





Development of a pocket card to guide medication counseling at hospital discharge

N. Illi¹, N. Schönenberger¹, M. Perrig², C. Baumgartner², C. Meyer-Massetti^{1,3}

- ¹ Clinical Pharmacology and Toxicology, Department of General Internal Medicine, University Hospital of Bern Inselspital, 3010 Bern, Switzerland ² Department of General Internal Medicine, University Hospital of Bern - Inselspital, 3010 Bern, Switzerland
- ³ Institute of Primary Healthcare (BIHAM), University of Bern, 3012 Bern, Switzerland

Introduction and objectives

Medication related problems:

- Frequent, especially during care transitions such as hospital discharge
 Discharge medication counseling has the potential to reduce harm
- Aims:

Results

- Identification of medication safety hotspots of the discharge process in the study hospital
- 2. Collecting patient perspectives on discharge medication counseling
- Obtain an overview of useful techniques for medication counseling
 Based on all findings: Proposal of a structured framework for discharge medication counseling

Methods

<u>_</u>@

This quality improvement project was conducted in the department of General Internal Medicine at the University Hospital of Bern and included the following:

- 1. Semi-structured face-to-face interviews with health care professionals (physicians, nurses, care coordinators)
- 2. Telephone interviews about discharge counseling and medication management with patients discharged to home
- 3. Scoping literature review in PubMed, Embase, and CINAHL



Based on the findings: development of a pocket card to systematically guide discharge medication counseling



Back side of the card: explanation of specific topics

Section 1: preparation

Clarification of the necessity of participation of relatives

- Clarification of the need for an interpreter
- Medication reconciliation of pre and post hospital medication

 Note differences between pre and post hospital medication in the clinical information system under "Change prescription" → "Comment on prescription"
 If possible, provide the medications that were brought along
- Create and print documents:
- → Dosage card, prescription (+ narcotic prescriptions for opiates), discharge report, oral anticoagulation card if new oral anticoagulation therapy.

Section 2: explaining the goal

"The goal of this counseling is to inform you about your medications and how you should be using them at home."

Section 3 (main part): medication counseling:

All medications:

- Explicitly explain and discuss changes and conversions
- → refer to the current discharge medication list: explain indications and effects in a patient-friendly way
- Explain dosage (incl. as needed meds¹), exact time of administration (before/with/after meals, e.g. fasting:
- 1 hour before or 2 hours after meals), **time to onset of action** and **duration** of therapy using the medication list

Draw attention to the risk of interactions²

Special medications or needs of patients:

- What to do if you forget to take the medication³
- Specific, important adverse drug reactions⁴ (e.g., influence on fitness to drive)
 Special instructions for use⁵
- Information regarding self-monitoring (e.g. weight control with diuretics due to chronic heart failure; measuring blood pressure)

Section 4: conclusion

- · Point out the necessity to procure medications at the pharmacy
- · Advise on planning a visit with the primary care physician
- Emphasize importance of adherence⁶
- Point out potential **aids**: medication dispenser, tablet divider
- Give contact details for potential questions
- Ask patients about any uncertainties
- Check patient understanding with the teach-back method⁷

Discussion

Successful development of a pocket card to systematically guide discharge medication counseling Implementation of the pocket card is planned



Nadine IIIi, nadine.illi@students.unibe.ch

Carla Meyer-Massetti, carla.meyer-massetti@extern.insel.ch