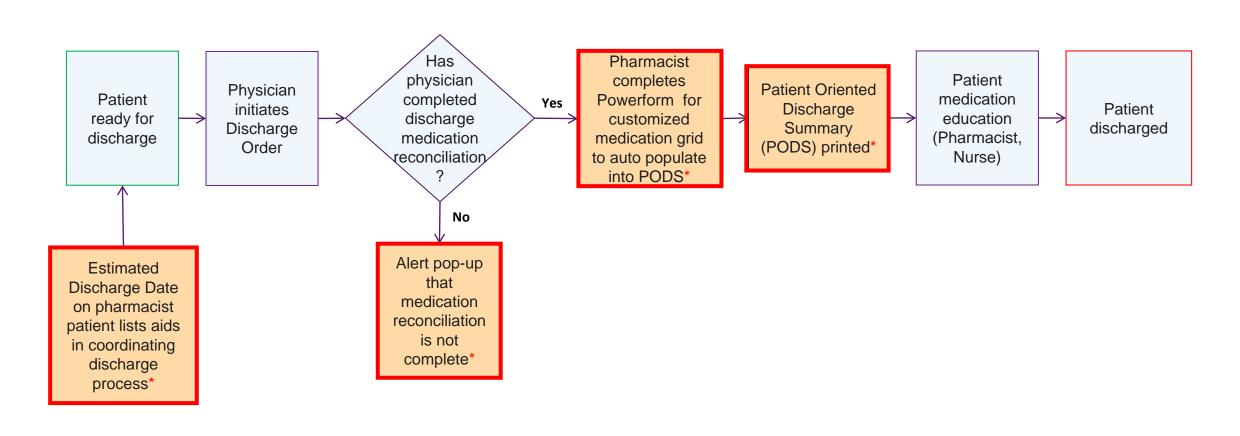
Medication Reconciliation P&T Subcommittee

Pharmacy & Therapeutics

Discharge Optimization Project

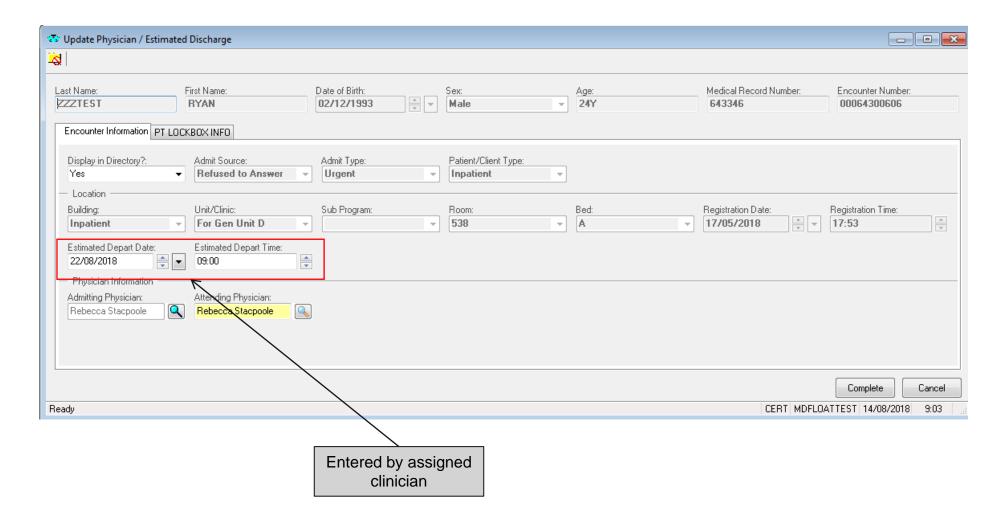
- Chairs: Dir. Interprofessional Practice, Dir. Medical Informatics
- Includes clinicians and other stakeholders
- Initial approval of need
- Chair: Pharmacist
- Representatives from pharmacy, physicians, nurses, IT education, medical informatics, health information management
- Co-chairs: Appointed Physician and Dir. Pharmacy
- Owners and approvers of Med Rec Policies
- Includes a minimum of 6 physicians, 4 pharmacists
- Senior Executive Sponsorship
- Included membership from clinical programs,
 Professional Practice, front line managers, social workers, pharmacists, physicians, nurses, patients, and families

Revised Workflow



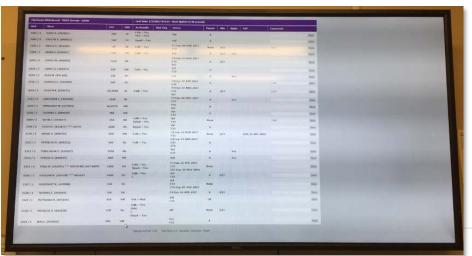
New Health IT used within intervention *

Estimated Discharge Date on Electronic Whiteboards



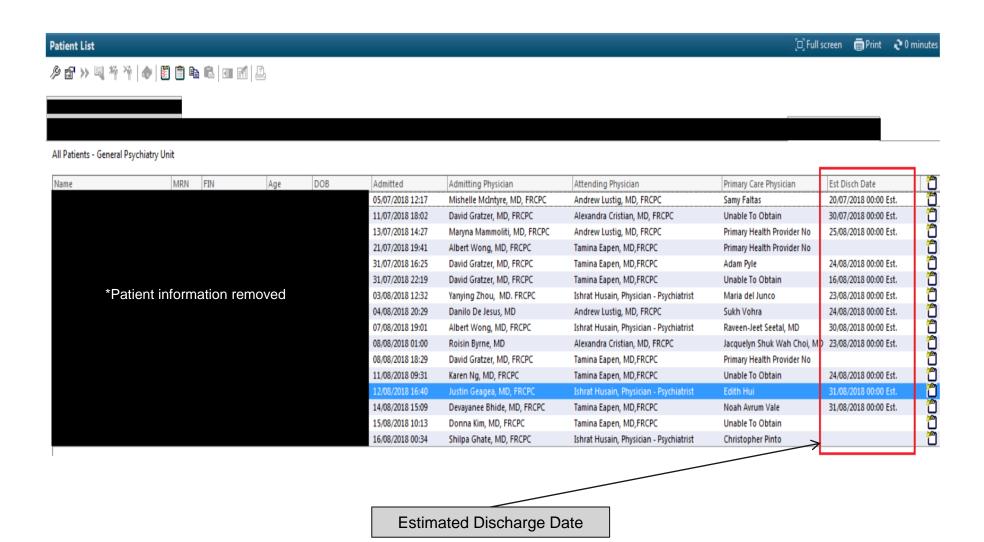
Estimated Discharge Date on Electronic Whiteboards

BED	CLIENT	LOS	MRP	SW / SA	AX RESULTS	RISK FLAG	STATUS	PASSES	OBS	APPTS	ADT	COMMENTS
100 A	ALEX H. (110032) ***Tony	8d	JR	TF / AC	Choking Alert		Vol	Indirect			Total LOS = 8 d	
100 B	James Smith (348990)	364d	JR	AB / AC	DASA = 4 SRA-High Falls = Yes EpiPen No CPR	6	Vol	None	SR		EDD - 09/25/18 Total LOS = 364 d	RAI Due Oct 29
101 A	C A (227398)	14d	JR	TF/RP	A&C EpiPen DASA = 7 Dysph = Yes	%	F33	None	MR	Yes	EDD - 10/14/18 Notal LOS = 14 d	
101 B	FIONA M. (234959)***Apple	1y 60d	КЈ	AB/LX	DASA = none Dr&C Thc	P- 🚜	F1 05/29	Escorted***	со		F-ULOA Total LOS = 1y 60 d	Primary Nurse: YP
101 C	B B (235555)	12d	КЈ	TF/AC	C DASA = 7 Etoh CAPI		F48 05/29	A***	PDP - MR	Yes	EDD - 10/12/18 Total LOS = 21 d	



Estimated Discharge Date

Estimated Discharge Date on Pharmacy Patient List



Patient Oriented Discharge Summaries



Last updated on November 28, 2017 at 01:56 PM NOTES:

Appointments I have to go to

MRI Clinic GO SEE: FOR:

ON: Monday, January 01, 2018 at 12:00 PM

LOCATED: 100 Stokes St, Toronto TEL: 416-535-8501

Avoid wearing jewelery SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

NOTES:

How I might feel and what to do

Things to notice and plan for, including a crisis.

_	_	
IF I	REACH THEM	
Notice I'm gaining weight	Call my family doctor and make an appointment	Dr. Sue, 416-111-1111
I am in crisis and I need help now	Call 911 or go to CAMHEmergency Department	
Have suicidal ideation	Call crisis support line right away 211	

NOTES:



NOTES:

My supports after discharge						
SUPPORT NAME	WHO IS	REACH THEM	PERMISSION TO SHARE DOCUMENT			
John Doe	My brother	416-111-222	Yes			

Revised medications section

Patient Oriented Discharge Summaries

Option 1 – Discharge Med Rec + Pharmacy Form

Medications to be taken every day								
Name	Morning	Mid- Day	Evening	Bedtime	Reason For Taking / Notes			
Olanzapine 5 mg tablet	1				To reduce symptoms of			
(Take 1 tablet once each day)	schizophrenia							
Medication to be taken regularly but less often								
	For birth control							
Depo-Provera (medroxyprogesterone) 150 mg inje	ection every	3 months		Last dose: July 5, 2017			
		Next dose due: Sept 27, 2017						
Medications to be taken only when needed								
Lorazepam 1 mg tablet every 4 hours	To reduce anxiety							

Option 2 - Discharge Med Rec only



Medications I need to take

This is my medication list, and it's been explained to me (12 items)

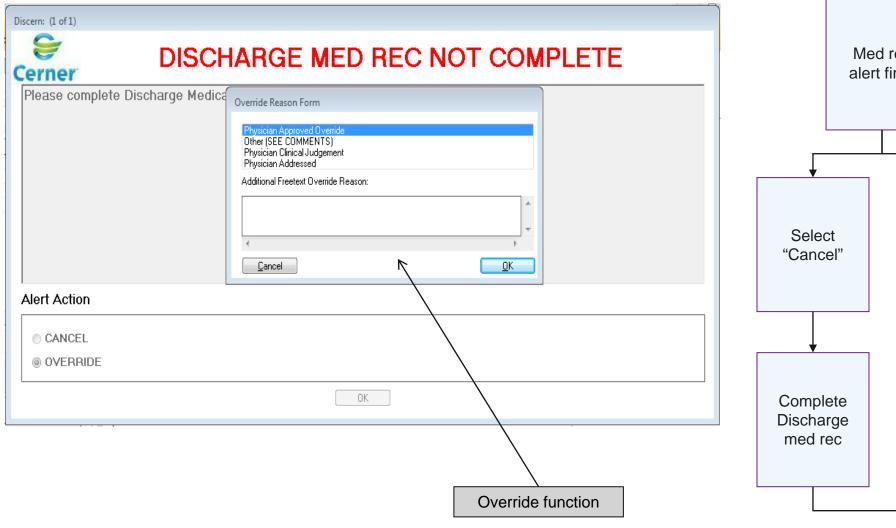
Patient-friendly terms

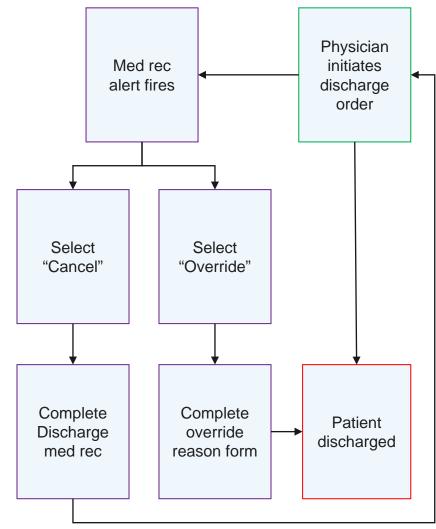
- alginic acid-aluminum hydroxide (Gaviscon oral suspension) 30 mL, Oral, 2 times a day, when needed for heartburn alginic acid-magnesium carbonate (Gaviscon chewable tablet) 1 tab(s), Oral, every 4 hours, when needed for heartburn bismuth subsalicylate-calcium carbonate (bismuth subsalicylate-calcium carbonate oral chewable tablet) 2 tab(s), Oral, every 30
- minutes, when needed for diarrhea
- budesonide nasal (budesonide 100 mcg/inh aqueous nasal spray) 1 spray(s), Nasal, 2 times a day
- budesonide nasal (Rhinocort AQUA 64 mcg/inh nasal spray) 1 spray(s), Nasal, once a day in the morning
- chlorobutanol otic (Cerumol) 1 drop(s), Both ears, 2 times a day in the morning and at bedtime

Option 3 – Incomplete Discharge Med Rec

Please follow-up with your physician or pharmacist.

Discharge Medication Reconciliation Alert





Discharge Date on Electronic Whiteboards



Patient Oriented Discharge Summary (PODS)



Discharge Medication Reconciliation Alert

 Estimated discharge date placed on electronic whiteboards and pharmacist electronic patient list; monthly reporting of data (May 2017) Pilot (Sept. 2017) and rollout of patient oriented discharge summaries (Nov. 2017)

Alert fired if Discharge
 Medication Reconciliation is
 not completed upon discharge
 (Mar. 2018)

- Team able to better coordinate patient discharge planning (social workers, nurses, physicians, pharmacists)
- Pharmacists able to better track pending discharges remotely, since most pharmacists provide care on multiple units

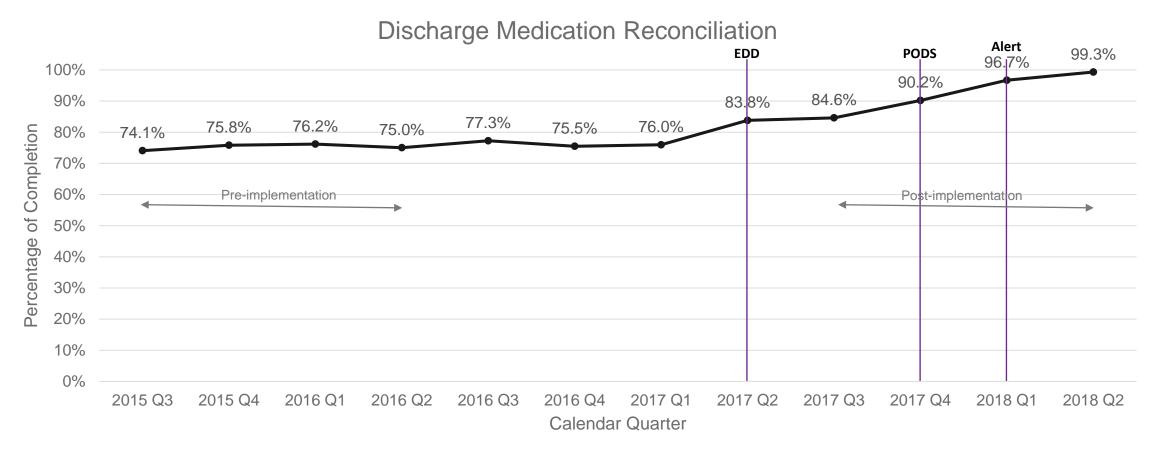
- Patients able to better understand and ask questions about medications
- Tangible evidence of medication reconciliation in a patient-facing document

 Clinical decision support reminds physicians to complete medication reconciliation step early in the discharge process to enable medication information to populate into PODS

Effect

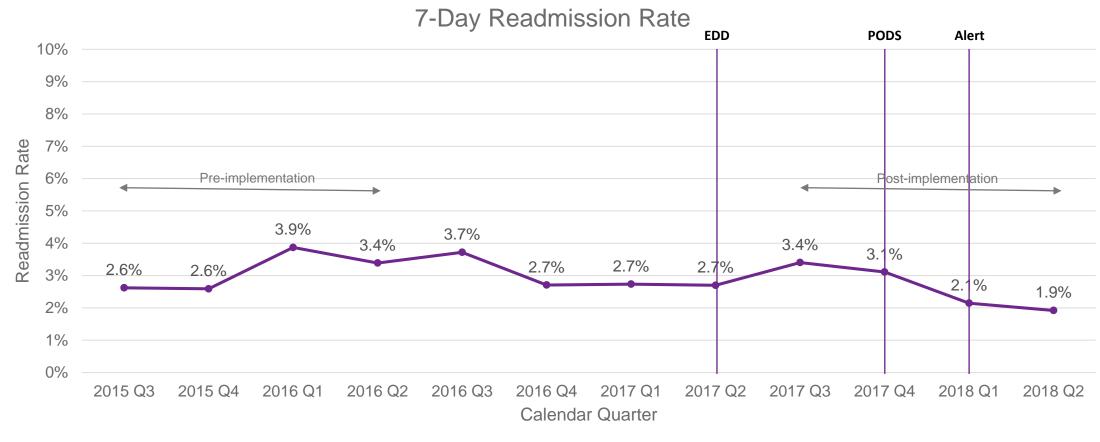
Post-Implementation Adherence Data

	2015 Q3 – 2016 Q2	2017 Q3 – 2018 Q2
Discharge Medication Reconciliation	75.3%	92.8%



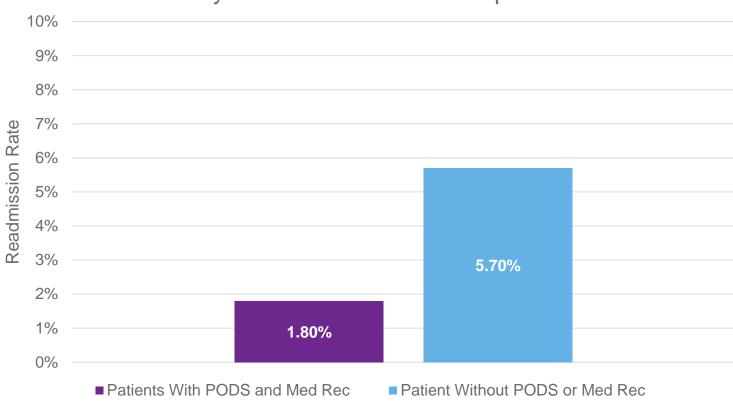
→ Discharge Medication Reconciliation (Percentage)

	2015 Q3 – 2016 Q2	2017 Q3 – 2018 Q2
7-Day Readmission Rate	3.12%	2.64%



→ 7-Day Readmission to Inpatient (Percentage)

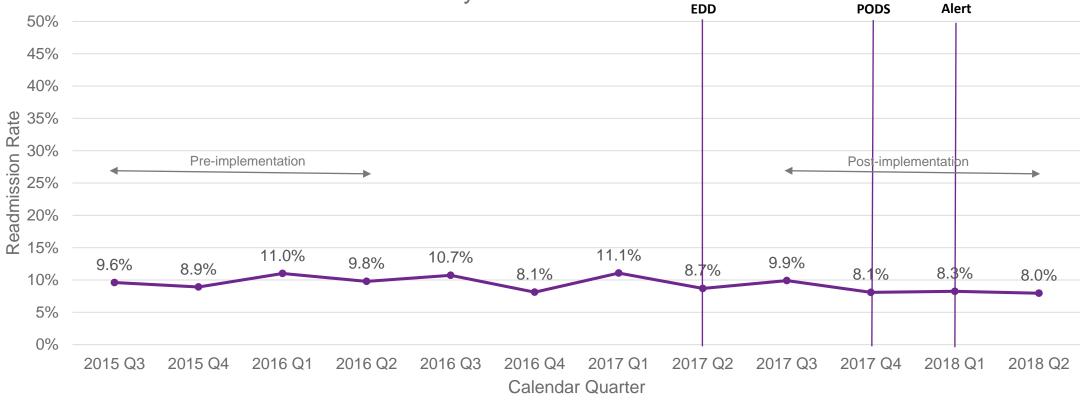




From Jan 2018 – Aug 2018, patients discharged with a PODS and medication reconciliation completed have lower 7-day readmission rates than those without a PODS or medication reconciliation completed.

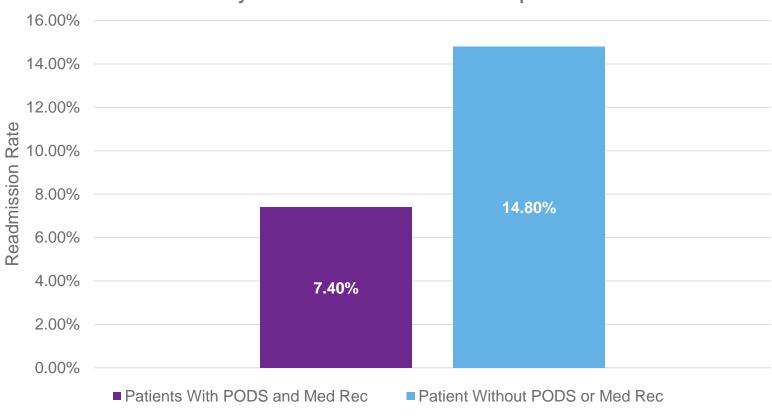
	2015 Q3 – 2016 Q2	2017 Q3 – 2018 Q2
30-Day Readmission Rate	9.82%	8.55%





→ 30-Day Readmission to Inpatient (Percentage)





From Jan 2018 – Aug 2018, patients discharged with a PODS and medication reconciliation completed have lower 30-day readmission rates than those without a PODS or medication reconciliation completed.

Return on Investment

	Jun 2014 – May 2015	Apr 2017 – Mar 2018	Pre / Post intervention difference
Reconciliation rate	62.9%	88.8%	25.9%
Potential savings	\$7 484 024	\$9 280 512	\$1 796 488

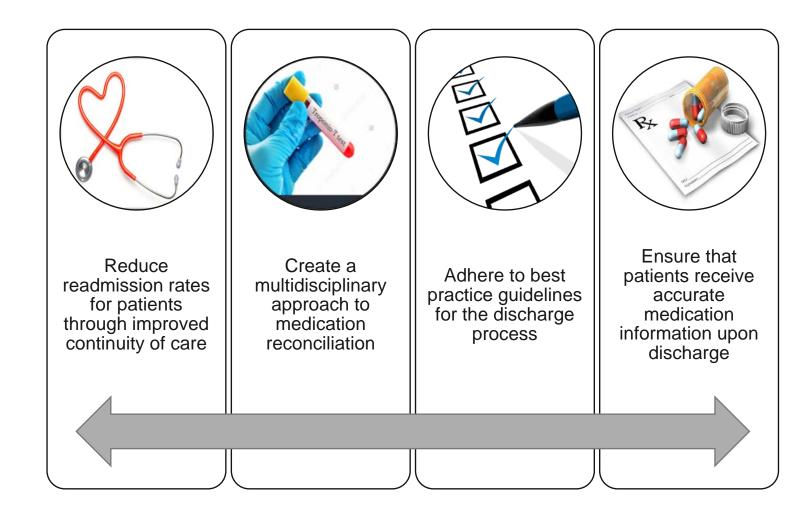
An increase in patients with medication reconciliation completed upon discharge can result in a decrease of adverse events after leaving CAMH.

(Reconciliated discharges * Cost of adverse event) = Potential savings**

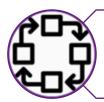
^{*}Etchells, E., et al. "The economics of patient safety in acute care." Canadian Patient Safety Institute (2012)

^{**}North York General Hospital winning Davies Submission. (2016)

Return on Investment



Lessons Learned



Optimization of health IT can be used to support multidisciplinary care workflows



Inclusion of patients in health IT solution design can help improve documentation



Targeted physician alerts can be effective, even with override functions

Thank You

camh