

BCMA – Inpatient Pharmacy Checklist

This is an example of a checklist for reviewing the Pharmacy preparations needed for implementing BCMA.

Cherokee Indian Hospital

- Inpatient Pharmacy Hours:
 - Monday – Friday: 7:30 am – 4:30 pm
 - Saturday and Sunday: 8 am – 12:00 pm
 - VA Pharmacists verifies orders after regular business hours.

- Review overnight orders:
 - Deliver any non-ward stock meds needed for new admissions prior to afternoon cart fill:
 - ^IPF (Inpatient Profile): may be run for individual patients to review ward stock vs non-ward stock medications.
 - Most meds scheduled for ‘qday’ are to be given at 10 am.

- Print Ward Roster:
 - ^WR to inpatient printer (PTINPRX).
 - Print copy for yourself and any pharmacy students assigned to the inpatient pharmacy.

- Attend inpatient rounds at 8:30am in inpatient conference room:
 - Record pertinent information presented during rounds to follow patient progress.

- Review and verify MD orders:
 - UDM (Unit Dose Menu) > NON (Non-Verified/Pending Orders).
 - When completing order be mindful of how they will present for the RN through BCMA:

BCMA – Inpatient Pharmacy Checklist

- Think: Dispense Drugs, Units per Dose, Provider Comments, Dosage Forms, Start Time.
 - Requested Start is when the first dose will be due.
 - Complex Orders: Multiple orders are linked together; once verified, the components of the complex order cannot be edited:
 - Ex: Loperamide 4mg now, then 2mg prn diarrhea...will be split into two separate orders that are linked in the background.
 - The start time for the second component of the complex order is the stop time for the first component.
 - Changing the dispense drug on a finished order:
 - You may need to do this if stock availability changes.
 - ^IOE > Select the patient > Edit the Dispense Drug:
 - Enter an inactive date for the previous dispense drug and choose a new dispense drug based on your stock.
- Document any interventions through Webcident.
- Meds may be given up to 1 hour before through 1 hour after the scheduled administration time:
- Start time must be before the administration time in order for the RN to “give first dose now.”
- Print IV Labels:
- IVM (IV Menu).
 - Run the Manufacturing List (Options 1,2,5,6,8).
 - Run the Ward List (Options 1,2,5,6,8).
 - Label Menu > Scheduled Labels (Options 1,5,6,8):
 - Extra IV Labels are kept in the cupboards near the printer.
- Make IVs:
- All IVs must have a patient name AND expiration date on the label:

BCMA – Inpatient Pharmacy Checklist

- See Stability chart for expiration dates.
- “Vial Mated” antibiotics/fluids are stable for 30 days.
- Remember to use a foil seal, if necessary.
- Extra Vial-Mate Adapters are kept in Supply.
- Hood Maintenance:
 - Clean all surfaces, once weekly, with Cavicide.
 - Change gloves attached to sleeves once weekly:
 - Gloves may need to be changed more frequently if torn.
 - Clean ‘silver surfaces’ daily with 70% Isopropyl Alcohol.
 - Change trash and sharps containers when full as needed:
 - Sharps containers are kept in Supply.
 - Full sharps containers should be returned to Lab.
 - Extra bottles of Cavicide, EtOH are kept in Supply.
- New Admissions:
 - Complete a Medication Reconciliation, Renal Assessment, and Fall Risk Assessment (for patient’s >65 years old) on each new admission.
 - Document patient education: Medication-Medication Reconciliation.
 - Complete any consults for inpatient ward: Pharmacokinetic, Anticoagulation, Fall Risk.
- Discharges:
 - Print two outpatient medication lists: one for the patient to keep and one for the patient to sign.

BCMA – Inpatient Pharmacy Checklist

- Signed copy of med list is filed in the inpatient chart, kept at the ward clerk desk.
- Document patient education: Medication-Medication Reconciliation.
- Fill Omnicell Controlled Substances and deliver to wards daily.
- Cart Fill:
 - This is a 24 hour supply of meds delivered to the floor daily by 2 pm.
 - Print ^IPF (Inpatient Profile) > Ward > Inpatient > Print to PTINPRX.
 - Review patient profiles for ward stock versus non-ward stock medications.
 - Deliver all ‘continuous’ medications (including those marked as ‘WS’, or ward stock) to the floor, AND any ‘PRN’ medications that are non-ward stock.
 - All items leaving the inpatient pharmacy must have a bar code!
 - Use MILT software to create U/D barcodes:
 - Items unit dosed from a stock bottle expire one year from the date of re-packaging, or the manufacturer’s expiration date, whichever is earlier.
 - To find an IEN Number for MILT: ^UDM > BCMA > #9: Drug File Inquiry.
 - Multi-dose items, like a tube of clotrimazole cream or albuterol MDI, need to be labeled with the patients name along with a bar code.
 - Code for COW (computer on wheels): 0-5-3-1.
- BCMA Unable to Scan Report:
 - Log into BCMA:
 - This is loaded on the inpatient pharmacy computer.
 - Access and verify codes are the same as for RPMS-HER.
 - Click on Reports > Unable to Scan – Detailed > Print.
 - Review this report on a daily basis, address scanning errors, and file in the binder labeled “Barcode Scanning Failures”:

BCMA – Inpatient Pharmacy Checklist

- Provide notes or comments on the steps you took to correct the problem.

Involuntary Commitments to the ER:

- ER nursing staff will notify the inpatient pharmacist of any patients committed to the ER.
- Deliver a 24 hour supply of meds to the ER for these patients based off the paper MAR (medication administration record) at the ER nursing station.
- Each patient will have a bin in the ER medication room labeled with their name.

Infusion Specialty Clinic:

- Clinic RNs may call throughout the day requesting IVPB meds for patients receiving outpatient IVs:
 - Blue and Green Clinic usually print a list of their specialty clinic patients to the inpatient printer each morning.
 - Use this as a reference and tool to help plan your day.
- These labels may print during the daily label print; occasionally, you may need to enter the IV medication to get a label to print:
 - ^IVM (IV Menu) > IOE (Inpatient Order Entry) > Select the patient > “This patient has been discharged as of xx/xx/xxxx. Do you want to continue?” > Yes.
 - IV Type: Piggyback (will give you a frequency), Admixture (will ask for an infusion rate), we do not currently use any other ‘IV Type’.

Empty Return Bins once weekly:

- Return Bin Keys are kept in the inpatient pharmacy drawer by the sink.

Complete workload statistics daily at the end of shift.