

## TAILORING MEDICINES: implementing a patient-centred, generalist approach in our prescribing practice

Joanne Reeve PhD FRCGP

GP and Professor of Primary Care

Tailor MEDICATION SYNTHESIS

NIHR HTA 17/69/02

@joannelreeve @HYMS\_APC



### **OVERWHELMED...**

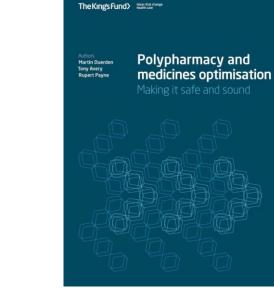


May et al BMJ 2009



NEWS

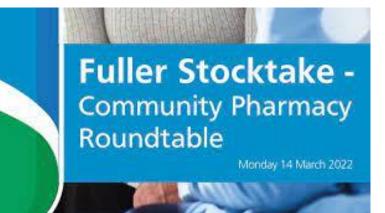
# MORE OF THE SAME WON'T DO



### "compromise"



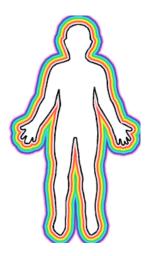
### "culture shift"



### "conditions for change"



#### TAILORING USE OF MEDICINES IN PRIMARY CARE







#### **ONE PERSON...**

#### **ONE TEAM...**

#### ONE DAY...



#### **DRAWING ON...**

#### **NIHR** National Institute for Health and Care Research

Journals Library Check for updates

#### Health Technology Assessment Volume 26 • Issue 32 • July 2022 ISSN 1366-5278

Deprescribing medicines in older people living with multimorbidity and polypharmacy: the TAILOR evidence synthesis

Joanne Reeve, Michelle Maden, Ruaraidh Hill, Amadea Turk, Kamal Mahtani, Geoff Wong, Dan Lasserson, Janet Krska, Dee Mangin, Richard Byng, Emma Wallace and Ed Ranson

#### **TAILOR REPORT**

#### Tailor MEDICATION SYNTHESIS .

Primary Health Care Research & Development page 1 of 8 doi:10.1017/S1463423612000576

DEVELOPMENT

VPHC?

Generalist solutions to overprescribing: a joint challenge for clinical and academic primary care

#### Joanne Reeve<sup>1</sup> and Rebecca Bancroft<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>NIHR Clinician Scientist in Primary Care, Department of Health Services Research, University of Liverpool, Liverpool, UK

<sup>2</sup>Consultant Geriatrician, Royal Liverpool and Broadgreen University Hospitals NHS Trust and Liverpool Community Health, Liverpool, UK

> Polypharmacy is a phenomenon of modern health care that can offer benefits in terms of patient outcomes. Known risks associated with so-called inappropriate polypharmacy can be reduced through good medicine management and appropriate use of clinical

#### **COMPLEX NEEDS** PROJECT



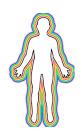
currity for time for full efficiency

patients, including



#### **LOCKDOWN QI PROJECT**





### **ONE PERSON**... why we need tailored prescribing



Age and Ageing 2013; **42:** 62–69 doi: 10.1093/ageing/afs100 Published electronically 21 August 2012

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#### Guidelines for people not for diseases: the challenges of applying UK clinical guidelines to people with multimorbidity

LLOYD D. HUGHES<sup>1</sup>, MARION E. T. MCMURDO<sup>2</sup>, BRUCE GUTHRIE<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Medical School, University of Dundee, MSO Level 10, Ninewells Hospital, Dundee, UK <sup>2</sup>Department of Medicine, University of Dundee, Ninewells Hospital, Dundee DD1 9SY, UK

Mrs A

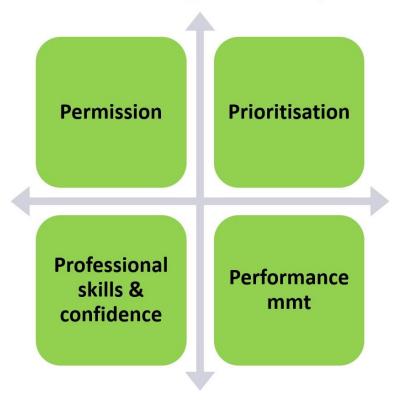
- Morbidities and risk factors (6)
- Minimal drug recommendations (11)
- Self-care recommendations(9)
- Follow up recommendations (10)





### BARRIERS TO TAILORING PRESCRIBING FOR MRS A

#### **Barriers to compromise (tailoring)**



*'Knowing'* how to safely and effectively taper, withdraw or stop medicines that may be causing problems creates anxiety for patients and clinicians alike....

Challenges relate to the **TASKS** of tailored prescribing and the **SYSTEM SUPPORT** needed for these tasks

Reeve et al 2013, 2018





O Reption
 Market
 Mar

Overprescribing of medicines must stop, says government



Good for you, good for us, good for everybody A plan to reduce overprescribing to make patient care better and safer, support the NHS, and reduce carbon emissions

Department of Health & Social Care

Published 22 Sept





### EVIDENCE BASED PERMISSION FOR TAILORING

- Deprescribing is <u>acceptable</u>, <u>safe and potentially</u> <u>effective</u>...if we use a <u>structured</u> approach
- No evidence for one over another
- So we should <u>build it in to our conversations</u> with patients
- Uncertainty is inevitable so we also need to build in follow up and learning

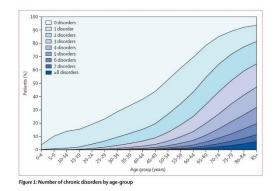
www.journalslibrary.nihr.ac.uk/hta/AAFO2475/

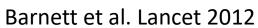
Contexts	Population	Outcomes
Setting • Primary Care • Secondary Care	Polypharmacy (i.e. ≥5 long-term medications)     Multimorbidity (≥2 long-term conditions)     Aged ≥50 years	Effectiveness • Prescribing: Drugs deprescribed, drug dosage discontinuation/addition/substitution/restart/s
Primary/Secondary Care     Tertiary Care     Pharmacy Cal Centre     Pharmacy Cal Centre     Medicines Optimisation     (appropriate prescribing,     appropriate polyharmacy,     medication appropriate polyharmacy,     medication reconciliation,     medication reconciliation,     medication review)	Intervention         Execution           Intervention Design         Timing           Tools         Invited for medication review           • Clinical Decision         • Referal           • Clinical-ad         • Prior to/at GP/outpatient appointment           • Algorithm         • Fraework           • Framework         • Single/multiple occasions           • Prescriber         • Shored decision making           • Altern tray be involved before or after decisions on deprescribing are made	rength/vestar/strength/administration method, number of drugs, active pharmaceutical ingredient changes, inappropriate prescribing, medication change (proposed/implemented), medication interarction/complexity/appropriateness/ discrepancy/errors, patient/drug monitoring, drug burden, prescribing omission, number of STOPP /START criteria, drug related problems, cost • Clinical: Hospital admission/ readmission/ visit health appointments/visit/tests, mortality, fracture, falls, functional status, pain,
Inequalities	Intervention Delivery Delivery mechanism • Single/multiple delivery mode (face-to-face, online, telephone,	depression, frailty, adherence, beliefs about medication, quality of life, reduction of symptoms, social support, mental ability
• Age • Co-morbidity	computer system, fax, written) • Individual	Safety • Adverse effects
Place     Race     Gender	Delivery agents           Prescriber lead         Others involved in deprescribing process           • Pharmacist-led         • Pharmacologist, Pharmacy Assistant,	Adverse drug effects     In-hospital death, delirium, cardiovascular, infection
Education     SES     Social capital     Medicaid status		Acceptability • Patient/Provider (Pursue offer to change drugs, satisfaction (usability/experience), time, communication)

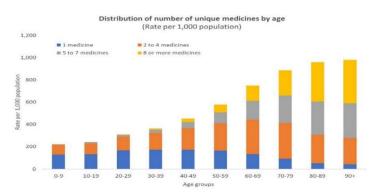
interactions between stage 1 logic model intervention component category (context, population, intervention and outcome

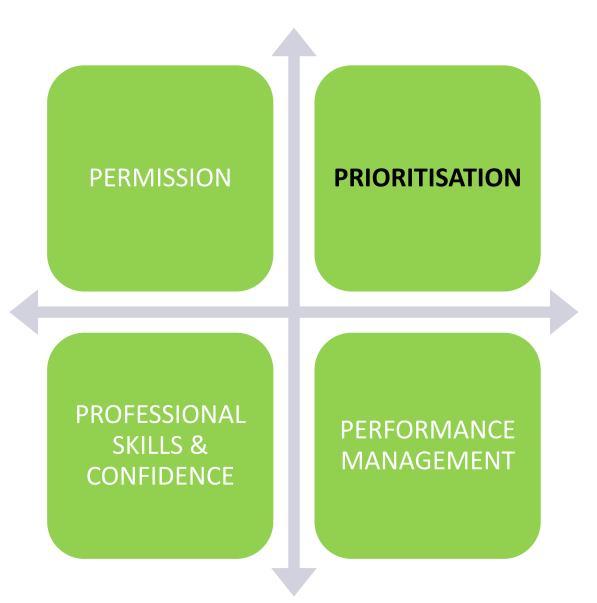
TAILOR: LOGIC MODEL OF A COMPLEX INTERVENTION











Ridge 2021





**ONE TEAM...** 

#### PRIORITISATION – example from a Lock Down Project





- TASK: address the 163 overdue PMR
- TEAM: One pharmacist, one GP
- QUESTION: how to prioritise these 163 patients, and allocate to professional group
- APPROACH: a QI project





#### Prioritisation needs better understanding of need

- Desk based review of prescribing practice what we know, what we still need to know
- Filling the gaps: ringing the patient, sharing with the team
- Recognising our DATA isn't good enough to support TAILORED prescribing
- So generating a new way of working: a generalist approach – a tailored problem list and list of gaps
- How does this map to work across the wider primary care team?

	Problem	Onset Date
	Active Problems	
A	Supportive care (Significant) Severely frail, care home. DNACPR in place (see KM 28/2/2020) including ACP. Pall care support. Declining	14-Nov-2019
В	Pain (Significant) Arm pain. No treatable cause identified. Being managed with small doses oramoph. Pall care	30-Aug-2019
С	Atrial fibrillation (Significant) still on apixaban with ongoin discussions with family re pros and cons	31-Jul-2019
D	Aortic stenosis (Significant)	16-Jan-2017
Е	Senile macular degeneration (Significant)	12-Aug-2016
F	Heart failure (Significant)	13-Jul-2009
	Significant Past Problems	
G	Biliary colic	01-Dec-2019

A		<b>Supportive care</b> ( <i>Significant</i> ) Frail elder, limited mobility - lives with relatives - informal carers. COPD -breathlessness and deconditioning	1
в		Glaucoma (Significant) Last ophthal review Nov 2019	0
С		Knee osteoarthritis NOS (Significant) Steroid injection dec 2019	1
D		Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (Significant)	0
Е	₽	[V]Pseudophakia (Significant) Previous catarct surgery. Ongoing input from ophthalmology	2
G		<b>Prostatism</b> (Significant) long standing LUTS - under urology for long period. Not medically fit for TURP. Now discharged and managed with medication	1
н		Asthma (Significant) [Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease ] replaced with	0
I		<b>[M]Oncocytoma</b> ( <i>Significant</i> ) slow growing renal tumour asymp. Undr annual se4rial scans for 2006 by urology - last review 2013. Not medically fit for surgical intervention. Stable so discharged but re-refer if new symptoms	0



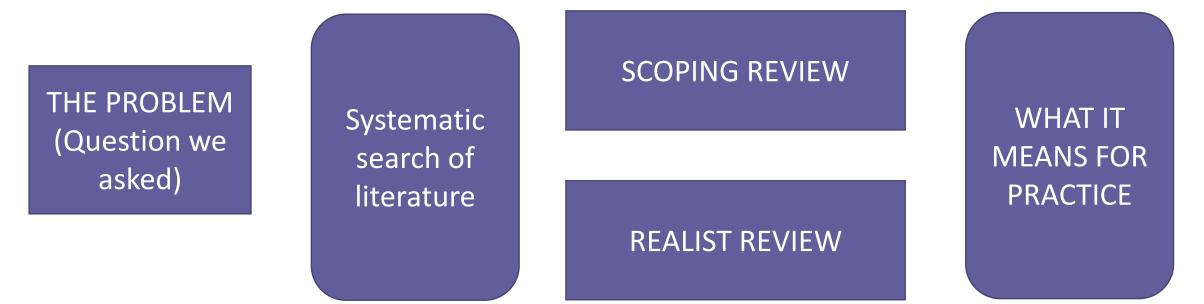
### The evidence supports our observations







#### How we generated the evidence: a brief intro to TAILOR

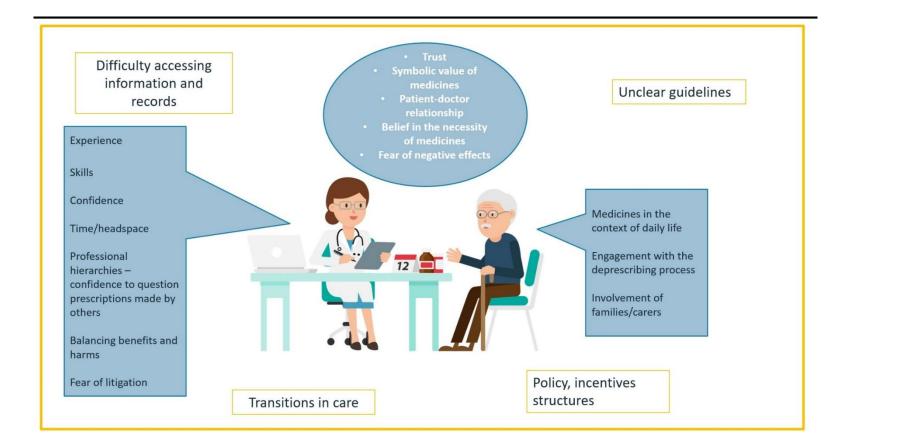


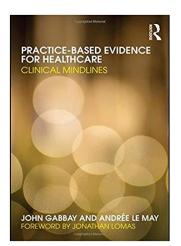
#### To describe:

SHOULD WE TAILOR PRESCRIBING; WHATS THE BEST WAY TO DO IT; HOW WILL WE KNOW WE'VE DONE IT WELL?



### TAILOR realist review – the complexity of tailoring...

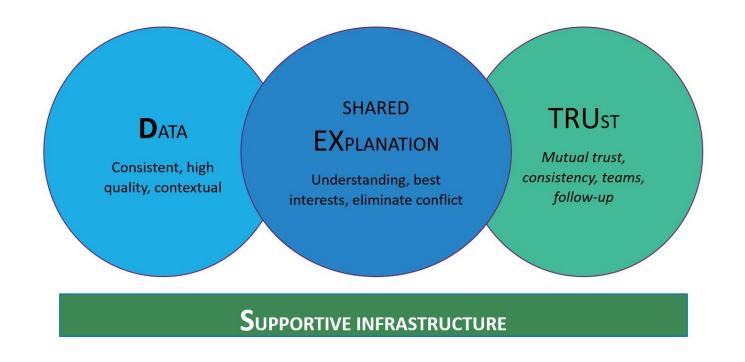




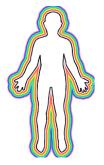




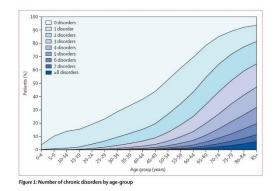
### The DExTruS Framework

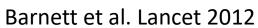


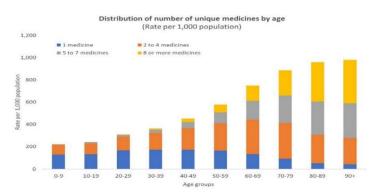


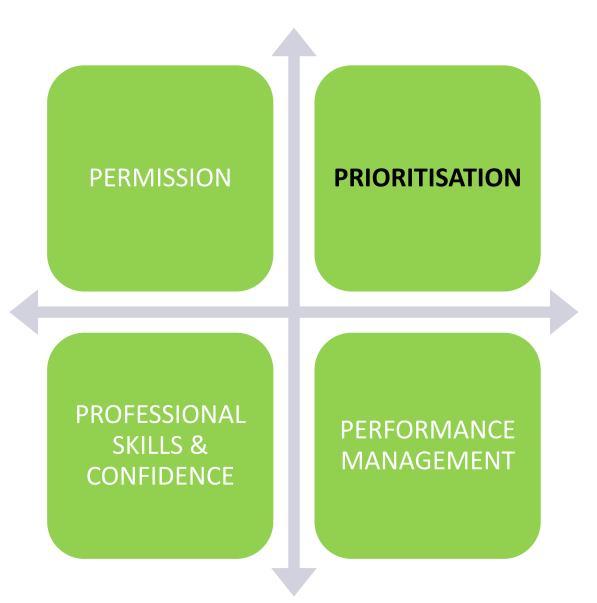












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#### **Prioritisation at Princes Park**



Primary Health Care Research & Development page 1 of 8 doi:10.1017/S1463423612000576

DEVELOPMENT

Generalist solutions to overprescribing: a joint challenge for clinical and academic primary care

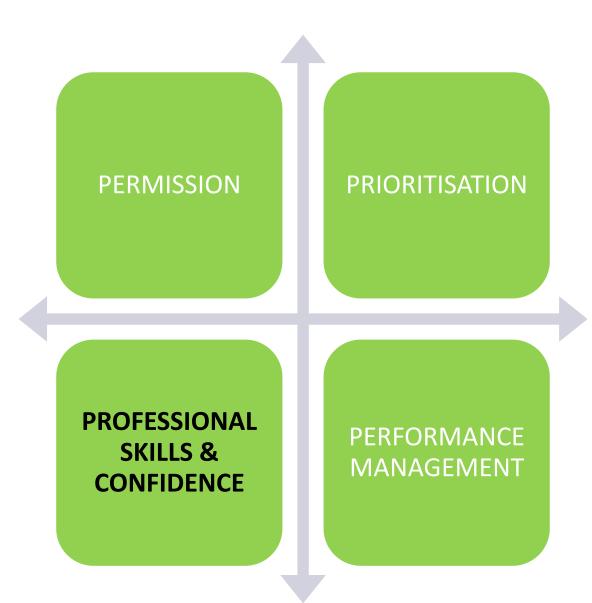
#### Joanne Reeve<sup>1</sup> and Rebecca Bancroft<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>NIHR Clinician Scientist in Primary Care, Department of Health Services Research, University of Liverpool, Liverpool, UK
<sup>2</sup>Consultant Geriatrician, Royal Liverpool and Broadgreen University Hospitals NHS Trust and Liverpool Community Health, Liverpool, UK

> Polypharmacy is a phenomenon of modern health care that can offer benefits in terms of patient outcomes. Known risks associated with so-called inappropriate polypharmacy can be reduced through good medicine management and appropriate use of clinical

- Created a Generalist Record of Medication Use: goals in context of whole person care
- To support allocation of professional supporting mmt of medication: 'on' or 'off' guideline
- Qn: can we predict 'on' or 'off' guideline care without medical record review?
  - Complex Needs project
  - A role here for the TEAM...









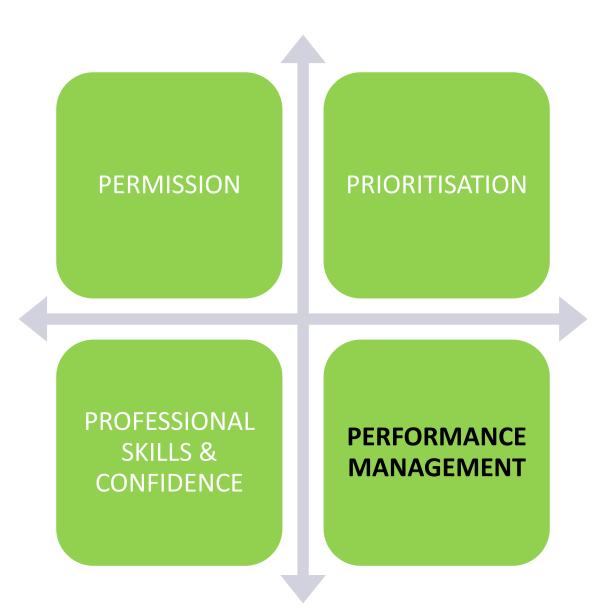
#### The importance of EXPLANATION in tailored medicines use Medication reviews are about establishing EXPLANATION & UNDERSTANDING But lack of skills/confidence/time for this work can lead to inertia

- CMOC17: when patients believe medicines are providing benefits (C), they may be reluctant to discontinue them (O) because they are afraid of negative consequences (M)
- CMOC22: When hcp involve patients in decision making process (C) they are more likely to make defendable decisions about medicines (O) because of their shared responsibility (M)
- CMOC10: when hcp don't have dedicated time (C) they are less likely to make changes to medications (O) because they do not have the emotional and cognitive capacity to consider complex issues(M).

The DExTruS Framework





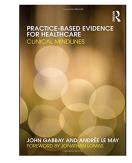




# GENERATING EXPLANATIONS – the knowledge work of generalist practice



How can I TRUST the explanation I have co-created?



Knowledge work skills for today's expert medical generalist



www.wisegp.co.uk/post/puzzled-by-knowledge-work





### Explanation enabling TRUST



fyDe

THE HOME OF GENERAL PRACTICE AND FAMILY MEDICINE

HOME ABOUT + OPINION + RESEARCH CLINICAL COVID-19 PODCAST

OPINION

# Rethinking trust: the role of the WISE GP





Joanne Reeve is a GP, professor of primary care, and leads the @wisegpcouk programme. She is on Twitter: @joannelreeve

----- rust is essential to effective healthcare. In General Practice, trust is built









#### ONE TEAM...



#### Some take home thoughts...

Reviewing our practice

- Are you tailoring prescribing? (to who)
- Are you DExTruS? (what do you need to become so)
- Who is your team?





### Returning to Ridge...more of the same wont do



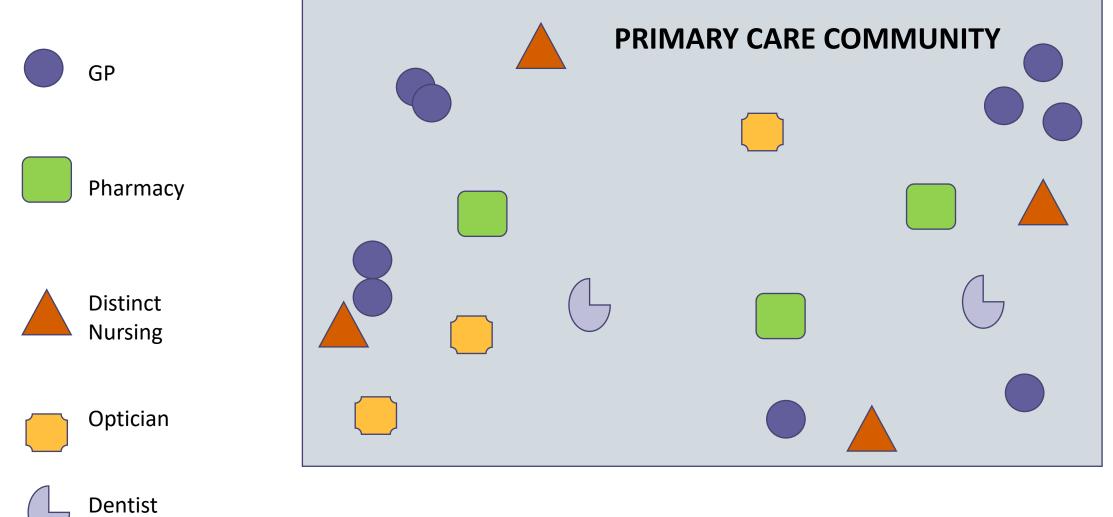
- Different DATA and Data Sharing
- Different approach to assessing who needs what
- Different Skills for Professionals
- Different Expectations of medicines management – how we monitor
- CULTURE SHIFT



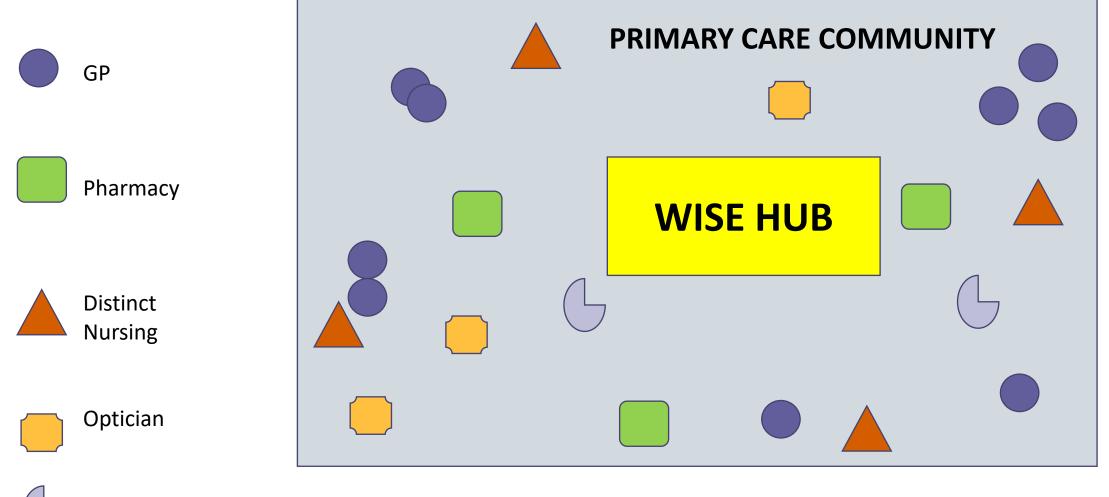


#### ONE DAY...



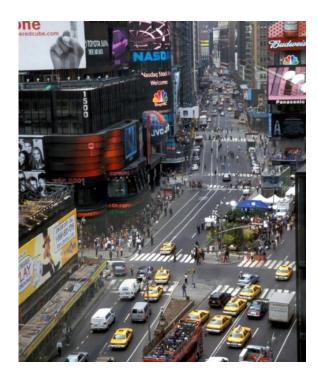






Dentist





Fred Kent: If you plan cities for cars and traffic, you get cars and traffic. If you plan for people and places...





#### Tailor MEDICATION SYNTHESIS

This work was funded by NIHR HTA (17/69/02) and is published in the NIHR Journals Library. Further details at: <a href="https://www.fundingawards.nihr.ac.uk/award/17/69/02">www.fundingawards.nihr.ac.uk/award/17/69/02</a>

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CORE TEAM

- Prof Joanne Reeve, Ali Waring (admin), Ed Ranson (PPI)
- Dr Kamal Mahtani, Dr Geoff Wong, Ms Amadea Turk (Nuffield Dept of PC, Oxford)
- Dr Ruaraidh Hill, Dr Michelle Maden (Liverpool Reviews & Implementation Group, Liverpool) EXTENDED TEAM
- Prof Richard Byng (Plymouth), Prof Janet Krska (Kent), Prof Dan Lasserson (Warwick), Prof Dee Mangin (McMaster), Mr Ed Ranson (PPI partner), Dr Emma Wallace (Dublin)







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https://hyms.ac.uk/research/research-centres-and-groups/academy-of-primary-care/what-we-do/redesigning-primary-care-practice



### MORE TO EXPLORE...

- TAILOR REPORT: www.journalslibrary.nihr.ac.uk/hta/AAFO2475/#/abstract
- COMPLEX NEEDS PROJECT (slide 5, 18): www.cambridge.org/core/journals/primary-health-care-researchand-development/article/generalist-solutions-to-overprescribing-a-joint-challenge-for-clinical-and-academicprimary-care/1328C75C94198F778FEC363FEB90CAD3
- HUGHES MACMURDO GUTHRIE (slide 6):https://academic.oup.com/view-large/240393
- BARRIERS TO TAILORING (slide 7): <u>https://bmcfampract.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s12875-017-0705-2</u>
- PRACTICE BASED EVIDENCE (Gabbay & le May slide 15): <u>www.bmj.com/content/329/7473/1013</u> or www.routledge.com/Practice-based-Evidence-for-Healthcare-Clinical-Mindlines/Gabbay-May/p/book/9780415486699
- WISE GP (slide 22): <u>www.wisegp.co.uk</u>
- INTERPRETIVE MEDICINE (slide 22): <u>www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3259801/</u>