

PHARMACEUTICAL CARE SERVICES IN THE **COMMUNITY: A PROOF-OF-CONCEPT STUDY**

National Pharmacy Programme Management Office, MOH



Introduction

The National Pharmacy Strategy (NPS) is a 10-year plan to transform the delivery of pharmaceutical care and medication management in Singapore. Establishing the model of person-centric pharmaceutical care in the community care setting is an approved initiative that will support MOH's **Beyond Hospital to Community**.

A proof-of-concept study involving community pharmacists delivering Pharmaceutical Care Services (PCS) to seniors in different community-based care service facilities within the central region was conducted.



Objectives

The key objectives of the study were to identify medication-related issues in the community and to establish PCS workflow in empowering seniors and caregivers to manage their medications independently and safely.

Method



and/or

caregivers



- ✓ Understand the challenges faced by seniors and caregivers with medications given by various prescribers when they are at home
- ✓ Engage seniors and caregivers to develop a personalised plan to take their medications
- ✓ Coordinate with multi-disciplinary care team across care settings
- ✓ Follow-up with seniors and caregivers until all medication-related problems were resolved. If no MRP, seniors were discharged from study.



- ✓ Leverage National Electronic Health Records (NEHR) to securely communicate seniors' medication list and plan with healthcare professionals across care continuum
- ✓ Empower seniors and caregivers with information about their own medications (both hardcopy printout and electronic HealthHub medication list were shared)

Person-Centred PCS Model



guardian Unity

watsons

PCS Pharmacists

Care Staff

Identify and refer to PCS

Coordinate follows-up

with PCS Pharmacist

Activate available

volunteers

@Senior Care Centres

@Care Close to Home

②Integrated Home & Day Care



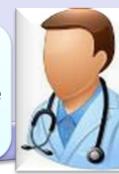
Provide linkage to the prescriber and information pertaining to institution prescribers' practices



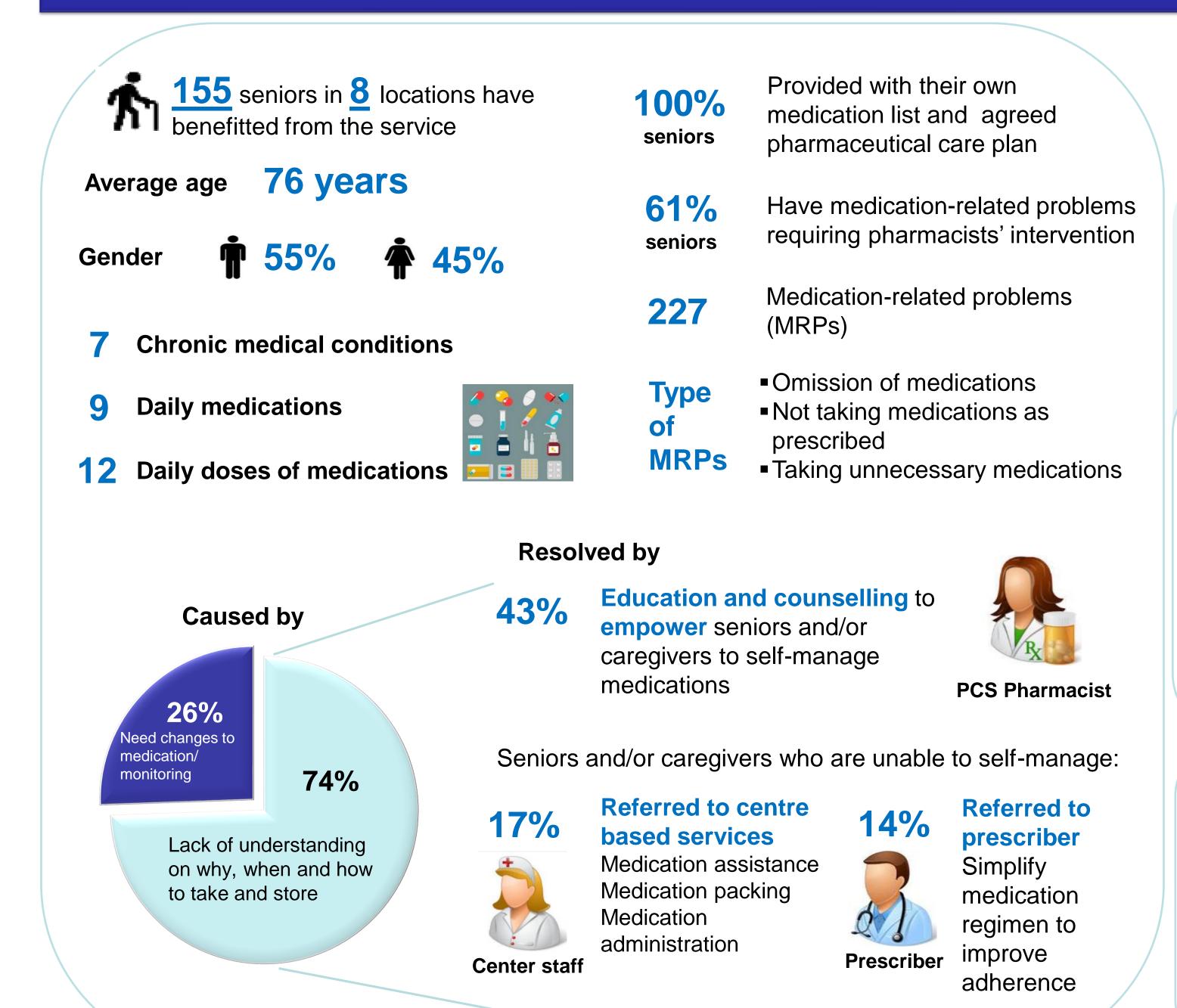
Seniors and

caregivers

Review & respond with pharmacists to continue care in the community



Results



Uncle K 81 yr old male

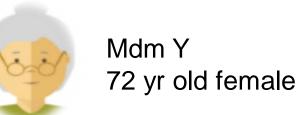
 Unable perform hand to stretching exercises poststroke as it was too painful for him to wear hand splint

 He refused to take oral pain medication as he was on many other medications

Education & empowerment ✓ Based on Uncle K's

- preference, pharmacist advised Uncle K to administer pain relieving patches before his stretching exercises.
- ✓ Uncle K was able to wear his hand splint and resume rehab exercise as recommended by his physiotherapist

Clients' Stories

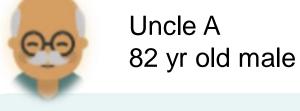


 Mdm Y's daughter brought her to eye doctor's visit and did not hand-over newly prescribed eye drop for glaucoma to her son (main caregiver)

 Her son continued to apply eye drop that was discontinued

Bridging communication gaps

- ✓ Pharmacist identified discrepancies and worked with the son to find the missing eye drop
- √Pharmacist helped to liaise with centre nurse to arrange for application of afternoon dose of the new eye drops for Mdm Y when at the centre



- Centre nurse was concerned as Uncle A's routine blood pressure (BP) were high despite taking medications regularly
- He did not show any signs and symptoms of unwell.

Collaboration with Public Healthcare Institution (PHI) to provide care in community

- ✓ Pharmacist discussed Uncle A's BP trend and condition with prescribing doctor through PHI pharmacy point of contact
- ✓ Doctor advised to monitor till Uncle scheduled appointment 3 weeks later. No need for an additional or earlier doctor's visit.

Feedback

Centre staff



"Felt engaged and empowered to be able to discuss about my medications"

"Pharmacists are helpful in liaising with healthcare institutions or other healthcare professionals"



new medications and what to look out for"

"Satisfying to have the opportunity to work hand-in-hand with centre staff to resolve client's issues"

"Pharmacist has a role to play in counseling

clients (in the day care centre) especially about



Conclusion

The study showed that seniors and caregivers experienced challenges in handling medications which could impact medication safety. These challenges could be addressed by empowering them with tailored solutions to meet their medical-social needs and communicating with their prescribers. The study also established the PCS workflow to connect back to the seniors' prescribers through public healthcare institutions pharmacy point of contact, which would ensure continuity of care for the seniors.

Next step:

A 3-year island-wide study will commence from 2020 to establish sustainable solutions in empowering seniors and caregivers to manage their medications independently and safely within the community.

For more information about NPS, visit https://www.moh.gov.sg/hpp/pharmacists/national-pharmacy-strategy



