

Medication Management

- Pierre, J. S. (2005). Delirium: A process improvement approach to changing prescribing practices in a community teaching hospital. *Journal of Nursing Care Quality*, 20(3), 244-50; quiz 251-2.
An interdisciplinary continuous process improvement team developed an educational intervention for physicians, nurses, and other healthcare professionals that focused on the role of medications in the etiology of delirium among hospitalized patients aged 65 years and older. An analysis of prescribing practices after the educational intervention revealed a reduction in the use for 57% of the drugs targeted. Other outcomes from this process improvement methodology are also examined.
- Schnipper, J. L., Kirwin, J. L., Cotugno, M. C., Wahlstrom, S. A., Brown, B. A., Tarvin, E., et al. (2006). Role of pharmacist counseling in preventing adverse drug events after hospitalization. *Archives of Internal Medicine*, 166(5), 565-565-571.
Frequently after hospitalization patients receive multiple changes in their medication regimens and inadequate education, which can lead to adverse drug events (ADEs). The purpose of this study was to identify drug-related problems during and after hospitalization and to determine the effect of patient counseling and follow-up by pharmacists on preventable ADEs.
- Too much treatment? aggressive medical care can lead to more pain, with no gain.(2008, July 2008). *Consumer Reports*, , 40-41-44.