Imperial College London

# **School of Medicine**

### Clinical Prescribing Teaching 2011 – 2012

## **Students Pack**

### **Teaching Session 1: Plan**

#### Learning objectives

By the end of this session, participants should be able to:

- 1. List some of the tasks carried out by hospital pharmacists;
- 2. Be aware of some of the common abbreviations used in prescribing
- 3. Be able to prescribe medication on a drug chart
- 4. Be aware of some common problems that occur when medication is prescribed for hospital inpatients
- 5. To understand and use the Check & Correct Tool when clerking patients on the wards

The Pharmacist leading the session will give you each a Drug Chart from this hospital, and discuss the issues above. This pack contains other resources you will need for the session. Printouts will be given as required at the session.

## **Common Abbreviations Used in Prescribing**

what do the following appreviations means
OD
BD
TDS
QDS
i
ii
iii
ро
pr
pv
iv
SC
im
inh
top
prn
stat

### What do the following abbreviations mean?

### What is the difference between a brand and generic drug?

## **Drug Chart Writing Exercise**

Mrs T was admitted via A&E and has now arrived on the ward for which you are the FY 1. The relevant section of her initial medical clerking is given below.

You may use the BNF provided.

Mrs T, 64 yr old lady, admitted last night via A&E with ? chest infection						
PMH: Angina Osteoporosis						
DH: Simvastatin 40mg once daily Alendronate 70mg once weekly IMDUR 60mg once daily Iron tablets once daily Paracetamol 1g four hourly as needed for pain Novorapid 5units TDS Glargine 20units at night						
Allergies: Penicillin						

- 1. Please prescribe Mrs T's usual medication on the drug chart given.
- 2. Mrs T is a bit dehydrated. The registrar wants you to prescribe 1 litre of normal saline with some potassium intravenously and VTE prophylaxis
- 3. Later that morning, the consultant recommends adding Augmentin for the treatment of her chest infection. Add this to the drug chart.
- 4. A week later, Mrs T develops problems with swallowing, and can only swallow liquid medication. What implications does this have?

#### Using the Check and Correct prescribing checklist – guidance for medical students

#### Background

The "check and correct" prescribing checklist<sup>1</sup> was originally developed to aid focus on prescribing during consultant-led ward rounds. However we believe it will also be useful for medical students to complete as part of their clinical placements to introduce the concepts of safe prescribing and to integrate the pharmacy-led teaching sessions with practice.

#### Learning objectives

Following completion of this exercise, medical students should be able to:

- List some key standards for safe prescribing
- Comment on the extent to which prescribing on their placement ward(s) meets these standards

#### What students need to do

- Obtain / print off a copy of the check and correct checklist
- Complete the tool for 10-15 patients seen on the ward(s) during their clinical attachment. Note that the shaded boxes are unlikely to be relevant on wards where there is electronic prescribing for inpatients
- Add up the total number of boxes with an X for each patient. Are there any patients with no problems at all?
- Come back to the second pharmacy teaching session prepared to discuss what you found, and what you learned from this process.

#### Reference

 Caldwell G. Real Time "Check And Correct" Of Drug Charts On Ward Rounds - A Process For Improving Doctors' Habits In Inpatient Prescribing. Pharmacy Management 2010;26:3-9.

Bryony Dean Franklin 22 November 2011

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#### Safe Prescribing Standards–Check and Correct–Report all deficiencies and ensure chart is up to standard

Date// Person	completing form Ward or Unit															
	Number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Initials															
Safe Prescribing Standard																┢───┤
Patient name, DOB, hospital number, consultant, ward, and on front page	√ Yes X Not all															
Weight added	√ Yes X No															
All items are readily legible in black, clear and unambiguous – could the patient easily read and check the drug names?	√ Yes X Not all															
Drug allergy box completed?	√ Yes X No															
If any drugs prescribed in <u>units other than</u> " <u>mg</u> " is the unit written in longhand e.g. micrograms, not mcg, units not "U" for INSULIN and DALTEPARIN? (g is allowed)	√ Yes X Not all n/a															
For all ANTI-INFECTIVE AGENTS both a duration and indication are written?	√ Yes X Not all n/a															
All prescribed drug doses administered? (If not, why not? Was doctor informed? Should drug be stopped?)	√ Yes X No															
Use of approved generic names * e.g. dalteparin not Fragmin simvastatin not Zocor co-amoxiclav not Augmentin	√ Yes X No															
PRN drugs all have dose and where appropriate a maximum frequency e.g. morphine, paracetamol?	√ Yes X Not all n/a															
Has the doctor signed and dated each prescription	√ Yes X No															
Venous thromboprophylaxis data fully completed and most appropriate drug prescribed?	√ Yes X No															
Perfection?	√ Yes X No															
Count N° of Boxes with an "X"																

Comments

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## **Clinical Prescribing Teaching**

### **Compulsory** Attendance and Feedback Form Session 1

Name: Site: Number of students in Group:

#### <u>Please complete this form at the end of the session</u> and hand it to the Pharmacist before you leave. They will give it to the teaching co-ordinators.

Session Objectives:

- 1. Understanding tasks carried out by hospital pharmacists;
- 2. Be aware of some of the common abbreviations used in prescribing
- 3. Be able to prescribe medication on a drug chart
- 4. Be aware of common problems that occur when medication is prescribed for hospital inpatients
- 5. To understand and use the Check & Correct Tool when clerking patients on the wards

Did the session achieve the stated learning outcomes?

Was there enough opportunity for questions?

Was the length of training session

What is your evaluation of the session in relation to:

Too long / too short / just right?

Yes / No

Yes / No

Clearly audible					Mumbled						
Explanations clear & understandable					Incomprehensible						
Lively/interesting presentations					Monotonous						
Stressed important material					All material seemed the same						
l have learned a lot					I have learned nothing						
Teaching methods appropriate					Teaching methods not appropriate						
The material will improve my practice					My practice will not improve						

How would you rate the overall quality (including organisation) of the session out of 10: \_\_\_\_\_ How do you feel this session could be improved?

What else could be included in the session that you feel would be relevant?

Is there anything you would like to add?

All feedback is valuable, thank you very much.