

Scottish School of Primary Care



Prescribing safety

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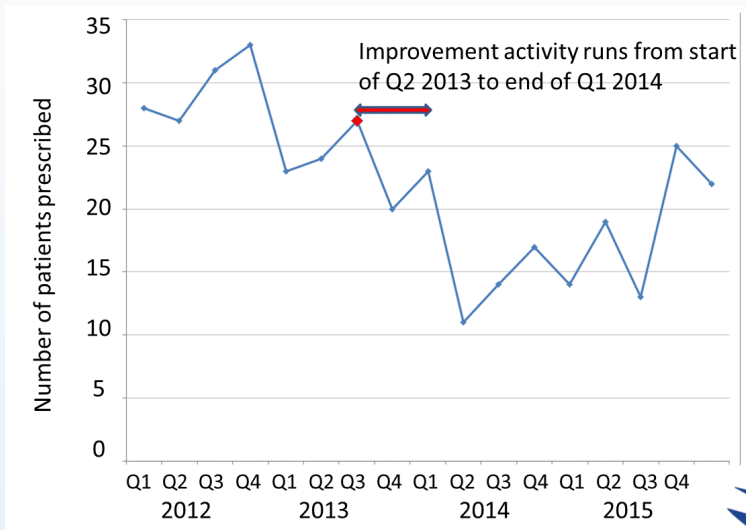
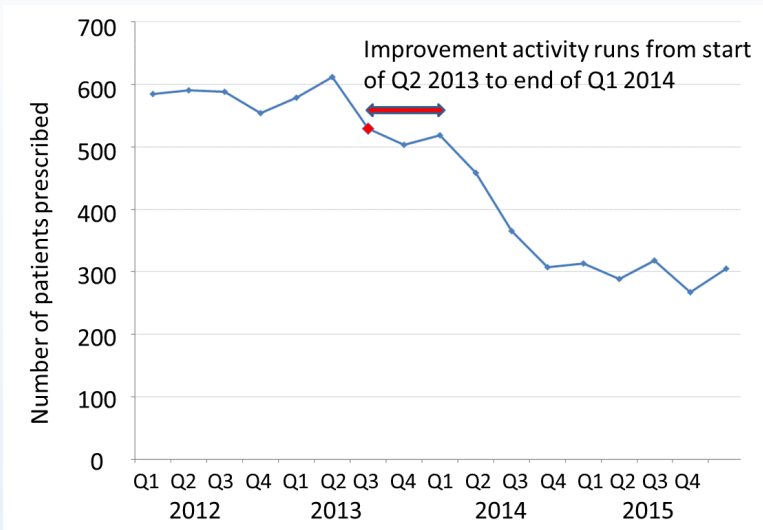


SSPC_News
www.sspc.ac.uk



The evidence

- Large trials show that interventions reduce high-risk prescribing (and emergency hospital admission)
 - PINCER (pharmacist-led): reduces it by 25%
 - DQIP (GP-led): reduces it by 33%
 - EFIPPS (data feedback only): reduces it by 10%
- System-wide implementation in Forth Valley worked



Improvement potential

- Different blends of components to choose from
 - Defined set of indicators to focus on
 - Educational interventions (outreach/workshops)
 - Make patient identification easy
 - Structured review (record review +/- face to face)
- SPSP-PC/HIS developing a 'change package'
- Which indicators?
 - We have >100 indicators defined (although wouldn't recommend them all in this context)
 - Six EFIPPS indicators are already created in PRISMS and STU
 - Shareable searches (clunky)
 - Develop further in SPIRE if there is a demand





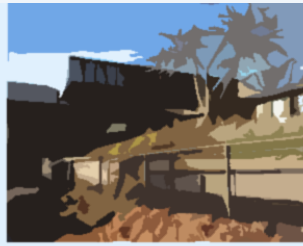
Questions?



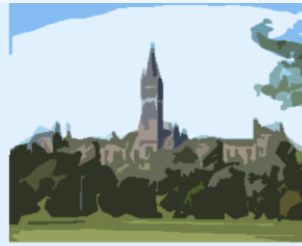
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