

Medication History and Reconciliation

Experiment 2 - Practical Notes

Name: _____ Roll no.: _____ Date: _____

Aim

To establish an accurate medicine history and resolve care-transition discrepancies.

Principle

A verified medicine list includes actual use and makes intentional changes explicit.

Requirements

- Allocated clinical notes or fictional case, current approved medicine information and local clinical policy.
- Case-record form, calculator where needed and supervising pharmacist.

Procedure

1. Prepare the case

Use the allocated clinical record or a fictional teaching case. Record a case code, setting and date; exclude names and personal identifiers.

2. Assess the required information

Confirm prescribed/non-prescribed products and actual use; allergy reactions; independent information sources. Note missing information explicitly.

3. Develop the pharmacy assessment

Interview the patient/caregiver and check an available independent source. Record medicine name, formulation, prescribed and actual schedule, indication and last use. Compare with current orders, clarify unintended differences and communicate the verified list.

4. Discuss and document

Present the assessment to the supervising pharmacist or treating team. Record the accepted action, responsible person and intended follow-up.

5. Evaluate the outcome

Review the agreed clinical or process endpoint. Record what changed, what remained unresolved and the next step.

Observations and Record

Record component	Student entry
Case / sources	_____
Verified history	_____
Current orders	_____
Discrepancies / clarification	_____
Reconciled list / supervisor review	_____

Result

Assessment: _____. Proposed action: _____. Supervisor decision: _____. Follow-up outcome: _____.

Precautions

- Use the treating team and current patient-specific information for all actual medicine decisions.
- Maintain confidentiality and confirm allergy, medicine and timing information.
- Do not invent patient observations, acceptance of an intervention or follow-up outcomes.

Viva Questions and Answers

1. Why collect patient-specific information?

Medicine decisions depend on the individual indication, risks, current treatment and monitoring needs.

2. What makes a pharmacy intervention useful?

A specific identified problem, a justified action, a clear communication route and a documented outcome.

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