**M:CR Stage 1 Medication Review - Questions on the PCR (Pharmacy Care Record) system**

*Insert patient bag label here*

Date of Review:

\_\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Guidance | Response | Notes |
| Can the patient tell you what medical conditions they have or have had? | Clarify understanding of condition. Offer general information on conditions. Use Teach Back method to check for understanding. | YES / NO |  |
| Can the patient tell you the names of the medication that they take for their conditions(s) and how they take them? | Confirm taking as instructed, at the appropriate time and in the appropriate way. Use Teach Back method to check for understanding. | YES / NO |  |
| Does the patient ever forget or choose to not take their medication? | Pharmacist can give advice on ther need to take medication or explore reasons for non-compliance. This can be intentional or unintentional. Clarify which drugs are missed, when and why. Offer appropriate advice. Use Teach Back method to check for understanding. | YES / NO |  |
| Does the patient know what to do if they miss a dose of their medication? | Pharmacist can give advice on what to do as a general rule. Immediate release medication should be taken as soon as they remember. They should continue as before unless they remember the missed dose within two hours of their next scheduled dose. They should not take a double dose of tablets to make up for the missed dose. Use Teach Back method to check for understanding. | YES / NO |  |
| Does the patient experience any side effects from their medication? | Pharmacist can give advice on what to do and can refer to prescriber if required. Most adverse effects are dose related and predictable. Idiosyncratic adverse effects are potentially dangerous and usually occur in first few weeks of treatment. This may affect the patient’s adherence to their regimen. Note any adverse side effects and confirm they are as a result of their medication and reassure patient accordingly or refer patient to GP if appropriate. | YES / NO |  |
| Can the patient tell you what is important to them in terms of managing their medicines? | A person-centred approach will improve the likelihood of compliance with the medication regime. Knowing what is important to the patient can inform the clinical decisions that are then made as a result. It also ensures the patient is included in the decision-making process in relation to their medicines and treatment. | YES / NO |  |
| Does the patient have regular blood tests / check-up / reviews? | Pharmacist can give advice on what t do and can refer to prescriber if required. Some check-ups or reviews may be able to carried out in the pharmacy e.g. asthma. | YES / NO |  |
| Is the patient suitable for serial prescribing? | Taking account of your response to the above questions, decide if the patient is suitable for serial prescribing. If you select ‘no’ an alert will be set (once you have marked the assessment as complete) to prompt for a subsequent stage 1 medication review in 12 months. | - YES- NO - ALREADY INITIATED |  |
| What is the patient’s Pharmaceutical Care Plan priority? |  | - HIGH - MEDIUM - LOW- CURRENTLY NOT REQUIRED |  |