

Therapeutic Monitoring Case Conference

Experiment 8 - Practical Notes

Name: _____ Roll no.: _____ Date: _____

Aim

To interpret a supplied or allocated monitoring case in context.

Principle

A medicine concentration is interpretable only with dose history, sampling time, clinical response and the applicable analytical/clinical method.

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 exact medicine and administration history; collection time and specimen/result units; clinical response and organ-function context. Note missing information explicitly.

3. Develop the pharmacy assessment

Build a timeline of administration and sampling. Check whether the concentration was collected for the intended monitoring question and whether the stated target applies. Present a product-specific review request to the supervisor, with the information needed before any regimen change. Use no invented patient dosing plan.

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
Medicine / indication	_____
Administration and sampling timeline	_____
Result / units / method	_____
Clinical context / applicable target	_____
Supervisor decision / follow-up	_____

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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