

SECONDARY PREVENTION OF MI & Stroke
Aspirin audit - People taking nitrates
Evaluation

EVALUATION

Review date: August 2002

EVALUATION

Do not jump to conclusions about your findings, seek help with the interpretation if you are unsure -
The effectiveness of your evaluation and action plan will depend on this
For further information see the Audit Resource Pack

Questions to ask

In response to WHY questions think about the 'type' of problem you have identified ~ This will help you to think about WHAT changes you might make

1. What are your initial reactions to your findings?

2. Are there any patterns or trends that are immediately obvious?

e.g. are people receiving aspirin on prescription more or less likely to be taking a dose recommended for secondary prevention than those who purchase it?

Can you think of any reasons why this might be?

e.g. they were more/less likely to have received counselling/advice in the past from a healthcare professional

3. Is the proportion of people taking nitrates for a condition benefiting from 2° prevention who are aware of the benefits of aspirin and the contra-indications if these apply greater or less than the standard that you set at the start?

√ If you have met the standard, do you think you can

- maintain it?
- improve on it

X If you haven't met the standard

List reasons WHY this might be

Think about how this affects

- the ability of other professions caring for patients to perform their job well
- the opportunity to support health gain amongst your local population

Do you think it is still important to try and achieve it?

△ What steps could you and others take to increase the proportion of people taking nitrates who are aware of the benefits of aspirin and the contra-indications if these apply?

Problem Types

- a) the way the pharmacy or practice is managed e.g. only prescribed medicines are entered into PMR
- b) the systems used or working practices e.g. OTC protocol for aspirin sales
- c) individual knowledge or attitudes

4. Are all people taking nitrates and aspirin aware of the importance of their GP knowing that aspirin is being taken?

- √ If you have met the standard, do you think you can
- maintain it?
 - improve on it?

X If you haven't met the standard

List reasons WHY this might be

Think about how this affects

- the ability of other professions caring for patients to perform their job well
- the opportunity to support health gain amongst your local population

Do you think it is still important to try and achieve it?

Δ What steps could you and others take now to increase the proportion of people who inform their GP that they are taking aspirin?

5. Is the proportion of people taking aspirin at a dose recommended for 2° prevention greater or less than the standard that you set at the start?

√ If you have met the standard, do you think you can

- maintain it?
- improve on it?

X If you haven't met the standard

List reasons WHY this might be

Problem Types

- a) the way the pharmacy or practice is managed e.g. only prescribed medicines are entered into PMR
- b) the systems used or working practices e.g. OTC protocol for aspirin sales
- c) individual knowledge or attitudes

Think about how this affects

- the ability of other professions caring for patients to perform their job well
- the opportunity to support health gain amongst your local population

Do you think it is still important to try and achieve it?

△ What steps could you and others take to increase the proportion of people taking aspirin at a dose recommended for 2^o prevention?

6. Is the proportion of instances where the aspirin status is recorded in the PMR for people on nitrates greater or less than the standard that you set at the start?

√ If you have met the standard, do you think you can

- maintain it?
- improve on it?

X If you haven't met the standard

List reasons WHY this might be

Think about how this affects

- you/your own profession e.g. your ability to consider the pharmaceutical needs of patient/customer's in a holistic way
- other professions caring for the patient e.g. community nurse
- the customer e.g. do they appreciate the benefits of having information on drug purchases recorded?

Do you think it is still important to try and achieve it?

△ What steps might you and others be able to take to improve your recording of aspirin status in your patient medication records?

e.g. how can you raise these issues with people who are resistant to you recording information on their drug purchases?

Your ability to carry out change will depend on a number of things

Change factors

- support of others
- impact of outcome
- personal preferences
- other people's views
- time and money

Opportunities

Barriers

Consider the problem type when thinking about HOW to effect change ~ reflect this in your ACTION PLAN

7. Were you able to offer verbal advice to everyone who would benefit from additional information on the use of aspirin in CHD?

- √ If you have met the standard, do you think you can
- maintain it?
 - improve on it?

X If you haven't met the standard

List reasons WHY this might be

Think about how this affects

- you/your own profession e.g. missed opportunity to highlight your professional role
- other professions caring for the patient
- the customer e.g. people are more likely to act on information given by a health care professional

Do you think it is still important to try and achieve it?

△ What steps might you and others be able to make to advice or counsel people who may benefit from the use of aspirin in secondary prevention?

8. Were you able to offer leaflets on the of aspirin in secondary prevention to those that might benefit?

- √ If you have met the standard, do you think you can
- maintain it?
 - improve on it?

X If you haven't met the standard

List reasons WHY this might be

Think about how this affects

- you/your own profession e.g. missed opportunity to highlight your professional role
- other professions caring for the patient
- the customer e.g. some people like to have information to take away and read it at their own leisure

Do you think it is still important to try and achieve it?

△ What steps might you and others be able to make leaflets more readily available to people who may benefit from the use of aspirin in secondary prevention?

9. If you have had difficulty identifying the reasons for failing to meet some or all of the standards, have a look at one or two case studies in more detail *NB these might also be a useful way of describing the issues to people who can help you implement change.*

10. Look back at steps you have already identified for change (△) and list them here in order of priority. As well as thinking about the type of change you will need to manage, consider the impact of each change on customer outcome.

△
△
△
△

11. Before completing your action plan reflect on some aspects of continuing professional development.

What skills and knowledge have you learnt so far from this audit

- personally e.g. about the evidence for aspirin in secondary prevention and about guidelines used by my local GPs
- through working with your staff/local practice e.g. that my protocol for issuing medicines needs updating and staff need regular training
- in relation to your practice? e.g. that recording OTC sales on my system is not very easy

Notes

Action Plan

Now complete your action plan, including details of how you will try and implement change, the people who will help you or do it themselves, the person responsible for ensuring it happens, and your time scale.

From your evaluation you should now be able to describe your action plan. Break the tasks/goals down into small achievable activities. Where appropriate allow each person involved in running the audit to be the responsible person for at least one task.

Remember even a very small tasks can make a big contribution to achieving your action plan.

Date written:

Date for review:

Task/Goal	Tick when completed

<p>Purpose (related to objectives)</p> <p>Others involved</p> <p>Resources required</p>	<p>Person responsible</p> <p>Target date for completion</p>
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Task/Goal	Tick when completed

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Monitoring Progress

When you wrote your action plan you should have included a date for review. This monitoring form can be used to assess your progress and describe any barriers/problems that you have encountered in trying to complete the plan.

Remember to provide feedback to all those involved in the audit, so that they can share in the sense of achievement. Examples of summaries, updates and progress reports are provided in the *Audit Resource Pack* for this purpose.

If you have already completed the action plan, you are ready to complete the audit cycle by undertaking a re-audit. This will confirm whether or not the change that you implemented addressed the problems that you identified.

Task/Goal outstanding	Person responsible

Barriers/problems (stopping intended action)	New target date for completion
Next step	
Additional resources required	

Task/Goal outstanding	Person responsible

Barriers/problems (stopping intended action)	New target date for completion
Next step	
Additional resources required	

Task/Goal outstanding	Person responsible

<p data-bbox="207 338 813 371">Barriers/problems (stopping intended action)</p> <p data-bbox="207 443 345 476">Next step</p> <p data-bbox="207 548 626 581">Additional resources required</p>	<p data-bbox="1117 338 1386 405">New target date for completion</p>
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Task/Goal outstanding	Person responsible

<p data-bbox="207 970 813 1003">Barriers/problems (stopping intended action)</p> <p data-bbox="207 1075 345 1108">Next step</p> <p data-bbox="207 1180 626 1213">Additional resources required</p>	<p data-bbox="1117 970 1386 1037">New target date for completion</p>
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SECONDARY PREVENTION OF MI Aspirin audit - OTC Sales

The aim of this audit is to improve customers' understanding of the use of low dose aspirin, and to offer appropriate advice, as well as referral to the GP if required. The audit involves determining the dose of aspirin taken, the reason for taking it, and whether or not GPs knows about it. The action taken by the pharmacist is also recorded.

SECONDARY PREVENTION OF MI Aspirin audit - People taking nitrates

The aim of this audit is to identify customers who are taking nitrates on prescription or purchasing OTC who are not aware of the benefits of low dose aspirin and to offer appropriate advice, as well as referral to the GP if required. The audit involves asking whether or not aspirin is currently taken and offering advice according to the response, which may include referral to the GP. the reason for taking it, and whether or not GPs knows about it. The action taken by the pharmacist is also recorded.

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