

PINCER Intervention

Making safe GP prescribing even safer

Background

Prescribing errors in general practices are an important and expensive preventable cause of illness, hospitalisation and deaths. The PINCER trial was developed to study whether a pharmacist-led IT-based intervention could reduce medication error rates with the primary care setting. Results, published in the Lancet (Avery et al, Lancet 2012; 379:1310-1319), showed that the PINCER Intervention is an effective and cost effective method for reducing a range of clinically important and commonly made medication errors in primary care.

11 The East Midlands has an excellent track record of leading innovation in health care, and the PINCER Intervention will further build the region's reputation for placing the needs of patients at the very heart of health service transformation ""

Prof Tony Avery. Dean. School of Medicine. University of Nottingham





Supported by the Health Foundation

Project Partners

Lincolnshire Community NHS **Health Services** NHS Trust











PINCER Intervention

Making safe GP prescribing even safer

What does it involve?

The PINCER Intervention will be rolledout on a practice-by-practice basis across the East Midlands over 15-18 months.

- Searches will be conducted on GP computer systems to identify patients at risk of a range of common and important prescribing and drug monitoring errors;
- 2 Pharmacists (specifically trained to deliver the intervention) will meet with each general practice to:
 - Discuss the results of the computer searches, and use educational outreach technique to highlight the importance of the prescribing errors identified;
 - Agree an action plan for correcting the errors identified and improving safety systems for prescribing and monitoring of medications;
- 3 The pharmacists (and pharmacy technicians) working with the general practices on a part-time basis (up to 3 days over 3 months) to institute the agreed action plan.

The benefits to your patients, your practice and the NHS

- Reducing prescribing errors
- Reducing admissions due to medications
- Improving patient safety
- Providing cost savings to the NHS

