

PHARMACY GUILD MMR PROGRAM FACILITATOR'S WORKSHOP
SUMMARY OF PROGRAM / PROCESS ANALYSIS
WEDNESDAY JUNE 13 2007

ISSUE LEVEL	OPPORTUNITY	THREAT	STRENGTH	WEAKNESS
NATIONAL	▪ PPSAC with HMR facilitator on committee ▪ Remove GP barriers – time, money, referral process, paperwork ▪ Broaden referral base e.g. to medical specialists ▪ Ride on success so far ▪ Integration of HMR program with other program areas in the divisions ▪ Consumer campaign (3) – where is Margaret on the TV? ▪ Understanding of pharmacy as an industry ▪ National Prescribing Service (NPS) ▪ Enhanced item numbers – not 'siloed', holistic approach ▪ Facilitators in the divisions	▪ HMR model versus GP referral normally – to known and trusted healthcare colleagues (2) ▪ Bureaucratic problems – dual pharmacy approvals ▪ Competition between item numbers ▪ Flawed statistics model ▪ Return to 'silos' ▪ Accredited pharmacist disenchantment ▪ Government intervention ▪ Poor quality of reviews ▪ Loss of government support money to realistically fund HMRs for pharmacies (2) ▪ Government 'deafness'	▪ HMR dovetails with other items e.g. EPC / chronic disease items and other divisional programs ▪ Preventative healthcare for the patient ▪ Commitment by all stakeholders ▪ Health outcomes ▪ Professional services for pharmacy ▪ Consumer support, acceptance, desire ▪ DVA and NPS support	▪ What we are measuring – number of HMRs only?, measuring quantity not quality ▪ Inability to measure preventative healthcare outcomes ▪ Need for pharmacy 'approval' for HMR provision ▪ Lack of forward planning nationally ▪ Remuneration for GPs, pharmacist, pharmacy, consultant pharmacist (3) ▪ GPs cannot refer directly to a preferred accredited pharmacist ▪ Meaningless reporting ▪ Pharmacist re-accreditation process

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STATE	▪ More accredited pharmacists available ▪ HMR on discharge (2) ▪ Interact with other programs at GPDV ▪ Ride on success so far ▪ State Guild to encourage community pharmacists / pharmacy owners	▪ Lack of community pharmacy participation ▪ Facilitator fatigue / disenchantment	▪ HMR dovetails with other programs ▪ More accredited pharmacists available ▪ HMR facilitator network (3) ("facilitator mafia") ▪ The value of HMR for patients	▪ Timeliness of referrals and payment ▪ Guild support for the programme – driving the community pharmacy / pharmacist involvement
LOCAL	▪ 'Collaborative programs' in the division ▪ Integration of the HMR program into other divisional program areas ▪ Facilitators based in division give the program credibility – see the 'big picture' ▪ Practice nurses and practice managers ▪ Engagement with Quality Care Pharmacy Program (QCPP) ▪ Overseas trained doctors, new GPs to an area, GP registrars ▪ Ride on the successes so far ▪ Medical Specialist awareness	▪ GPs wanting to do the reviews themselves – they have their own idea of what a review is ▪ Negative attitudes between GPs and Pharmacies ▪ Poor quality of reviews ▪ Lack of community pharmacy participation (2) ▪ Facilitator 'fatigue', 'disenchantment', 'frustration', 'boredom'	▪ Consumer acceptance ▪ Facilitator passion ▪ GP divisions credibility ▪ Collaboration between other professions, divisional staff and divisional programs ▪ Collaboration and communication between GPs and pharmacists ▪ Patient satisfaction ▪ Division-based facilitators able to 'get in the door' at practices ▪ Information gained for the GP and the patient on medication management	▪ Engaging the ATSI community ▪ Travel costs in rural / remote areas ▪ Poor uptake by community pharmacy ▪ Lack of personnel – workforce issues (GP, pharmacist) ▪ Access to interpreters in pharmacy ▪ Quality of reports ▪ Engaging the CALD community ▪ Timeliness of referrals and payment