



Part of the team

Clinical Pharmacy and interprofessional collaboration in healthcare centres in the Uppsala region

Linda Refors Öfverstedt MSc in Clinical Pharmacy Primary Care & Health Region Uppsala, Sweden

regionuppsala.se



No conflicts of interest



Key learning outcomes

- Structure and scope of collaborative clinical pharmacy services in primary healthcare settings
- Evaluate a case study

regionuppsala.se



Sweden

~10 million people





Region Uppsala

~400 000 residents

Public healthcare: 2 hospitals 28 healthcare centres

Contract with 26 private healthcare centres



regionuppsala.se



Clinical Pharmacy in Primary care

- Since 2006
- 14 pharmacists
- 12 health care centres, part time
- Referral inbox
- Collaboration with municipal nursing homes





Medical records in Uppsala region

Hospital and primary care share medical records system since 2010

Digital referral system

Messaging system within the medical records

Municipal nurses can see certain data in the medical records



regionuppsala.se



Multidose drug dispensed medication

Automated medication dispensing system ~20 % of Uppsala residents

Purpose: increase patient safety

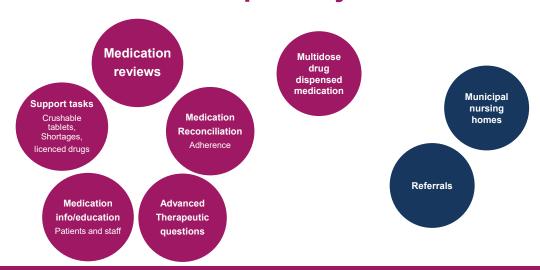
- + Clear dosing
- + Prescibing tool visible for healthcare personnel in Region and Municipality

Risks:

- Differing computers systems
- Requires medication reconciliations



Tasks in primary care



regionuppsala.se





ÄVE – Elderly care unit (1/2)

- Regional "healthcare centre" for our most fragile citizens
- Doctors, nutrionist, speech and language therapist, welfare counsellor and pharmacists
- Collaboration with home healthcare nurses
- Only home visits



ÄVE (2/2)

- No home visits by pharmacists
- Comprehensive medication reviews:
 Assessment visits and yearly check-ups
- Phase-20 / Phase-proxy



regionuppsala.se

Version for use in nursing homes, optimized for pri



PHASE-20

PHArmacotherapeutical Symptom Evaluation, 20 questions

- Identify possible drug related symptoms in elderly people.
- Phase-proxy adapted to patients who are unable to assess themselves

PHASE-20 — rating scale for possible drug-related symptom: Patient name Diagnoses The patient has completed the document. Independently With some support Care's signature The patient is: Mobile ☐ Chairbourd ■ Bedbound BP sittest: Pulse 5-Creatings: Height. Weight. Kidney function resu BP standing cs the box next to the option that best describes the patient's symptoms during the last two w The symptoms that are particularly dominant and copp out those that are not applicable. Please lear danning comments in the margin as necessary. Severe problem Moderate 1. Dizzyruneleady/high risk of falls 3. Poor steep patterningtimares 4. Abdomnal panychesi pan-

Hedström, M et al. (2009). PHASE-20:ett nytt instrument för skattning av möjliga läkemedelsrelaterade symtom hos äldre personer i äldreboende. Nordic Journal of Nursing Research and Clinical Studies (Vård i Norden); 4:9-14.





Enköpings Husläkarcentrum (1/2)

Healthcare centre

- Child health centre
- Youth guidance centre
- Midwifery clinic/maternity centre
- Elderly care centre
- Homeless people care centre

After hours surgery – urgent care Rural branch

39 coworkers

~ 9000 listed patients



regionuppsala.se



Enköpings Husläkarcentrum (2/2)

Main focus:

- Medication reviews
 - before doctor appointments
 - before initiation of MDD*
 - Suspected non-adherence
- Inhaler technique, follow-ups etc.

*MDD = multidose drug dispensed medication





Medication error – case study

85 year old man, lives with his wife. Wife in charge of medication. Calls in to healthcare centre.

Presenting complaint: Dizziness since a couple of weeks

Other symptoms: forgetful, "not himself", fall tendency Constipation, dry mouth.

Nurse books a doctors's appointment and a medication review with pharmacist.



regionuppsala.se



Diagnoses: Hypertension, ischemic heart disease, atrial fibrillation, previous ischemic stroke, hip replacement april-25

Medication list:

- Metoprolol depot 50 mg x1
- Enalapril 10 mg x1
- Atorvastatin 20 mg x1
- Apixaban 5 mg x2
- Oxycodone depot 5 mg x2,
- Paracetamol 1g x3.

As needed:

- Oxycodone 5 mg
- nitro-spray

Discussion with patient and wife:

- Generally adherent
- Confused
- No need for oxycodone shortacting
- No OTC drugs
- Used nitro spray a few times recently

Started chewing tablets recently, some tablets are too large



Recommendations/suggestions:

- Switch metoprolol depot 50 mg to bisoprolol tablet 2,5 mg
- Indication Oxycodone? Possible to start tapering? Can swallow whole with yoghurt. Buprenorphine patch could be an alternative.
- Osmotic laxatives due to opioid related constipation
- Orthostatic blood pressure?

Results:

- Metoprolol was switched to bisoprolol
- Oxycodone depot tapered to x1
- Osmotic laxatives prescribed
- Recommended for elderly care centre
- MMSE with nurse was planned in a few weeks time



regionuppsala.se





Thank you! Questions?









Community care services in the Uppsala region

Primary healthcare centres - General Practioners (GPs) - Pharmacists - Primary care nurses - Other staff (psycologists, physiotherapists, assistant nurses)





- Regional healthcare
 Municipal healthcare
- * GP employed by primary healthcare centres and assigned to nursing homes
- ** GP employed by primary healthcare centres

Adapted from Cam, H. (2025) From exploration to intervention: Enhancing medication communication at hospital discharge. Dissertation. Uppsala University, Uppsala

regionuppsala.se









