

Pharmaceutical Reforms in SA Public Hospitals

The South Australian Government has accepted a Commonwealth offer to participate in a process of pharmaceutical reforms in public hospitals.

The reforms comprise a dual outcome:

- > Access to medicines via the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (PBS) for:
 - > patients on discharge
 - > patients attending outpatient clinics
 - > a range of chemotherapy drugs for day patients and outpatients
- > Implementation of the Australian Pharmaceutical Advisory Council's (APAC) guiding principles to achieve continuity in medication management.

Key Objectives

The key objectives of the reforms are to improve:

- > equity of access to medication for patients regardless of their place of care – public hospital, private hospital or community sector.
- > safety and quality of medication management, including a smooth transition between hospital and community based care

Hospital PBS

Hospital prescribers (including interns) in participating public hospitals will be able to write PBS prescriptions for eligible patients, which may be dispensed by the hospital pharmacy. Hospital pharmacies will be given approval to claim reimbursement for PBS items and will provide the same quantity of medication for the same cost as a community pharmacy.

Continuity of Care

Hospitals participating in the pharmaceutical reforms will be required to implement the APAC guiding principles to achieve continuity in medication management. To achieve agreed milestones, hospital staff will:

- > Document a complete and accurate medication history at the

time of admission or as early as possible in the episode of care.

- > Assess current patient medication management and conduct medication review throughout the episode of care.
- > Develop a medication action plan in consultation with patients.
- > Review discharge medication requirements prior to the time of discharge and provide an adequate quantity of medication to carry through to the next appointment.
- > Provide oral and written medicines information
- > Ensure comprehensive, appropriate and timely communication to the primary healthcare provider responsible for continuing the patient's medication management

Public hospitals are recruiting pharmacists to assist prescribers in administration of the PBS and patients with medication management.

Safer Care

Patients will receive 30 days supply of medication on discharge instead of 4-7 days as is current practice. This means patients will be able to choose a convenient time to visit their general practitioner (GP) after leaving hospital, and there will be sufficient time for the



Fact sheet for hospital prescribers

discharge summary to reach the GP thus improving continuity of care. Hospital prescribers will only be prescribing medication that the patient requires immediate supply of, not everything they are taking.

Hospital PBS Prescription Form

- > Prescriptions will change to an approved hospital PBS prescription form – it is different from community PBS prescription forms. To see an example of the hospital prescription, visit the pharmaceutical reforms page on the web site:

www.sahealth.sa.gov.au/pbs

- > The PBS prescription must comply with Medicare Australia requirements, with information to include:
 - > drug name, strength, form and dose
 - > quantity
 - > authority number if required
 - > prescriber number and contact details (e.g. pager number)
- > It is anticipated that the hospitals using electronic systems to generate prescriptions will continue to do so.
- > Up to ten items can be written on a hospital PBS prescription; including non-PBS medicines.
- > Items requiring authority approval do not need to be written on a separate authority prescription form, but the approval number must be written in the column provided.
- > Hospital PBS prescription forms comprise three copies:
 - > The top copy is for the patient and/or pharmacist.

- > The second copy is the Medicare Australia copy.
- > The third copy forms part of the patient history and is for filing in the patient's medical record at the hospital.
- > Hospital PBS prescriptions may be dispensed by community pharmacists, but hospitals are not permitted to dispense community PBS prescriptions.

Key Points for Hospital Prescribers

- > The reforms are being implemented to improve patient care.
- > You will be required to provide your prescriber number to the hospital for recording on the information system to avoid the need for you to write it on each prescription.
- > If you do not have a prescriber number, you will be assisted with applying to Medicare Australia and attending training for writing PBS prescriptions.
- > You will only be able to write hospital PBS prescriptions for hospital patients.
- > Hospitals will be able to provide more timely access to new medications, including chemotherapy, once listed on the PBS.
- > The quantity and cost of medications supplied on a hospital PBS prescription will be the same as for a community PBS prescription.
- > All medications used by patients while in hospital will continue to be provided without charge.
- > Visit the Medicare web site to access [PBS and You](#) e- learning.

For more information

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