Emergency Medicine Pharmacy

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LCDR, US Public Health Service
Clinical Pharmacist, Emergency Department
Pine Ridge Hospital – Indian Health Service
• Target Audience: Pharmacists

• ACPE#: 0202-0000-18-210-L04-P

• Activity Type: Knowledge-based
CPE Information and Disclosures

Sara M Lout declares no conflicts of interest, real or apparent, and no financial interests in any company, product, or service mentioned in this program, including grants, employment, gifts, stock holdings, and honoraria.

The American Pharmacist Association is accredited by the Accreditation Council for Pharmacy Education as a provider of continuing pharmacy education.
Learning Objective

Discuss the roles as well as define the value of the emergency medicine pharmacist
Emergency medicine pharmacists perform a wide variety of activities including:

- Assisting at bedside with critical patients and high-risk medications
- Providing clinical consultation and drug information to the ED team
- Working on quality improvement and patient safety initiatives
- a. & b.
- All of the above
Which of the following is true about medication errors and emergency medicine pharmacists (EMPs)?

a. EMPs decrease medication errors by prospective order review only.

b. EMPs decrease medication errors by prospective order review more so than consultative services.

c. EMPs decrease medication errors by consultative services more so than prospective order review.

d. Emergency medicine pharmacists do not decrease medication errors.
Self-Assessment Questions

True/False  Emergency medicine pharmacists are generally well-received by medical and nursing staff.
Pine Ridge Hospital

- Serves 32,000+ registered patients of the Oglala Lakota Nation – southwestern South Dakota

- Sees 22,000 annual emergency department patient visits – 60 visits daily on average
2011 ASHP EMP guidelines

**Emergency medicine pharmacist (EMP) services**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Direct Patient Care Roles of EMPS</th>
<th>Administrative Roles of EMPS</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Essential</strong></td>
<td>1. Medication &amp; patient safety</td>
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<tr>
<td>1. Direct patient care rounds</td>
<td>2. Quality improvement initiatives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Medication order review</td>
<td>3. Leadership duties &amp; professional services</td>
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<td>4. High-risk meds &amp; procedures</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>• Assist with patient care at bedside</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>5. Resuscitation</td>
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<td>6. Med procurement &amp; preparation</td>
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<td>7. Medication information</td>
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<td>8. Documentation</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Desirable</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Boarded patients</td>
<td>1. Education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Medication reconciliation</td>
<td>2. Research/Scholarly Activity</td>
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ASHP=American Society of Health-System Pharmacists
Value of EMPs

- Reduce medication errors
  - Through consultative services more so than order processing

- Improve compliance with guidelines
  - Door-to-balloon times in STEMI
  - Empiric antibiotic prescribing for CAP and CA-IAI

- Valued by medical and nursing staff
  - Not a barrier to implementation


CA-IAI=community-acquired intra-abdominal infections
CAP=community-acquired pneumonia
STEMI=ST-elevation myocardial infarction
June 2015

American College of Emergency Physicians (ACEP) statement supporting clinical pharmacy services in the emergency department (ED)

### EMP activities - nationally & Pine Ridge Hospital

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EMP Activities</th>
<th>2015 National Survey</th>
<th>Pine Ridge Hospital</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>% Time</td>
<td>% Time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Response</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Order Processing</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Med Rec</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teaching</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Med Rec=Medication Reconciliation
Conclusion: Emergency medicine pharmacists nationally as well as at Pine Ridge Hospital perform a variety of activities including direct patient care activities aligning with the 2011 ASHP guidelines.

Key Points

• Emergency medicine pharmacists serve in a variety of roles including direct patient care and administrative.

• Emergency medicine pharmacists improve safety and quality of care by reducing medication errors and improving adherence to guidelines.

• Emergency medicine pharmacists work as part of a multidisciplinary team and are well-received by medical and nursing staff.
Emergency medicine pharmacists perform a wide variety activities including:

a. Assisting at bedside with critical patients and high-risk medications
b. Providing clinical consultation and drug information to the ED team
c. Working on quality improvement and patient safety initiatives
d. a. & b.
e. **All of the above**
Self-Assessment Questions

Which of the following is true about medication errors and emergency medicine pharmacists (EMPs)?

a. EMPs decrease medication errors by prospective order review only.
b. EMPs decrease medication errors by prospective order review more so than consultative services.
c. EMPs decrease medication errors by consultative services more so than prospective order review.
d. Emergency medicine pharmacists do not decrease medication errors.
True/False  Emergency medicine pharmacists are generally well-received by medical and nursing staff.
Closing Remarks

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