

# Integration of Community Pharmacy Independent Prescriber to EMIS GP Record

**Allan Wilson**, Community Pharmacy Adviser, North Ayrshire HSCP Community Pharmacy Adviser  
**Sam Falconer**, Community Pharmacist/Independent Prescriber, Townhead Pharmacy, Kilwinning

## Aim

- Demonstrate the community pharmacist as an important member of the Primary Healthcare team.
- Improve communication between community pharmacy and GP Practice.
- Provide an effective triage service between community pharmacy and GP Practice.

## Methods

Community pharmacy does not have access to patient information held within GP Practices, or any other setting, which hinders the provision of pharmaceutical care for patients.

Remote access to patient information at the GP Practice was highlighted as a barrier to the effectiveness of independent pharmacist prescribing (IPP) clinics within a community pharmacy setting.

Kilwinning GP Practice agreed to the sharing of information with Sam Falconer, the independent pharmacist prescriber (IPP) within Pennyburn Pharmacy.

Data protection was of paramount importance and only the IPP can access EMIS with numerous security measures in place.

The IPP has a common clinical condition clinic within the community pharmacy setting as well as a respiratory clinic which includes spirometry testing.

## Outcomes/Results

The GP Practice set up a formal triage system to ensure patients were referred to the most appropriate healthcare professional when they called for an appointment.

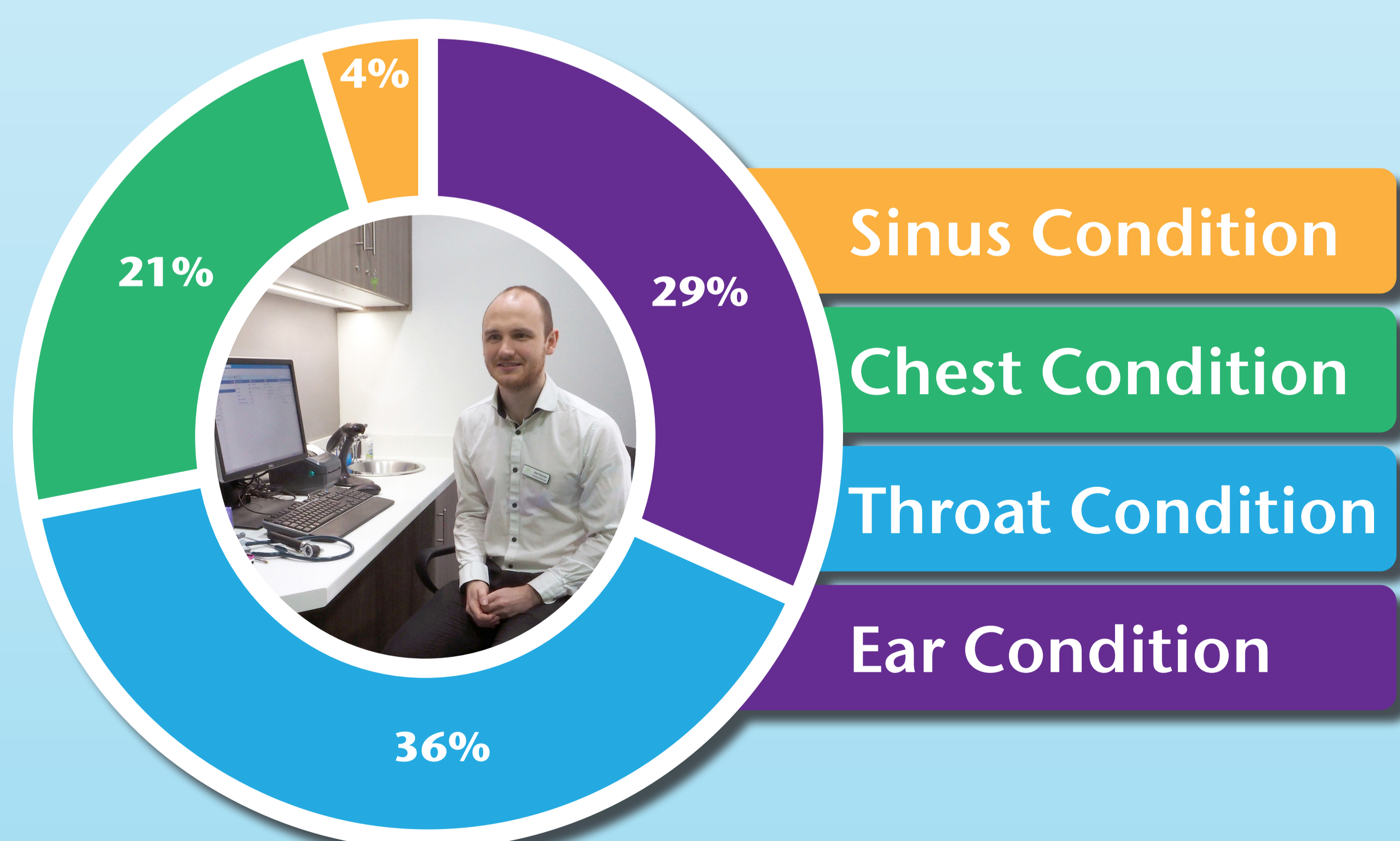
Two one hour slots were placed on the GP Practice electronic diary each day to allow referral of patients to the IPP in their community pharmacy.

Patients with presenting symptoms of ear, nose, throat and chest infections at the GP Practice were referred to the community pharmacy for an appointment with the IPP.

During the consultation at the pharmacy the IPP has full access to the patient notes with patient consent.

The IPP is able to add the outcomes of the consultation directly to the patient notes and set up any 'tasks' with other healthcare professionals within the GP Practice.

Breakdown of 245 patients seen by IPP over 3 months  
 December 2018 - February 2019



## Comments from GP Practice

“ Pharmacist more prepared having information regarding allergies etc before prescribing for the patient ”

“ Less calls to the practice to check information ”

“ Having Access to our clinical system makes things so much easier and safer for the patient ”

“ Information goes straight into the notes of what the pharmacist has prescribed, done etc at the time of the consultation ”

## Conclusions

- An IPP working within a community pharmacy is a key member of the multidisciplinary team and enables the GP Practice to set up an effective triage system to ensure patients have access to the most appropriate healthcare professional.
- Shared decision making is improved by IPP having direct access to EMIS which ensures the best outcomes for patients.

