





Implementation of Technology into Patient Care and Education

College of Pharmacy Preceptor Development Session

April 23, 2019

Pre-Quiz

- Download: Socrative student OR
- Go to the following link: <u>https://b.socrative.com/login/student/</u>
- Enter: CPD5166
- Type your name!
- Begin the Pre-Quiz

Program Learning Outcomes

- Discuss how technology can be introduced into the pharmacy practice setting to enhance the experience for pharmacy students, pharmacists, and patients
- Explain the features of the My INR[®] anticoagulation mobile application and how it can be used by patients to improve adherence
- Understand how to estimate cardiovascular risk through the use of ACC/AHA cardiovascular risk calculator application
- Discuss the features of the AsthmaMD[®] mobile application to educate patients on asthma management
- Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of the presented applications for practice
- Understand the role of E*Value for the experiential education of pharmacy students
- Demonstrate how to utilize the features in the E*Value system when assessing student performance on practice experiences









Mobile Application to Assist Anticoagulation Patients

Dr.Hazem Elewa, RPh, PhD, BCPS

- Useful tool in healthcare for teaching, learning, and practice
- Utilized to provide patient education, disease selfmanagement, and remote monitoring of patients
- Important for clinicians, including clinical preceptors, to learn technology and to train students
- In pharmacy, technology was shown to improve medication's use, adherence, patient treatment outcomes, and pharmacy practice

Challenges with oral anticoagulants (OACs)

- Warfarin: mainstay oral anticoagulant, 77% of OAC use in Qatar (2015)
- Narrow therapeutic index
- INR routine monitoring

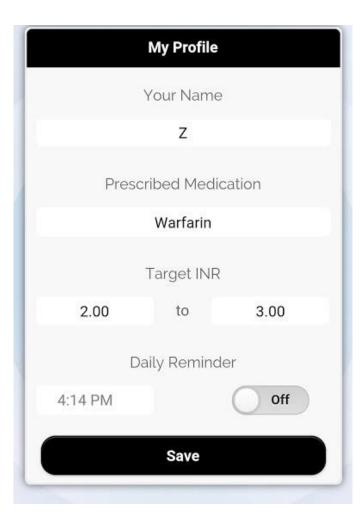


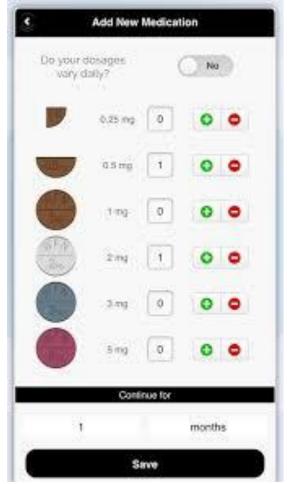
• Adherence is KEY to avoid complications

Role of Health Apps

- Global emergence of mobile health application (Apps) gives new opportunities to help patients
- Apps can maintain wellness, encourage behavior change and adherence
- "My INR" is an app to help warfarin patient to adhere to their medication
- It keeps track of INR readings, prescribed medications and future appointments

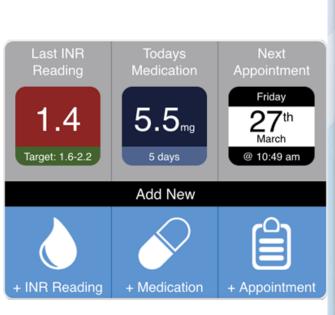
My INR







My INR



My INR History		
List	Graph	
 Taken medication 		
🕗 Thu Jul 28 2016	2.5mg 1.86	
🚱 Wed Jul 27 2016	2.5mg	
🌍 Tue Jul 26 2016	2.5mg	
⊘ Mon Jul 25 2016	2.5mg	
🕗 Sun Jul 24 2016	2.5mg 2.84	
📀 Sat Jul 23 2016	2.5mg	
🕗 Fri Jul 22 2016	2.5mg	
🌍 Thu Jul 21 2016	2.5mg 1.82	
🕗 Wed Jul 20 2016	2.5mg	





Using Mobile applications for Cardiovascular Disease Risk Assessment and Management

Dr. Monica Zolezzi, BPharm, MSc, ACPR, APA, PhD Assistant Professor, College of Pharmacy

Introduction

- Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease (CVD) remains the leading cause of death worldwide.
- CVD risk assessment (CVDRA) is an important strategy for the early identification of modifiable risk factors and their management.
- CVDRA (risk scoring) recognizes the hazards of multiple risk factors to determine the absolute risk of experiencing a CVD event in a given time period.
- Almost all CVD guidelines recommend some form of risk scoring as a way to prioritize and plan primary prevention interventions.

- Identifies higher-risk groups who are likely to have greater net benefit from pharmacotherapy.
- Increasing individual awareness of CVD and associated risk factors
- Providing risk information and the benefits and risks of interventions
- Increased initiation or intensification of lipid-lowering and antihypertensive medications
- Improving overall patient adherence with medications
- Help individuals maintain general wellness

CVD Risk Assessment

Guidelines/ Country	Risk Assessment Tool	Age Range / End- points	Variables	Risk Score/ Category
ACC/AHA (2018) USA / Qatar	Pooled Cohort Equations to estimate 10-year ASCVD risk	40 - 75 Probability of CHD death, nonfatal MI, fatal or nonfatal stroke	Age, gender, SBP, HTS treatment, TC, HDL-C, DM, smoking	<5% = Low 5 - <7.5% = Borderline \geq 7.5% - <20% = Intermediate \geq 20% = High
WHO/ISH (2010) 14 WHO Sub- regions (EMRO)	Color charts to estimate 10-year CVD risk specific to countries of the WHO epidemiological sub-regions	40 - 79 Risk of a fatal or nonfatal major cardiovascular event (MI or stroke)	Age, gender, SBP, smoking, DM. One set uses TC and the other is for settings in which TC is not available.	<10% = Low 10% - <20% = Moderate ≥20% = High
NZGG (2018) New Zealand*	NZ Primary Prevention equations derived from the PREDICT study to estimate 5- year CVD risk	30 – 74 (25 years for people with SMI)* Risk of stroke, TIA, MI, angina, PAD or HF	All traditional risk factors + additional variables (as of 2018), including ethnicity, family and medical Hx, BMI & CrCl	<5% = Low 5–15% = Intermediate ≥ 15% = High

Mobile Application for CVDRAM ASCVD Risk Estimator

The ACC and the American Heart Association (AHA), in collaboration with the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute and other specialty societies, have released four guidelines focused on the assessment of cardiovascular risk, lifestyle modifications to reduce cardiovascular risk and management of elevated blood cholesterol and body weight in adults.

In order to support the implementation of these guidelines the ACC and AHA have jointly published a new mobile application (app).



2013 Prevention Guidelines ASCVD RISK ESTIMATOR

The ASCVD Risk Estimator application helps health care providers and patients estimate 10-year and lifetime risks for atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease (ASCVD) using the Pooled Cohort Equations and lifetime risk prediction tools. The ASCVD Risk Estimator provides easy access to recommendations specific to calculated risk estimates. Additionally, the app includes readily accessible guideline reference information for both providers and patients related to therapy, monitoring, and lifestyle.

The app is available on both iTunes (iPhones, iPads) and Google Play (Galaxy, Nexus, other Android devices). Use the links below from your mobile device to download the app.

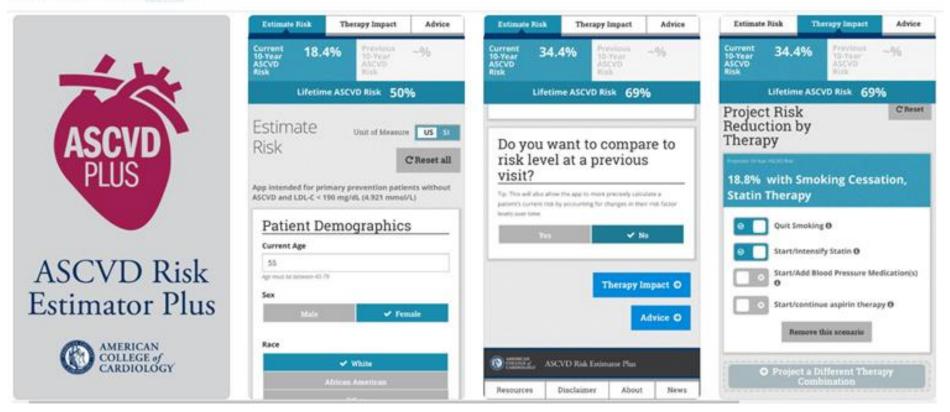


Download the App From iTunes ■

Download the App From Google Play 🗗 Launch the Web Version

ASCVD Risk Estimator

App Store Preview



AMERICAN COLLEGE of CARDIOLOGY ASCVD Ris	c Estimator Plus	Estimate R	isk Therapy Impact	Advice
11	-year ASCVD risk not available for patients with L < 70 mg/dL. See Advice tab for more information man series other risk facto	on current to-rear		
	Lifetime ASCVD Risk: 509		ik: 4.9%	
Current Age ① * 55 Age must be between 20-79	Sex *	Race * Semale White	✓ African American	Other
Systolic Blood Pressure (mm Hg) * 124 Value must be between 90-200	Diastolic Blood Pressu 89 Value must be between 60-130	Jre (mm Hg) ^O		
Total Cholesterol (mmol/L) * 3.4 Volue must be between 3 367 - 8 288	HDL Cholesterol (mmo 0.8 Value must be between 0.518 - 3		LDL Cholesterol (mmol/L) 🕑 ^O 0.777 Value must be between 0.777-7.770	
AMERICAN COLLEGE of CARDIOLOGY ASCVD Risk Estin			y Impact Advice	×
	isk not available for patients with LD- bee Advices for more information on managing other risk factors. ASCVD R Ne ASCVD Risk: 50% Optimal	lisk ^{#*} ASCVD Risk: 4.9%		
Projected 10-Year ASCVD Risk 8.0% with Smoking Cessati				
Quit Smoking 🛛 💿 Start/Intens	ify Statin 🛛 🔹 Start/Add Bloc Medication(s)		Start/continue aspirin therapy 🔁	
AMERICAN COLLEGE of CARDIOLOGY ASCVD Risk E	stimator Plus	Estimate Risk	Therapy In Advic	e
 Tobacco Cessation (for this To reduce ASCVD risk: Tobacco abstinence is recommended (I, B), fi Use combination of behavioral interventions Avoid exposure to secondhand smoke. (III: H Assess tobacco use at every visit. (I,A) Make a follow-up plan. See below for more information on each of these Supporting Expert Consensus Adv. To facilitate tobacco cessation in adults and Assess at every visit for tobacco use and reconsider including the following in your asses - Heaviness of Smoking Index 	rmly advise patient to quit. (I,A) plus pharmacotherapy. (I,A) arm, B) e steps. ice [*] optimize outcomes: rd tobacco use status as a vital sign. (I, A)			

Who to Screen?

- Men aged 40 y and older
- · Women aged 50 y and older or postmenopausal women
- · Children with a family history of hypercholesterolemia or chylomicronemia

Screen all patients with the following conditions regardless of age:

- Diabetes
- Hypertension
- · Current cigarette smoking
- Obesity
- Family history of premature CAD (< 60 y in first-degree relative)
- Inflammatory disease (SLE, rheumatoid arthritis, psoriasis)
- Chronic renal disease (eGFR < 60 mL/min/1.73 m²)
- Clinical atherosclerosis
- · HIV infection treated using highly active retroviral therapy
- Clinical manifestations of hyperlipidemia (xanthomas, xanthelasmas, premature arcus cornealis)
- Erectile dysfunction

CAD—coronary artery disease, eGFR—estimated glomerular filtration rate, HIV—human immunodeficiency virus, SLE—systemic lupus erythematosus.





كلية الصيدلة College of Pharmacy QATAR UNIVERSITY مضوفي الصحة Member of HEALTH



AsthmaMD: A Smartphone Application for Asthma

Ms. Nour Hisham Al-Ziftawi BPharm, MSc. Pharm Candidate Graduate Teaching Assistant, College of Pharmacy

- Asthma is a common disease that can be life-threating for patients
- AsthmaMD is a Smartphone app designated for asthmatic patients and their families to increase medication adherence
- Enables healthcare professional to follow up with the patients
- Improves patient adherence and related outcomes, and improve healthcare professionals efficiency
- Available for Android and IOS → Playstore or Appstore →
 Search → AsthmaMD

A: Get Started

- Create an account
- Enter you information
- Get started!

2:25		ııl ≎ 🗖				
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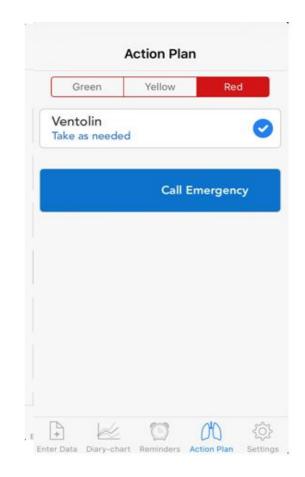
B: Fill-up the action Plan

- Enter the drugs of use as prescribed
- Classified into 3 zones: green, yellow, red
- Specific doses to each zone

Your pho	ne	
Doctors p	phone	
Emergen	cy number 999	
	that my action pla d by a physican	an 🔘

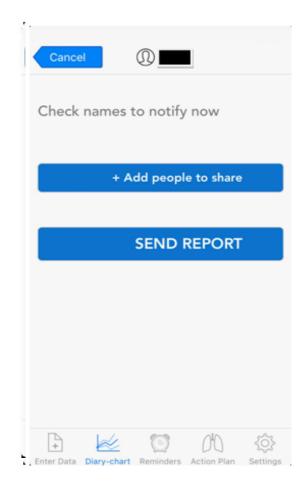
B: Fill-up the action Plan (Cont'd)

- Useful in case of forgetting what to do at a specific level of asthma
- Automatically sets a daily reminder to take the medications as prescribed;
- Timings are adjustable on preference



C: Create records and share charts

- Educate patient to enter data on a daily basis
- Once data is entered for 1 week, 1 month, or 3 months, charts will be created
- Weekly, monthly, 3-month charts can be shared with physician or pharmacist via email



Overall

Advantages

Disadvantages

- Easy to use
- Can share with healthcare providers

- English language only
- Doesn't give feedback to the patients