Processes for Medication Management in Care Management

- Create collaboration agreement and structure
- Establish start date
- Establish work site and space availability
- Establish frequency and what days of the week

Pharmacist's roles and responsibilities

- Work on site
- Access to records (obtain patient confidentiality agreement)
- Chart review and recommendations with documentation in EHR
- Assists in identifying high-risk patients who will benefit from med management
- Assists in developing processes to improve medication safety and effectiveness
- Participate in care team meetings

Practice criteria for identifying patients to receive medication management

- High-risk patient cohort
- Patients in transition of care from Hospitalization
- Patients on complex medication regimen – 7 or more meds

Practice medication management services

- Medication reconciliation at every visit
- Medication safety and cost effectiveness
- Coordinate medications across transitions of care settings and providers
- Develop medication action plan
- Medication monitoring

Measure key processes and outcome

- Number of high-risk patients who received pharmacy provided medication management and action plan

4 Core Elements of Comprehensive Medication Management

1. Build list of current prescribed and self-care medication
2. Access each medication for efficacy, safety and adherence to achieve therapy goals
3. Develop personal medication action plans that include updated reconciled medication list and medication education related to self-management goals.
4. Document actionable medication management recommendations to patients and providers

- ☐ Start date
- ☐ Proactive scheduling of appointments starts
- ☐ Medication management calendar started
- ☐ Send out letters