

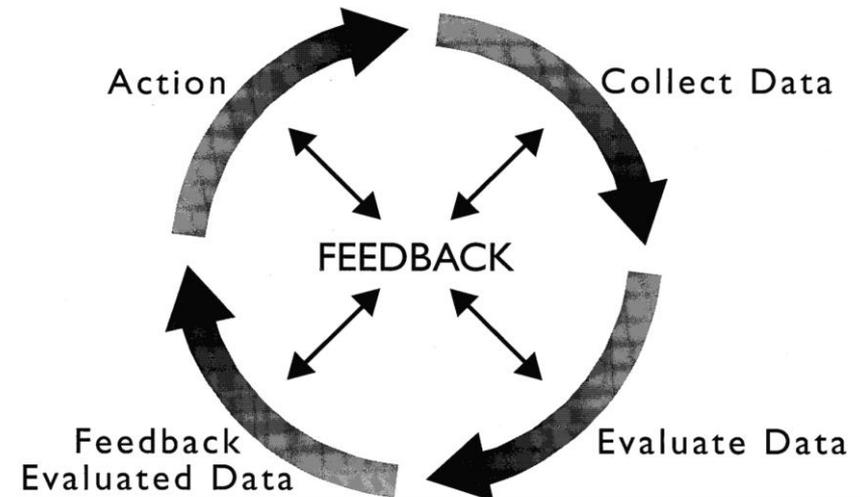
# Integrating Pharmacists within Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Services to improve Chronic Disease Management (IPAC) Core Role 6 Drug Utilisation Review



- Provides a comprehensive and cyclical process of review, evaluation and intervention
- Plays a key role in helping health care systems understand, interpret, evaluate and improve the prescribing, administration and use of medicines
- Pharmacists play a key role
- Pharmacists can then, in collaboration with prescribers and other members of the health care team, initiate action to improve medicine therapy for patients



- Identify priority issue for DUR
- Identify best-practice evidence to support DUR
- Define criteria for best practice
- Define data collection method
- Collect data
- Evaluate
- Provide feedback of results
- Action
- Assess results of action



- Conduct DUR after identification of a priority issue within the ACCHS
- Only one DUR is expected to be reported over the project period
- Aim is to recommend interventions in collaboration with practice staff to improve the standard of care at the practice
- The practice pharmacist may also undertake QUM activities



- Date of logbook entry for the DUR
- Date of delivery of the DUR
- Title of the DUR
- Who initiated the idea for the priority issue
- Time taken to complete the DUR
- Upload of the DUR report
- What outcome measures were agreed in the DUR?
- What changes were made in the clinic as a result of completing the DUR?

  	
IPAC Project Drug Utilisation Review Report Date of DUR _____	
DUR Title (description)	
Source of best-practice evidence used to support DUR	
Criteria for DUR	
Method of data collection & evaluation	
Results	
Actions or recommendations (Proposed changes to standard of care)	
Staff members involved in making changes to care (include role)	
Outcome of actions	

Thank you!