Objective of the present work

The study is designed as a randomized controlled study of Risk Management Plan structured to prioritize patient safety that is being conducted Aacharya Vinoba Bhave Rural Hospital, Sawangi, Wardha. The main components of the patient safety-oriented Medication Therapy Model will be developed to study medication reconciliation (MR), assessment of DRPs, and resolution of identified DRPs.

Primary objectives for this study are to:

To develop Risk Management Plan by evaluating and determining following points;

• Evaluate the effects of a DRP list generated by clinicians on patient safety (measured by number of ADEs, hospitalizations, and emergency room [ER] visits).

• Determine if an MTM program with clinician access to patient-specific information improves measures of patient safety and health care quality.

• Determine whether a MTM program focused on patient safety increases patient satisfaction.

Secondary Objectives:

To study the different below mentioned aspects related to development of Risk Management Plan

a) Is there an evidence-based guideline or consensus could be developed for treatment for Geriatric Population?

d) Is the drug preventing rapid symptomatic deterioration?

e) Is the drug expected to give day to day symptomatic benefit?

f) Is the drug being given for a condition that has resolved or that is no better despite treatment?

h) Describe tools to screen patients for polypharmacy

i) Describe best practices for limiting ADEs in “necessary” medications