

# Evaluation of the prescribing decision support system Synonyms in primary care: a mixed method study

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### Background

- Prescribing decision support systems (DSS) have been developed to assist prescribers considering an increasing number and complexity of considerations at the point of prescribing.
- The Drug Synonyms function ("Synonyms") is a DSS integrated in the electronic medical record system EMIS (Egton Medical Information Systems, <a href="https://www.emishealth.com">https://www.emishealth.com</a>) which has been further developed by the NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde (NHSGGC) Central Prescribing Team to promote safe and cost-effective prescribing.<sup>1</sup>
- Prescribers enter a disease short code at the point of prescribing e.g. .TON for tonsillitis, and are presented with prescribing choices based on guideline and formulary recommendations.
- Synonyms functionality does not enable any data to be collected, so there is no knowledge on the uptake of Synonyms, nor on prescribers' perceptions of its usefulness.
- Previous research on prescribing decision support tools used either quantitative or qualitative methods; however a 2003 study reported using a mixture of both methods would give a more extensive evaluation.<sup>2</sup>

#### Aim

To determine the extent of uptake of the prescribing DSS *Synonyms*; identify factors associated with uptake and continuation of use of *Synonyms* and explore users' perceptions of the effectiveness of using *Synonyms*.

### **Design and Setting**

Mixed method study utilising quantitative questionnaires and semistructured interviews with primary care prescribers in General Practices across NHSGGC.

## Methodology

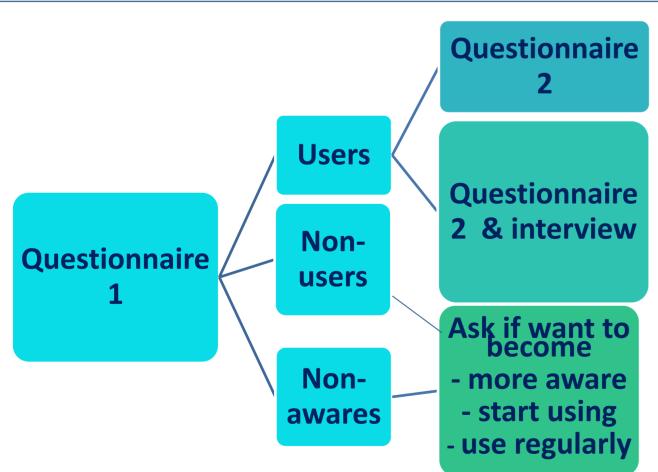
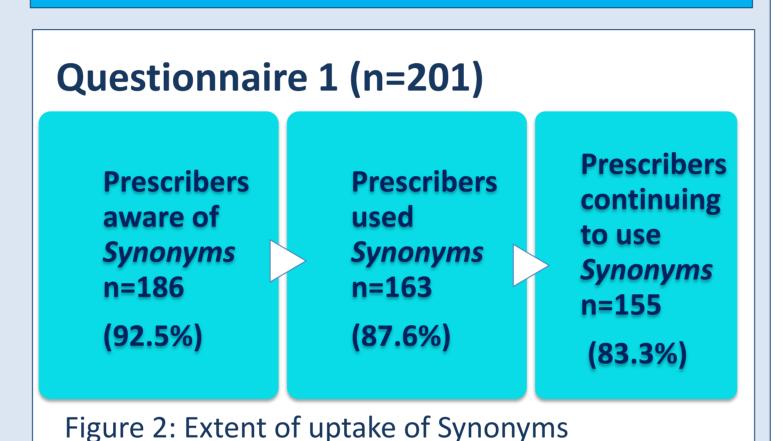
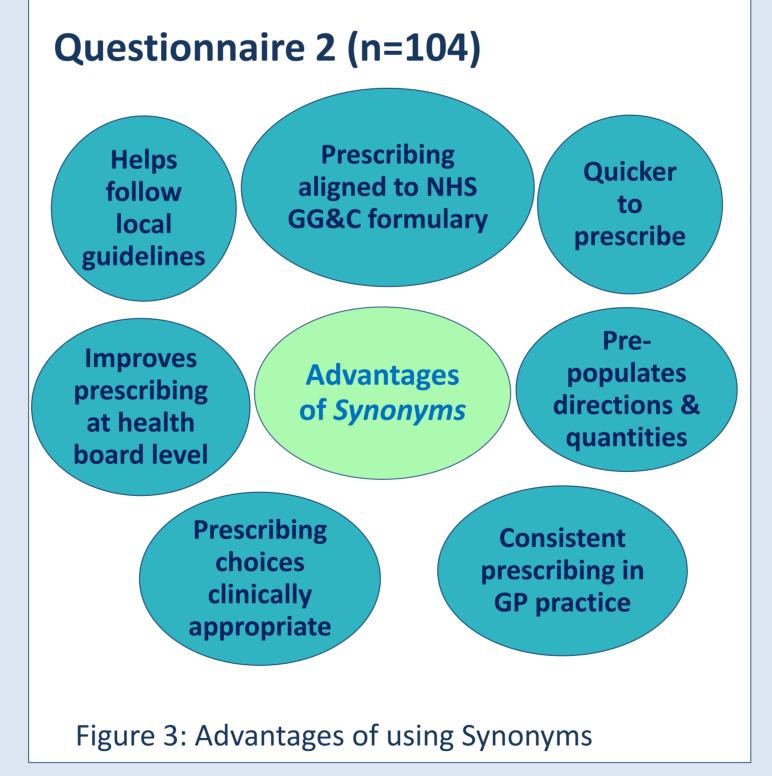


Figure 1: Method

Descriptive analysis was performed on questionnaire data using frequency distribution (number, percentage). prescribers Interviews with were audio-recorded, anonymised and transcribed verbatim. **NVivo** v11 software was used to facilitate coding interview of transcripts, data organisation and thematic analysis.

### Results





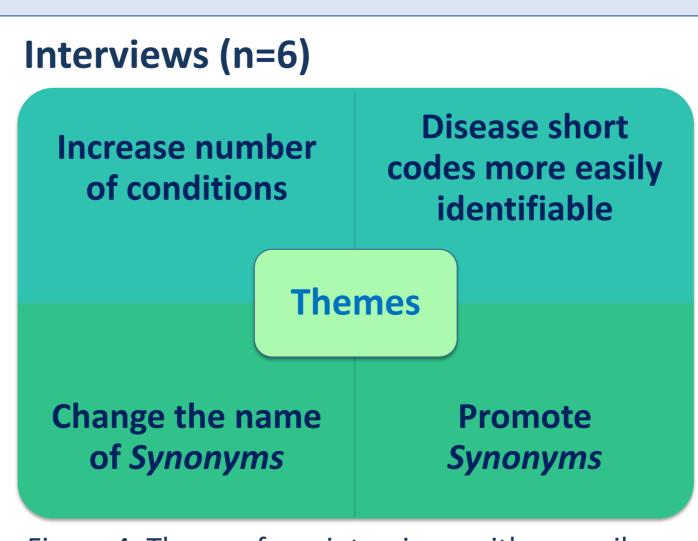


Figure 4: Themes from interviews with prescribers

"Gold star to the person who initially created Synonyms, it's incredibly useful" (GP)

"Synonyms, difficult name to say plus it doesn't reflect what it is supposed to do" (Nurse)

"I would extend it if anything, there's almost not enough of it" (GP)

"Good for GP trainees" (GP)

Figure 5: Feedback quotes from prescribers

#### Conclusion

- Majority of prescribers aware of Synonyms continue to use it.
- Common factor for uptake and continuation of use is to promote safe and cost effective prescribing.
- Effective at influencing prescribing choices towards NHSGGC formulary medicines and improving adherence to local prescribing guidelines.
- Synonyms could be developed and utilised in other health boards to ensure clinical and cost-effective prescribing.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS:

All participants of the questionnaires and interviews. REFERENCES:

1. NHS Greater Glasgow & Clyde. NHS Greater Glasgow & Clyde EMIS Drug Synonyms.

http://www.staffnet.ggc.scot.nhs.uk/Acute/Division%20Wide%20Services/Pharmacy%20and%20Prescribing%20Support%20Unit/Prescribing/Pages/GGCEMISSynonyms.aspx.

2. Rousseau N, McColl E, Newton J, Grimshaw J, Eccles M. Practice based, longitudinal, qualitative interview study of computerised evidence based guidelines in primary care. *BMJ.* 2003;326(314): 1-8. www.bmj.com/content/bmj/326/7384/314.1.full.pdf.