Name of care home:

....

Resident's name:

....

Date of birth:

....

Assessed by:

....

Assessment date:

....

Job role:

....

Safety of Medicines in Care Homes

Risk assessment tool for medicial conditions and medication

This assessment tool is for residents with multiple health conditions and medicines who will need higher levels of care, support and monitoring. The purpose of this tool is to help the nurses and care staff to identify the residents who need more care because of their medical conditions and the medicines they are taking. This will help with monitoring individual residents in a planned way with timely support and involvement of the GP and Pharmacist.

Medicines risk factors (score 1 for each factor)	Score
More than five different medicines each day	
More than 12 doses of medicines each day	
Known high risk medicines (score 1 for each) Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory (NSAIDs, aspirin)[1] Diuretic[2] ACE inhibitor or angiotensin II receptor antagonists[3] Digoxin Warfarin Insulin Lithium Disease modifying anti rheumatic drugs (DMARDs)[4] Amiodarone Methotrexate	
Regular medicines for mental health conditions (dementia, behavioural symptoms, psychosis, depression)	
Medication requiring regular monitoring (eg blood test)	
Risk of monitoring not being undertaken	
Changes to medication regimen (more than four changes in the past 12 months: medicine added, stopped or dose changed)	
Risk of non compliance with medicines	
Risk of swallowing difficulties	
Three or more different formulations each day (eg tablets plus inhaler plus eye drops)	
Score for medicines	

Commonly prescribed drugs in the following groups:

[1]NSAIDs: Aspirin, Ibuprofen, Naproxen, Diclofenac, Celecoxib, Etodolac, Indometacin, Ketoprofen, Mefanamic acid, Meloxicam, Naproxen, Piroxicam (for others see BNF section 10.1.1)

[2]Diuretic: Bendroflumethiazide, Indapamide, Metolazone, Furosemide, Bumetanide, Amiloride, Spironolacone (for others see BNF section 2.2)

[3]ACE inhibitor or angiotensin II receptor antagonists: Captopril, Enalapril, Lisinopril, Perindopril, Ramilpril, Candesartan, Irbesartan, Losartan, Olmesartan, Telmisartan, Valsartan (for others see BNF section 2.5.5)

[4]Disease modifying anti rheumatic drugs (DMARDs): Hydroxychloroquine sulphate, Azathioprine, Ciclosporin, Leflunomide, Methotrexate, Entanercept, Infliximab, Sulfasalazine (for others see BNF section 10.1.3)

If uncertain refer to dispensing pharmacist or GP.

Medical risk factors (score 1 for each factor)	Score
Dementia	
Heart disease (angina, ischaemic heart disease, atrial fibrillation)	
Stroke (recurrent TIA)	
Diabetes	
Cancer	
Chronic respiratory disease (COPD, bronchiectasis, emphysema, asthma)	
Epilepsy	
Parkinson's disease	
Recurrent falls	
Renal failure	
Admission to hospital in past six months. Reason:	
Discharge from hospital in the past three months	
Change in medication following hospital discharge	
Regular medicines for three or more medical conditions	
Score for medicines	

Score for medicines	
Score for medical conditions	
Total score	
Score 0-4 Low risk	No special measures required. Routine monitoring through care plan.
Score 5-9 Moderate risk	Resident needs identified plan on care plan. To be monitored monthly by carers and changes referred to GP.
Score 10+ High risk	Resident needs identified plan on care plan. Monitor weekly or more frequently as agreed with GP. Medication review with GP/Pharmacist monthly.

Notes

Allergies