

## FACT SHEET

### Accreditation System for Medication Management Reviews

#### Introduction

Registered pharmacists who undertake medication management reviews (MMR) are reimbursed under the various Department of Health and Ageing (DoHA) or Department of Veterans Affairs (DVA) programs. SHPA is recognised and approved by DoHA and DVA as one of only two professional bodies able to accredit pharmacists to undertake MMRs.

Accredited pharmacists will be issued an **SHPA approval number** and an embossed **ACCREDITATION certificate**. Each year on completion of annual re-accreditation requirements, SHPA will issue an embossed **RE-ACCREDITATION certificate**.

#### Eligibility for SHPA accreditation

The SHPA accreditation system is available to **all registered pharmacists with the appropriate experience**, who are seeking to be accredited to undertake medication reviews. This is regardless of their affiliation with, or membership of other professional organisations, or employment background.

#### Applicants seeking SHPA accreditation for medication reviews do so by providing:

- ✓ Evidence of current registration in a State or Territory of Australia.
- ✓ Evidence of at least two years of pharmacy practice experience via a statement from an employer, supervisor or statutory declaration.
- ✓ Evidence of current participation in an approved continuing professional development program such as that conducted by SHPA or other professional organisations. Evidence of completing at least 60 CPD credits (of which no more than 10 credits are Group-1) will be required for annual re-accreditation.
- ✓ Evidence of successful completion of competency based assessment addressing topics of relevance to the skills required for medication management reviews, which are presently:
  - **Certification as a Geriatric Pharmacy Specialist** by the Commission for Certification in Geriatric Pharmacy. (See "SHPA Fact Sheet – The Certified Geriatric Pharmacist (CGP) Credential"). The duration of this certification is five years, with certified pharmacists identified by the post-nominals **CGP**.
  - **Certification as a Pharmacotherapy Specialist** by the US Board of Pharmaceutical Specialties. The duration of this certification is seven years, with pharmacists identified by the post-nominals **BCPS**.
  - **M. Clin Pharm or M. Pharm Practice plus meeting credentialing criteria** from a NAPE (National Alliance for Pharmacy Education) university. The duration for this credentialing is five years.

#### Duration of Accreditation

An initial **ACCREDITATION** certificate of one year's duration will be issued by SHPA. Prior to issuing the **ACCREDITATION** certificate, the pharmacist will be asked to make a written commitment confirming his/her intention to complete all annual re-accreditation requirements to maintain:

- CGP or BCPS certification, or NAPE credentialing
- registration as a pharmacist in Australia
- participation in a recognised continuing professional development program such as conducted by SHPA or other professional associations. Evidence of completing at least 60 CPD credits (of which no more than 10 credits are Group-1) will be required for annual re-accreditation.

The SHPA annual requirements must be fulfilled to receive annual **RE-ACCREDITATION** certificates. When the SHPA re-accreditation requirements are met, then annual **RE-ACCREDITATION** certificates will be issued for the duration of the term of the underlying certification. Currently these terms are:

- 5 years for CGP
- 7 years for BCPS
- 5 years for NAPE

The onus remains on individual accredited pharmacists to ensure that their re-accreditation occurs in a timely manner. **Failure to do so will result in accreditation privileges being put 'on-hold'**.

### The Society of Hospital Pharmacists of Australia

Re-accreditation may only occur within the duration of the underlying CGP or BCPS certification or NAPE credentialing. Once this date is passed then accreditation will be deemed to have **lapsed** until CGP or BCPS re-certification, or NAPE re-credentialing occurs.

### **Fees**

An initial fee is charged to provide the SHPA approval number and ACCREDITATION certificate as a pharmacist accredited to undertake medication reviews. This one-off fee is \$220 for SHPA members and \$330 for non-members (incl GST). Annual RE-ACCREDITATION certificates will be issued for \$110 to SHPA members and to non-members for \$220 (incl GST). *Fees charged by SHPA are subject to change without notice.*

### **Background**

Medication Management Review (MMR) is a structured and collaborative health service for consumers to ensure their medicine use is optimal and fully understood and to enhance continuity of care. It involves the consumer, their doctor, pharmacist and other relevant members of the care team e.g. community nurses. Comprehensive information about the consumer and their medicine use is collated and assessed in order to identify and meet medication-related needs and to identify, resolve and prevent medication-related problems, in order to enhance quality of life and optimise the benefits achieved from medicines. (The range of activities undertaken are fundamentally the same as those described in the SHPA Standards of Practice for Clinical Pharmacy which reflect contemporary clinical pharmacy practice occurring within hospitals in Australia).<sup>1</sup>

The target group for MMR is consumers for whom quality use of medicines may be an issue or who are at risk of medication misadventure because of their co-morbidities, age or social circumstances, the characteristics of their medicines, the complexity of their medication treatment regimen, or because of a lack of knowledge and skills to use medicines to their best effect. Examples of risk factors known to predispose people to medication related adverse events include:

- currently taking 5 or more regular medications;
- taking more than 12 doses of medication per day;
- significant changes made to medication treatment regimen in the last 3 months;
- medication with a narrow therapeutic index or requiring therapeutic monitoring;
- symptoms suggestive of an adverse drug reaction;
- sub-therapeutic response to treatment with medicines;
- suspected non-compliance or inability to manage medication related therapeutic devices;
- consumers having difficulty managing their own medicines because of literacy or language difficulties, dexterity problems or impaired sight, confusion/dementia or other cognitive difficulties;
- consumers attending a number of different doctors, both general practitioners and specialists;
- recent admission to a facility / hospital (in the last 4 weeks).

### **Useful references**

1. SHPA Standards of Practice for Clinical Pharmacy August 2004, J Pharm Pract Res 2005; 35 (2): 122-46
2. SHPA Standards of Practice for the Provision of Consumer Medicines Information by Pharmacists in Hospitals September 1999, Aust J Hosp Pharm 2000; 30 (5): 225-8
3. SHPA Standards of Practice for Drug Usage Evaluation in Australian Hospitals May 2004, J Pharm Pract Res 2004; 34 (3): 220-3
4. SHPA Australian Drug Usage Evaluation (DUE) Starter Kit
5. SHPA Guidelines for Self-Administration of Medication in Hospitals and Residential Care Facilities August 2002, J Pharm Pract Res 2002; 32 (4): 324-5

*Approved by Federal Council: February 2001*

*Reviewed: April 2001, March 2006, March 2008, Dec 2008, May 2010, Aug 2012, Dec 2012, July 2014*

***Prices contained within are current as at the date of most recent review***