

Utilizing Comprehensive Medication Management (CMM) As a Consistent Care Process in Pharmacy Practice

Kyle Turner, PharmD; Nicholas Cox, PharmD, BCACP

SITUATION: SM is a patient who presents to your pharmacy. He is a patient for which you regularly fill prescriptions. Your pharmacy offers a “Comprehensive Medication Management” service where you do a comprehensive review of a patient’s medications (including OTC’s) and provide recommendations for the patient and provider(s). The patient SM has asked you to provide this service for him today.

GENERAL PATIENT INFORMATION:

- 62 years old, Caucasian, Male
- Insurance: Traditional Utah Medicaid (only allows 30-day fills)
- Allergies: NKDA

MEDICATIONS:

Medication/Dose/Direction	Fill History (last 3)	Patient Co-Pay	Notes
Gabapentin 600 mg PO TID	05/01/18, 04/01/18, 03/01/18	\$4.00	
Trazodone 200 mg PO daily	05/01/18, 04/01/18, 03/01/18	\$4.00	
Aspirin 81 mg PO daily	04/19/18, 03/14/18, 02/09/18	\$0.00	
Clopidogrel 75 mg PO daily	04/19/18, 03/14/18, 02/09/18	\$0.00	
Fenofibrate 145 mg PO daily	04/19/18, 03/14/18, 02/09/18	\$0.00	
Levothyroxine 150 mcg PO daily	04/19/18, 03/14/18, 02/09/18	\$0.00	
Lisinopril 20 mg PO daily	04/19/18, 03/14/18, 02/09/18	\$0.00	
Potassium chloride 10 mEq PO daily	04/19/18, 03/14/18, 02/09/18	\$4.00	
Albuterol 108 mcg/act – 2 puffs Q4-6H prn	04/10/18, 03/05/18, 02/01/18	\$4.00	
Carvedilol 12.5 mg PO BID	04/10/18, 03/05/18, 02/01/18	\$4.00	
Metformin 1000 mg PO BID	04/10/18, 02/08/18, 12/05/18	\$4.00	
Venlafaxine 150 mg PO BID	04/10/18, 03/05/18, 02/01/18	\$4.00	
Insulin glargine 60 units SQ daily (#20 mL)	03/31/18, 01/26/18, 12/15/18	\$0.00	
Atorvastatin 40 mg PO daily	03/23/18, 02/12/18, 01/02/18	\$0.00	
Furosemide 20 mg PO daily	01/15/18	\$0.00	
Glucose strips – Use up to 4x/day (#100)	12/15/17	\$0.00	
Lancets – Use to test BG up to 4x/day	12/15/17	\$0.00	
Advair HFA 115/21 mcg – 1 puff BID	On file	-	

OTC/HERBALS: Per the patient, he uses the following OTC/herbal medications:

- Aspirin 325 mg daily
- Fish oil 1000 IU PO BID
- Loratadine 10 mg PO daily
- Omeprazole 20 mg PO daily

MEDICAL CONDITIONS: Per the patient, he has been diagnosed with the following conditions:

- CAD s/p MI with stent placement in April 2016
- COPD
- Diabetes type 2
- Depression
- Diabetic neuropathy
- Hypertension
- Hypothyroidism



Medication Therapy Problem Categories Framework for PQA Measures

The Medication Therapy Problem (MTP) Categories Framework is a consensus-based document developed by the Pharmacy Quality Alliance's (PQA's) Measure Development Team (MDT) 9, to provide a framework for development of measures involving MTPs. The framework is intended to standardize how MTPs identified during Medication Therapy Management (MTM) encounters are categorized within measures. The MDT incorporated input from numerous MTM providers and practices, and referred to MTP categories established in the literature.¹ This standard framework for use within measures will promote consistent categorization and coding of MTPs and the related actions/recommendations to resolve the MTPs. This framework may evolve over time.

Medication Related Needs	Medication Therapy Problem Category	Medication Therapy Problem Rationale		
Indication	Unnecessary medication therapy	Duplicate Therapy		
		No medical indication at this time		
		Nonmedication therapy more appropriate		
		Addiction/recreational medication use		
		Treating avoidable adverse medication reaction		
	Needs additional medication therapy	Preventative therapy		
Effectiveness	Ineffective medication	Untreated condition		
		Synergistic therapy		
		More effective medication available		
		Condition refractory to medication		
		Dosage form inappropriate		
	Dosage too low	Contraindications present		
		Medication not effective for condition		
		Dose too low		
		Frequency inappropriate		
		Incorrect administration		
		Incorrect storage		
	Needs additional monitoring	Duration inappropriate		
		Medication requires monitoring		
		Safety	Adverse medication event	Undesirable effect
				Unsafe medication for the patient
Medication interaction				
Incorrect administration				
Allergic reaction				
Dosage increase/decrease too fast				
Dosage too high	Dose too high			
	Frequency inappropriate			
	Duration inappropriate			
	Medication interaction			
	Needs additional monitoring	Medication requires monitoring		
	Adherence	Adherence	Does not understand instructions	
More cost-effective medication available				
Cannot afford medication product				
Patient prefers not to take				
Patient forgets to take				
Medication product not available				
Cannot swallow/administer medication				

Last Update: May 2017

¹ Cipolle RJ, Strand LM, Morley PC. Pharmaceutical Care Practice: The Patient-Centered Approach to Medication Management. 3rd ed. New York, NY: McGraw-Hill; 2012, p 157.