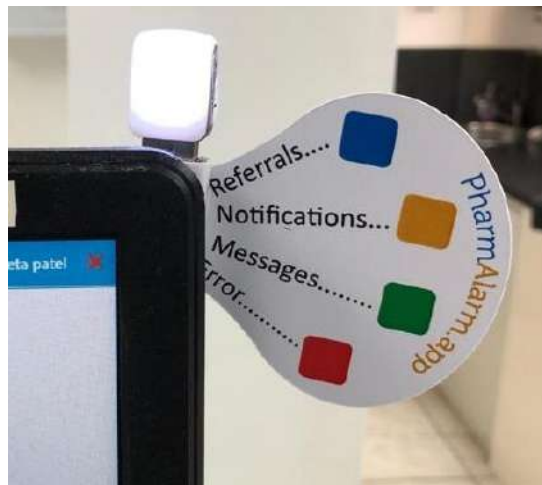




Discharge Medicines Service DMS

Fiona Lowe

7.55



**Leaving
Hospital?**

**Find out how your
community pharmacist can help**

Discharge Medicine Service (DMS) – was TCAM

Classification: Official
Publications approval reference: PAR366



NHS Discharge Medicines Service –
Essential Service

Toolkit for pharmacy staff in
community, primary and
secondary care


15 January 2021




- What does the service involve?
- How do you receive the referrals?
- What do you need to do to prepare?
- Training and SOPs
- Funding

[NHS England » NHS Discharge Medicines Service – Essential Service: Toolkit for pharmacy staff in community, primary and secondary care](#)


Purpose of Service


 TCAM demonstrated benefits of service


 Better communication of medication changes (79% 1 or more)

 Optimising the use of medicines

 Reduce harm caused at points of transfer of care

 Patient education

 Reduce hospital readmissions (65 years+ given help reduce readmission)

 Effective team-working across secondary and primary care

**60% >3
changes**

30-70%
unintended
changes

**90% older
patients have 1
or more
change**

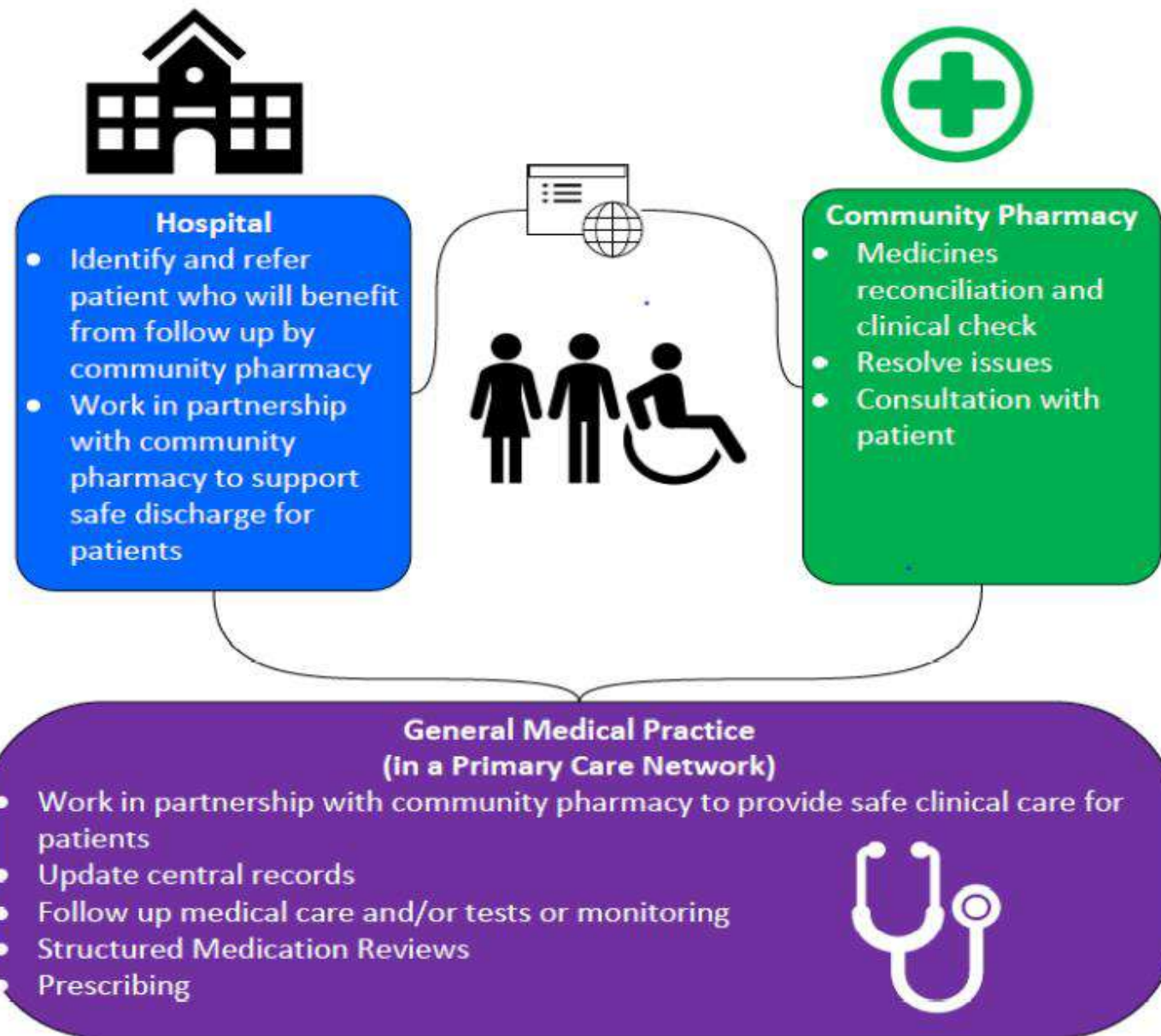
20% adverse
event in first 3
weeks post
discharge (**60%
of these
avoidable**)

DMS - New **Essential** Service – must provide

DMS is an essential service, in three parts each attracting a fee

1. A discharge referral is received by the pharmacy
 2. The first prescription is received by the pharmacy following discharge (this may not be a repeat prescription)
 3. Check of the patient's understanding of their medicines regimen
- Details are in DMS Toolkit [NHS England » NHS Discharge Medicines Service – Essential Service: Toolkit for pharmacy staff in community, primary and secondary care](#)
 - Also refer to the updated regulations Dec 2020 – Section 8
 - [B0274-guidance-on-the-nhs-charges-pharmaceutical-and-local-pharmaceutical-services-regulations-2020.pdf \(england.nhs.uk\)](#)

Figure 3.1: NHS Discharge Medicines Service patient pathway



How will you get the referral?

Patients will be digitally referred to their pharmacy after discharge from hospital, using IT systems such as **PharmOutcomes**, Refer to Pharmacy or NHSmail.

Information in referral:

- The demographics and contact details
- Medication list including planned duration and reasons for prescribing
- Changes to medicines
- Contact details for the referring clinician or hospital department for queries

Patient Name: Mr
Date of Birth: ??/??/??
Date: 10/06/2016 09:05

Hospital Number: ***** Acute Hospitals NHS Trust

DRUG PRESCRIPTION - PHARMACY DISPENSING PICK LIST

Patient Name: Mr Blogg		Hospital No. *****		NHS No. 12345676	
D.O.B. ????	Age: 68	Weight:	Address: 123 Normans Street, Worcester		
GP Address: The Surgery, Anytown					
Admission Date: 31/03/2016		Consultant: Dr		Ward: anyward	
Discharge Date: 09/06/2016		Prescribing Doctor/ Nurse:		Bleep No:	

Pharmacy professional check :

Drug Table:

Status	Drug name & form Comments / Change reason	Dose	Route & frequency	Qualifiers	Duration	PON H Qty	PON W Qty	Ward Qty	Pharmacy Qty	Acc Che
Started	CO-CARELDOPA 12.5/50 TABLETS 6.00am, 9.00am, 12.00pm 19.00pm, 18.00pm Tablets can be crushed and dispersed in water	50mg/12.5mg	O - By mouth five times daily							
Started	PARACETAMOL TABLETS	1g	O - By mouth Four times a day						Yes	
Changed	MACROGOL COMPOUND ORAL POWDER SACHETS dose reduced to once daily	1 sachet	O - By mouth Once a day						Yes	
Changed	RIVASTIGMINE PATCHES dose increased to 9.5 mg once daily on 3/6/16 / dose increase	9.5mg	Topical Once a day						Yes	
Continue	ADCAL-D3 DISSOLVE TABLETS at morning and lunchtime	1 tablet	O - By mouth Twice a day						Yes	
Continue	MELATONIN SR CAPSULES	2mg	O - By mouth In the evening	At 6pm					Yes	
Continue	MIRTAZAPINE TABLETS	30mg	O - By mouth In the evening	At 6pm					Yes	

Ward drug dispensing:

Nurse validation check by:

Nurse accuracy check by:

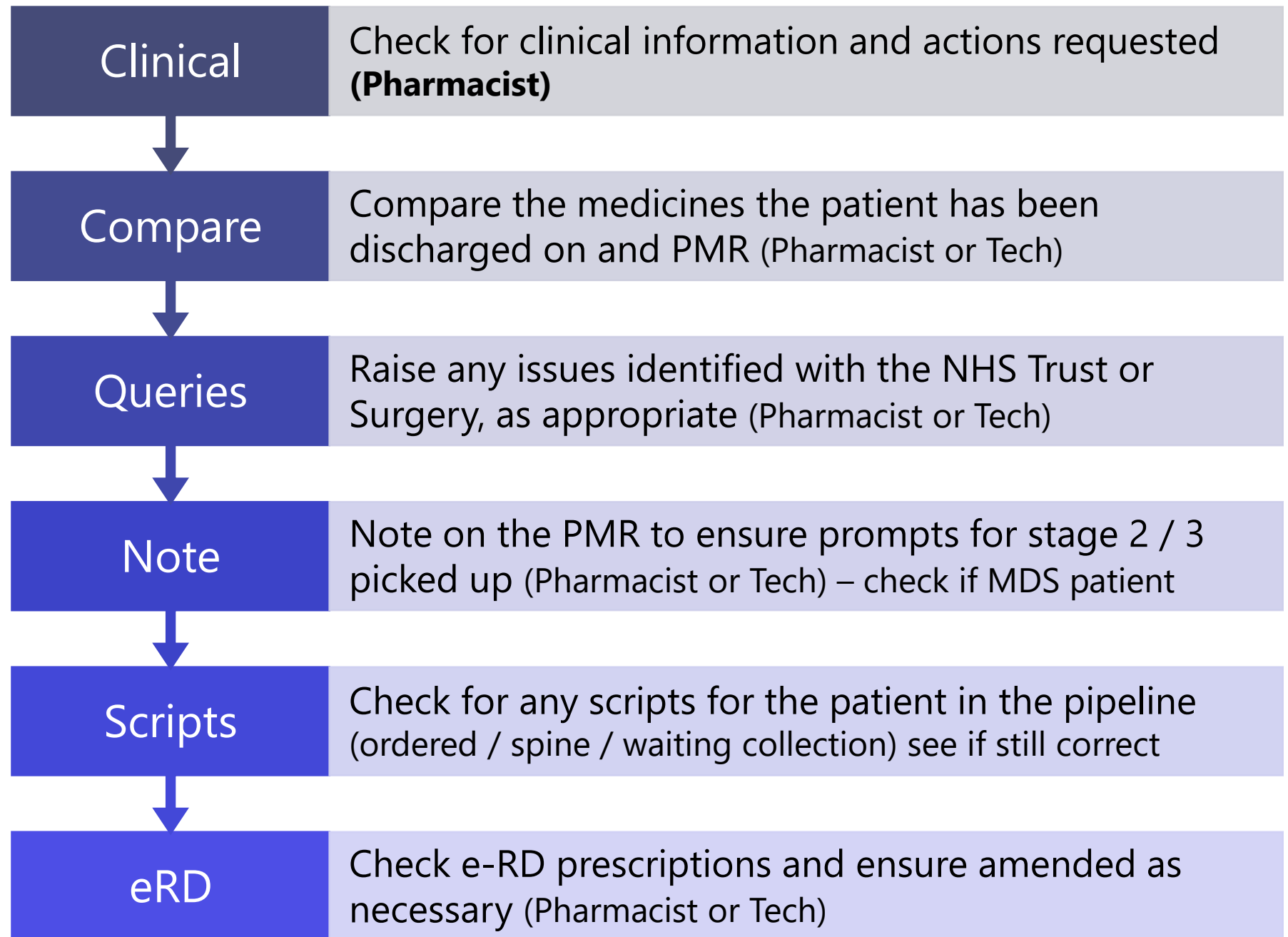
Worcestershire 

Hospital Number: ***** Acute Hospitals NHS Trust

Patient Name: Mr
Date of Birth: ??/??/??
Drug Change Table

Medication	Started	Stopped	Continue by GP	Dose Change	Reason for Change
CO-CARELDOPA 12.5/50 TABLETS	X		Yes		
PARACETAMOL TABLETS	X		Review		
MACROGOL COMPOUND ORAL POWDER SACHETS			Yes	X	dose reduced to once daily
RIVASTIGMINE PATCHES			Yes	X	dose increase
CO-CARELDOPA 25/100 TABLETS		X	No		dose reduced to attempt to reduce confusion and aggression
RIVASTIGMINE CAPSULES		X	No		changed to patch

Stage 1-
Receive
Referral &
complete
within 72
hours
(3 working days)



Stage 2 – First Rx received post discharge

- The pharmacist/pharmacy technician ensure medicines prescribed post-discharge take account of the appropriate changes made during the hospital admission.
- If there are discrepancies or other issues, the pharmacy team will try to resolve them with the GP practice, utilising existing communication channels.
- Make appropriate notes on the PMR and/or other appropriate record.



Stage 3 – Check Patient's Understanding

- Confidential discussion with the patient and/or their carer to check their understanding of medicines (Pharmacist or Tech)
 - Face to face in the consultation room
 - Telephone or video consultation
- Share relevant information with GP or PCN Pharmacist
- Offer to dispose of any medicines that are no longer required
- Make appropriate notes on the PMR and/or other appropriate record
- Consider other NHS Services e.g. NMS



Local Picture

- **Hereford – Wye Valley Trust – County Hospital**
- Worcester – Worcester Royal, Alexandra Hospitals
- **Coventry – UHCW**
- **South Warwickshire – SWFT**
- Warwickshire North – George Elliot
- PharmOutcomes in use



Transfers of Care Around Medicines (TCAM)

Programme(s):
Medicines Optimisation



Key:

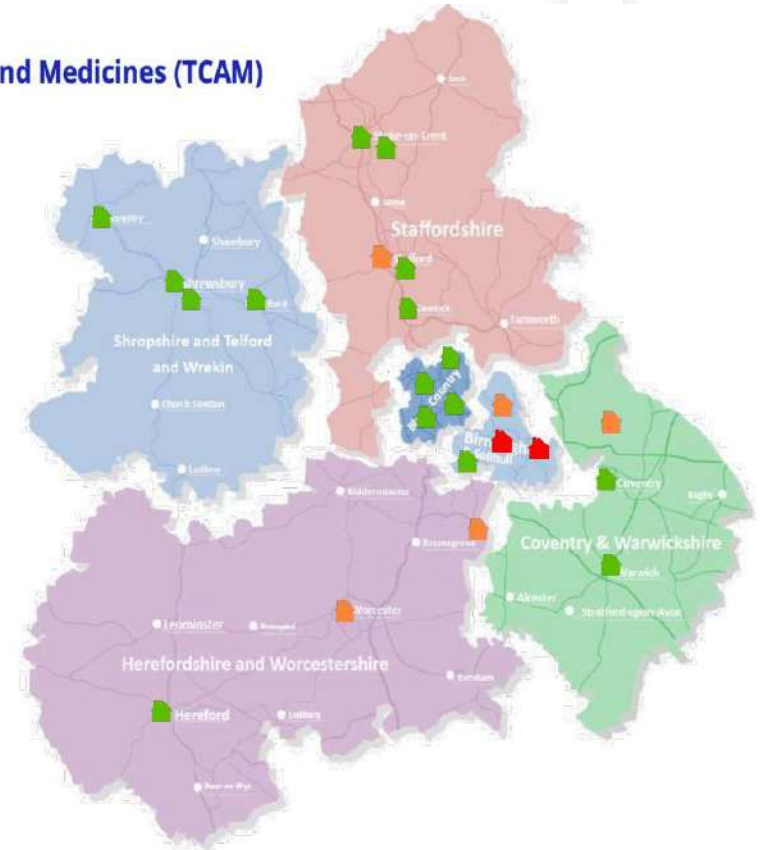
- 13 Live Trusts (16 sites)
- 4 Trusts (5 sites) goLive in 2021
- 2 Acute Trusts yet to identify a solution

TCAM News:

From start of service **2,467 referrals** have been completed with a potential total cost avoidance of **£3.9M** across the West Mids.

Shropshire Community Trust live with referral to pharmacy teams supporting care homes.

National interest and uptake of pathway in Gloucestershire, Wessex and London.



Common referrals through DMS (TCAM)

- Changes to Monitored Dosage Systems
- New Medicine started – NOACs etc
- Inhaler technique
- Poor compliance
- Outstanding medication query e.g. on colchicine and allopurinol at the same time
- Pain relief
- Short term medication – course / reducing or increasing doses
- NPSA Alert / recommendations – e.g. Valproate / high dose opiates



CQUIN – Hospital Trust Incentive

Trust	Total Number of referrals per day*
The Royal Orthopaedic Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	1
Birmingham And Solihull Mental Health NHS Foundation Trust	1
George Eliot Hospital NHS Trust	2
University Hospitals Coventry And Warwickshire NHS Trust	9
South Warwickshire NHS Foundation Trust	3
Shrewsbury And Telford Hospital NHS Trust	7
The Robert Jones And Agnes Hunt Orthopaedic Hospital NHS Foundation Trust	1
Shropshire Community Health NHS Trust	1
University Hospitals Of North Midlands NHS Trust	12
North Staffordshire Combined Healthcare NHS Trust	1
Midlands partnership Trust	1
Worcestershire Acute Hospitals NHS Trust	8
Wye Valley NHS Trust	3
Worcestershire Health And Care NHS Trust	1
Walsall Healthcare NHS Trust	3
The Dudley Group NHS Foundation Trust	6
The Royal Wolverhampton NHS Trust	7
Sandwell And West Birmingham Hospitals NHS Trust	5
TOTAL	72



* 1-2% is minimum for Trust to reach CQUIN payment

X Training and SOPs

- Read the section on DMS within the [NHSE&I guidance on the regulations](#); and
 - Read the [DMS toolkit](#).
 - Additionally, it is recommended that also complete the [CPPE NHS Discharge Medicines Service eLearning and assessment](#).
 - Then complete the [DMS Declaration of Competence](#) on CPPE
 - Other members of staff should also be briefed
 - SOP required to include: regularly checking for referrals, process for each stage, feedback, records, claims
 - Use all members of the pharmacy team
- + [Discharge Medicines Service : PSNC Main site](#)

Contractor checklist: implementing the Discharge Medicines Service

This checklist will help contractors identify what they need to do to prepare to provide the Discharge Medicines Service (DMS) from 15th February 2021. Further information on the service can be found on [the PSNC website](#).

	Activity	By whom?	By when?	Completed
1.	Read the NHSE&I regulations guidance and the NHSE&I DMS toolkit, so that you understand the service requirements.			
2.	Ensure any pharmacists or pharmacy technicians (including locums) that will be undertaking the service also read both those documents. Encourage them to also undertake the CPPE DMS e-learning and assessment.			
3.	Find out which Trusts in your area are already making referrals to community pharmacies following patients' discharge and which will be starting this in due course. Your LPC or regional NHSE&I team will be able to provide this information to you. If it is likely that referrals will not start to be received soon after the service commences, contractors may need to refresh the knowledge of staff regarding the service once referrals do commence.			
4.	Consider the practicalities of providing the service, including the conversation with the patient and /or their carer in stage 3 and how you will be able to undertake that remotely, where the patient cannot visit the pharmacy. Also think about your referral networks to general practices and how clinical pharmacists within your Primary Care Network may be able to assist with issues you have identified with a patient's medicines regimen.			
5.	Develop a Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for the service. Make sure this includes the process by which referrals from Trusts will be received, how staff can access these referrals and the regularity of checking for new referrals.			
6.	Ensure all staff that will undertake parts of the service are briefed on the service and their role, and they are familiar with relevant sections of the SOP.			
7.	Once pharmacists and pharmacy technicians have undertaken the activity in point 2 and they are confident that they fully understand the service requirements and how it will operate in the pharmacy, they should complete the DMS Declaration of Competence and provide a copy of the completed document to the contractor.			

Funding



Set up fee of £400 all pharmacies on list as of 1st February 2021 automatically receive on 1st April 2021



Full service will attract a fee of £35.



Monthly claim via the NHSBSA's MYS Manage Your Service portal.



Summary data to support the evaluation of the impact of the service, contract monitoring and post-payment verification.

Stage	Process	Timescale	Payment
1 Discharge Referral Received	Check for actions Med reconciliation Raise Issues Notes in PMR Check for Rx on order	ASAP but within 72 working hours	£12
2 Receipt of first FP10 post discharge	Check in accordance with discharge notes Raise any queries Update PMR	When first post-discharge script received	£11
3 Check patient's understanding	Confidential structured discussion – f2f, video, phone	When first post-discharge script received	£12



DMS Links to LPC Websites

- [Discharge Medicines Service \(DMS\) – Herefordshire & Worcestershire LPC \(hwlpc.co.uk\)](#)
- [Discharge Medicines Service \(DMS\) – Warwickshire LPC](#)
- [Discharge Medicines Service \(DMS\) – Coventry LPC](#)



NHS Resources



Pharmacy Toolkit

PSNC Resources



PSNC DMS Page



PSNC DMS FAQs



Contractor Checklist



Briefing for GPs and PCNs



Briefing for Pharmacy Teams

CPPE Links



Declaration of Competence



CPPE Training

Essential Services

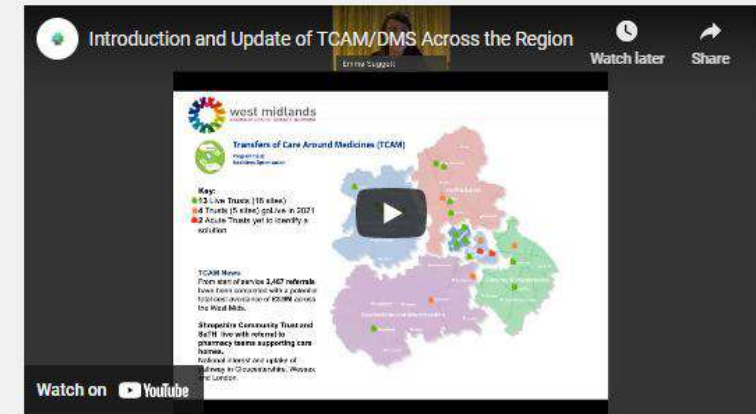
Discharge Medicines Service (DMS)

The DMS is a new Essential Service which all pharmacies in England have to provide from **15th February 2021**.

Key features of this service:

- NHS Trusts (hospitals) will be able to refer patients who would benefit from extra support with their medicines after they are discharged from hospital, to their community pharmacy.
- This service builds on the work that the Academic Health Science Networks (AHSN) have undertaken with Trusts and many community pharmacies over recent years, as part of the Transfer of Care Around Medicines (TCAM) programme.
- Within this programme, the AHSNs worked with hospitals to put in place systems and IT infrastructure to allow hospital pharmacists and other healthcare professionals to identify patients admitted to hospital that might benefit from being referred to their community pharmacy at discharge.

The previous TCAM Pilot page can be found [here](#).



Additional resources and commonly asked questions.

AHSN Resources

What training is required to provide this service?