

## EMBEDDED DOCUMENTS

### 1. Angus HSCP GP Prescribing Initiative Form (individual patient/drug)

This form provides both an audit tool and will also be used to submit the claim for this project.

**All claims should be completed in their entirety and then emailed to [rhona.guild@nhs.net](mailto:rhona.guild@nhs.net) for payment.**

**Please submit the entire form as soon as the project is complete.**

We are keen to support practices to review any drug they see as a priority. However if the drug you have chosen to review was not included in your prescribing report you must seek approval from Dr Scott Jamieson, Prescribing Lead prior to undertaking this work to be assured of payment.

#### **Review details (Practice GP to complete)**

Name of GP completing the claim form	
Drug chosen to review	
Number of patients prescribed drug on repeat at baseline	
Number of patients included in review	
Number of patients who had their current medication continued after review	
Number of patients who had their current medication switched to an alternative after review	
Number of patients who had a trial stop of their current medication after review	
Number of patients who had their current medication stopped after review	

#### **Claim (Practice GP to complete)**

Total number of patients reviewed in project	
Payment agreed in Prescribing Review per patient	
Total payment due	

#### **Return of investment review (Practice pharmacotherapy team to complete)**

Name of pharmacotherapy team member completing claim form	
Number of patients prescribed drug on repeat 6 weeks after GP review	
Annual costs of drug prior to review	
Annual estimated cost in the coming year	
Estimated savings	

## **2. Angus HSCP GP Prescribing Initiative Form (sessional polypharmacy review claim)**

This form provides both an audit tool and will also be used to submit the claim for this project.

Please remember that level 3 polypharmacy reviews within care homes are included as part of the Frail Elderly LES- this claim applies to all other level 3 polypharmacy reviews i.e. within practice, residential care and/or patients own home.

**All claims should be completed in their entirety and then emailed to [rhona.guild@nhs.net](mailto:rhona.guild@nhs.net) for payment.**

**Please submit the entire form as soon as the project is complete.**

### **Review details (Practice GP to complete)**

Name of GP completing the claim form	
Number of patients included in review	

### **Claim (Practice GP to complete)**

Total number of patients reviewed in project (minimum 8 patients per session)	
Total number of sessions claimed (maximum 1 session per 2000 patients on list size. Can be rounded up to nearest 2000 but beyond this should seek approval from Dr Scott Jamieson.	
Total payment due	

### **Return of investment review**

There will be no mandated review to affirm any savings after these level 3 polypharmacy reviews. While we know that savings are probable, this is not the intention of these reviews. At times, we may seek to review the effectiveness in a specific population this will be done on an ad hoc basis.

### 3. Antibiotics for Urinary Tract Infections

You have been given a “delayed prescription” of antibiotics for your urinary tract infection (UTI).

Recent studies have shown that giving the people the choice of when to start antibiotics is safe and can reduce overall antibiotic use.

Not all people do not need antibiotics for their urinary tract infections and some healthy people can fight mild infections without antibiotics.

Using too many antibiotics can result in the bugs causing urinary infections to become resistant and harder to fight.

Like all medicines, antibiotics can also have side effects like nausea, bowel upset or vomiting - or sometimes more serious problems like allergic reactions.

It's better not to use antibiotics if you don't need to, so we are giving you the choice to start when you feel you need to.

#### **DO:**

- Try to wait 48 hours to see if your symptoms get better without antibiotics.
- Take over the counter paracetamol or ibuprofen if you are allowed these.
- Drink plenty of fluids.
- Use your antibiotic prescription if your symptoms are not better in 48 hours.
- Seek medical review if you have fever, pain in your side/back or shaking.

#### **DON'T:**

- Carry on without antibiotics if your symptoms are not better in 48 hours.
- Let yourself get dehydrated.
- Delay seeking medical review if you become unwell with fever, pain in your side/back or shaking.

Thank you!

#### **4. Lidocaine plasters letter**

You are prescribed a medicine called Lidocaine plasters (the brand is usually Ralvo®). This medication is authorised by the Government to be used in localised pain which is caused by shingles. At the moment there is no evidence to support the use of this medicine for other reasons. However, given pain can be challenging to control, we have tried to use this medication to manage your pain. However, given the lack of any evidence to support the use in your case, NHS Tayside has suggested as GPs we should not be prescribing this anymore.

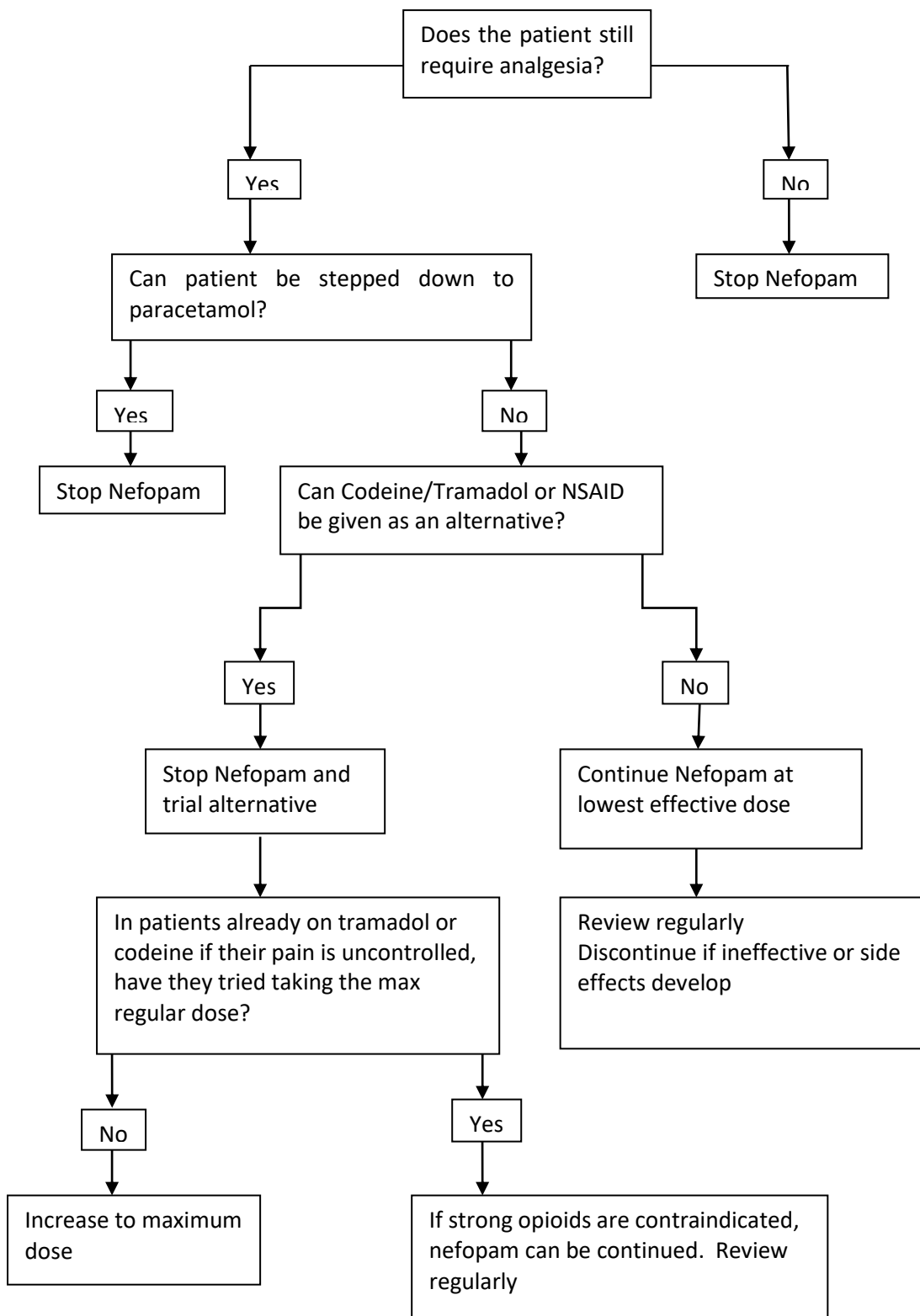
We appreciate you are already taking this medication. However, the current evidence reviewed suggests it is unlikely to be making any significant difference to your pain.

We understand chronic pain is difficult to manage with any medicine. We have included a Chronic Pain Patient Information Leaflet. It has useful contact details for other ways to manage your pain, all of which do have evidence.

We will be looking to stop your medication if we possibly can and a doctor will be calling you in the coming few months to discuss this. Please try to stop taking this medication now to see if it is making any difference. We would encourage you to make use of the support offered in the Patient Information Leaflet.

Kind regards,

## 5. Guidance on reviewing patients prescribed nefopam in Primary and Secondary Care



### Points to consider:

Limited evidence of effectiveness

Restricted use

Dose 30 to 90mg 3 times daily

Use lowest effective dose

Common side effects include: nausea, urinary retention, dry mouth, dizziness, nervousness and constipation. Hyponatraemia has been reported in practice. Caution in elderly, may cause confusion.