







# Development of an interprofessional teaching session in prescribing

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A TRADITION OF INDEPENDENT THINKING



## Background

- Prescribing error is common among newly qualified doctors with the potential to negatively impact patient safety [1]
- Undergraduate medical education has been criticised for failing to adequately prepare doctors for the task of prescribing in clinical practice [2]
- Lewis PJ, Ashcroft DM, Dornan T, Taylor D, Wass V, Tully MP. Exploring the causes of junior doctors' prescribing mistakes: a qualitative study. British journal of clinical pharmacology. 2014;78(2):310-9.
- 2. Heaton A, Webb DJ, Maxwell SR. Undergraduate preparation for prescribing: the views of 2413 UK medical students and recent graduates. British journal of clinical pharmacology. 2008;66(1):128-34.



## Study

#### Aim:

To elicit the views of junior doctors on the challenges experienced when prescribing and to use the results to inform undergraduate curriculum.



## Study

#### **Methods:**

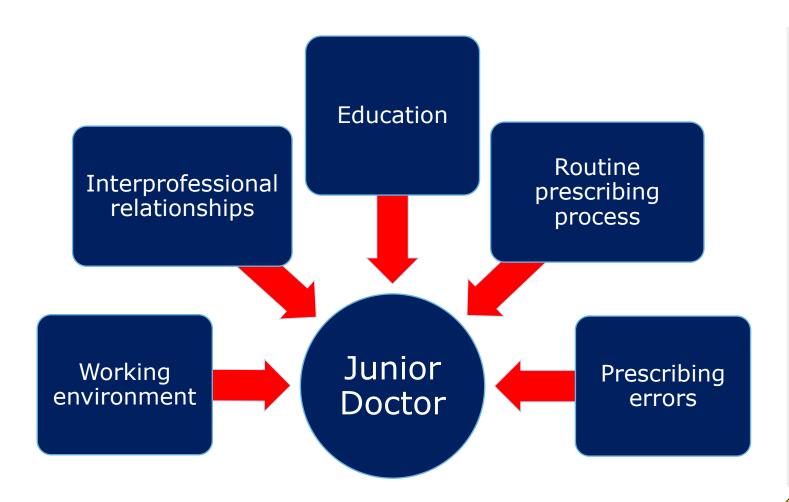
- Semi-structured, qualitative interviews with doctors in their first year post qualification.
- Data collection until no new themes emerged
- Thematic analysis

#### **Results:**

- 13 interviews (M=6, F=5)
- Mean duration of work experience 9 months (SD=0.9)
- Mean age 25 years (SD=2.14)



### Themes





## Education sub themes

 Curriculum content Timing Delivery



## Suggested improvements to teaching

Legislation

**Pharmacology** 

**Common drugs** 

Clinical relevance

**Chart layouts** 

**Information sources** 

Prescribing in practice

More prescribing responsibility

Interprofessional and peer led teaching

**Continued training** 

Feedback on prescriptions

**Undergraduate education** 

**Placement** 

**Postgraduate education** 



#### Educational initiative

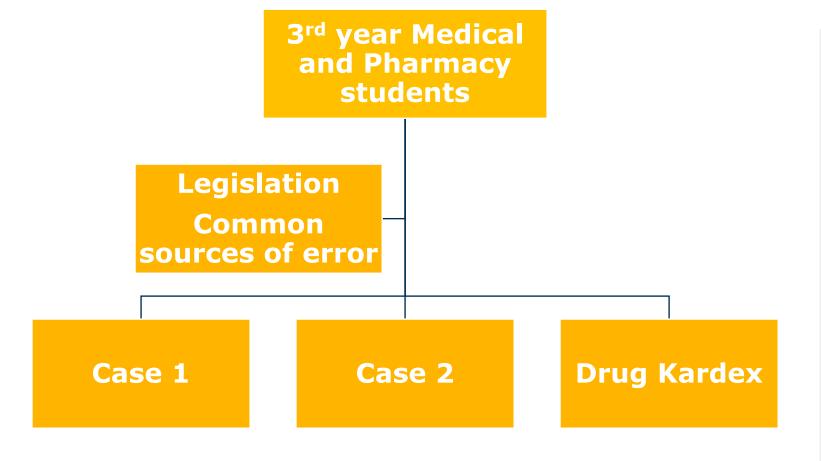
#### Aim:

To develop a teaching session in prescribing earlier in the undergraduate curriculum to directly address

- (i) issues identified by current prescribers
- (ii) recommendations made by current prescribers.



## Teaching session





#### Case 1 Mrs MK

- 79 year old female
- PC: 3/7 of nausea and epigastric pain
- · PMHx:
- Hypertension
- Hypercholesterolaemia
- Osteoarthritis
- Osteoporosis
- Cholecystectomy 1985



#### Case 1 Mrs MK

#### **Medications:**

- Calcichew D3 Forte T PO BD
- Losartan 100mg PO OD
- Alendronate 35mg PO Weekly
- Bisoprolol 7.5mg PO OD
- Diclofenac 75mg PO BD
- Rosuvastatin 10mg PO OD
- Lansoprazole 30mg PO OD
- Ixprim PO TDS PRN

#### **Social History:**

- Retired teacher, lives with her daughter
- Non smoker, No alcohol



## Questions

- Match the patient's medication to her past medical history
- 2. Could any of the listed medications be associated with her presenting complaint, if so which medications and why?
- 3. The patient has asked you to review her medications and would like to know:
- >What instructions should she follow when taking each medication?
- What side-effects she might expect from each medication?
- ➤ If she could stop taking any of her medications?
- Would you recommend any changes to her medication?



#### Pilot work

- Session delivered to Pharmacy students (n=39) and Medical students (n=73)
- Feedback:
- ➤ Positive from both groups
- ➤ Interprofessional interaction well received
- ➤Group discussion beneficial
- Mix of GP and hospital inpatient medication information useful



## Illustrative Quotes

Great session!
Have more
sessions
throughout the
year

We both have a lot to learn from each other They know a lot of things that I don't know esp. about drugs & prescriptions (also the dosage).



#### Planned evaluation

#### Pre teaching session:

- ➤ Rate confidence in identifying medication errors and writing a prescription (Likert scale)
- ➤ Complete Interdisciplinary Education Perception Scale

#### Post teaching session:

- ➤ Rate confidence in identifying medication errors and writing a prescription (Likert scale)
- Complete Interdisciplinary Education Perception Scale
- ➤ Rate usefulness of teaching session (Likert scale)
- >Free text comments



#### Conclusion

 Development of a novel interprofessional educational initiative in response to issues identified by current prescribers may be of benefit to undergraduate medical and pharmacy students

