




PharMerica Blood Pressure (BP) Project, 2020-2021

In Four Montana Skilled Nursing Facilities

Sex and Age

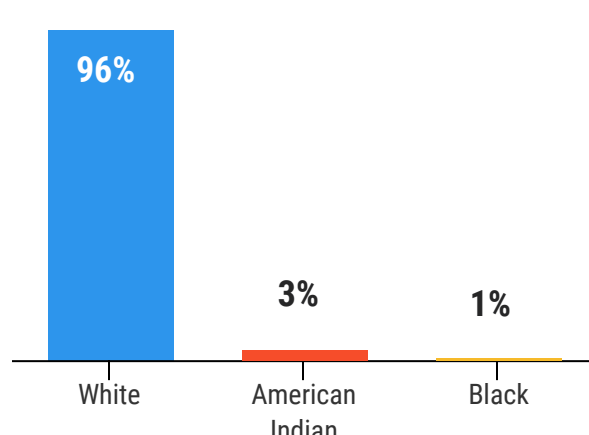
Number of Patients = **95**

Average Age = **78.3 years**

 **36%** Male

 **64%** Female

Race





RESULTS

Total population & Baseline BP \geq 140/90 mmHg



Baseline

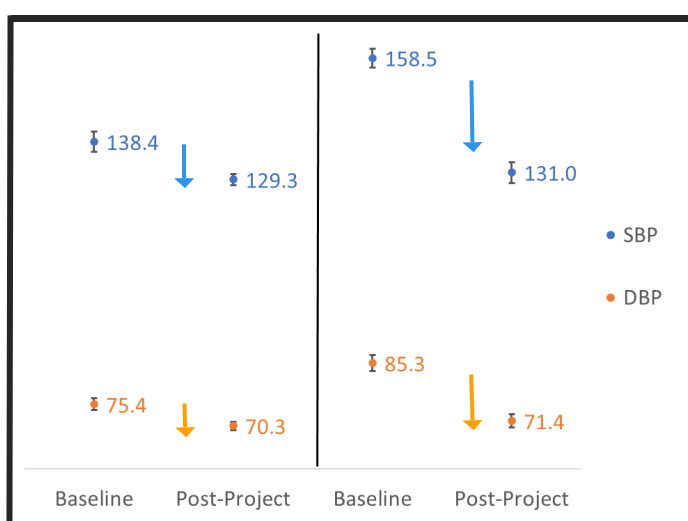


 BP at Goal
 BP not at Goal

Post-Project



 BP at Goal
 BP not at Goal





Average SBP and DBP at baseline & post-project

SBP - Systolic blood pressure
DBP - Diastolic blood pressure



Baseline



 BP at Goal
 BP not at Goal

Post-Project



 BP at Goal
 BP not at Goal

SUCCESSSES



Pharmacist plays critical role

Acceptance of pharmacist recommendations



Multi-disciplinary team collaboration



Medication Therapy Management (MTM) consultations

BARRIERS



Staff shortage



Paper records



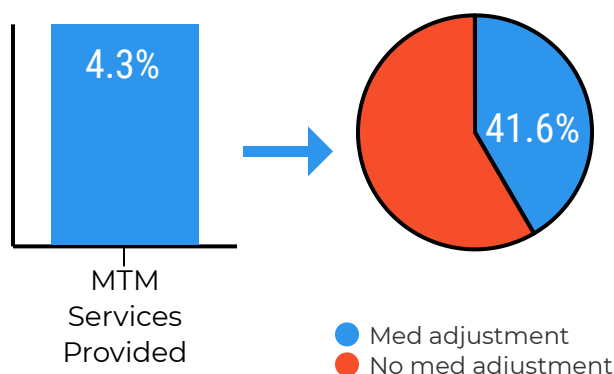
Limited on-site reviews

Reluctance to make changes



Delayed response

OUTCOME MTM CONSULTATION



LESSONS LEARNED

- Despite highly regulated environment, long-term care clinicians can work to identify areas of improvement in BP management
- Some prescribers disagree with pharmacist recommendations. CMS regulations require brief explanation. Further prescriber education recommended
- Many prescribers did NOT adhere to clinical practice guidelines on maintaining proper BP control for the elderly

CMS - Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services