The Case for Medication Reconciliation Patient Stories

Originally presented to High 5s Workshop Oct 2010
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68 years of age

Retired engineer

Former smoker

Enjoys his garden

Goes to club 2 -3 times a week

Has COPD, hypertension and recently diagnosed with AF



- Presents to ED with exacerbation of his COPD
- Admission history taken by RMO
- Medication history taken with assistance of GP referral letter
- History documented in patient's progress notes



Medication history documented

Atrovent 2 puffs qid

Seretide 250mg 2puffs BD

Ventolin 2puffs prn

Frusemide 40mg mane & midi

Cardizem 240mg OD

Amiodarone 200mg OD

Warfarin mdu

Paracetamol prn for joint pain

Voltaren gel recently



Bloods taken
INR 4

Treatment decision documented in notes "withhold warfarin until INR therapeutic"



Medication charted

Atrovent neb 4 hrly

Seretide 250mg 2puffs BD

Ventolin neb 5mg 6 hrly prn

Frusemide 40mg po mane & midi

Cardizem CD 240mg po mane

Amiodarone 200mg po mane

Paracetamol 2 prn for pain

Prednisone 25mg daily for 7 days

Ampicillin 1g IV 6hrly





5 days later

Bruce seen by the team

Decision to discharge

Ambulance booked for 10am next day

9am RMO paged to write D/C script

Script written from current medication chart.

1 month supply ordered

9.15am script arrived in pharmacy



- 9.30am ward staff ring pharmacy inquiring whether Bruce's D/C medications are ready as ambulance arriving at 10am
- 1 month supply medicines dispensed
- Bruce's medicines list prepared in the pharmacy from the discharge prescription and placed in bag with his medicines
- 10am ambulance officer collects Bruce's D/C medicines from pharmacy



Medicines on D/C prescription, patient's medicines list

Atrovent 2 puffs qid

Seretide 250mg 2puffs BD

Ventolin 2puffs prn

Frusemide 40mg mane & midi

Cardizem 240mg mane

Amiodarone 200mg mane

Prednisone 25mg daily for 2 days

Paracetamol prn





Bruce made an appointment to see his GP the week after he was discharged 5 days following his discharge Bruce suffered a stroke was paralysed down one side and unable to speak



Where Med Rec would have helped

- Improved documentation of plan
 - Allows for follow up during admission
- Med Rec on discharge
 - Warfarin should have been noticed



85 years old

Lives alone in retirement village

Looks after herself

Type 2 diabetes, hypertension, hyperactive

thyroid – recently commenced on

propylthiouracil

Fell over in street when shopping

Hit her head, ? broken arm

Taken by ambulance to hospital





ED very busy

Lillian slightly confused

Nurse took medication history

Used Lillian's medicine's list from previous admission in handbag

Documented in nursing assessment form





Metformin 500mg tds

Daonil 5mg tds

Karvea 150mg OD

Temaze 10mg prn

Panamax 2 prn

RMO Medication history

Documented - see medication chart

Used nurses history to write up chart



Medication chart

Metformin 500mg tds

Daonil 5mg tds

Karvea 150mg OD

Temaze 10mg prn

Panamax 2 prn



Lillian admitted to hospital

Slight concussion

Broken arm for surgery next day

48 hours later

Agitated and confused

Observations

- ↑ Heart rate
- **↑** Temperature

RMO called





Suspected sepsis

Blood cultures taken

Flucloxacillin commenced 1g IV qid

48 hours later

Symptoms worsened

Bloods taken



Endocrinology consult ordered







Lillian became unresponsive

MET team called

Diagnosed thyrotoxic coma

Tranferred to HDU

Propylthiouracil recommenced

Passed away 12 hours later



Where Med Rec would have helped

- Confirm history with more than 1 source
 - PARTICULARLY as Lillian was confused
 - Lillian's list was out of date
 - GP/community pharmacy would have been able to confirm PTU prescription/dispensing

