

NU 668 Roles and Issues for Advanced Practice
SWOT Analysis

Problem: Polypharmacy in the geriatric population

<p style="text-align: center;">Strengths</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Educate consumers, families, individual clinicians, health care teams, and systems on how they can contribute to promoting safety and reducing errors -Understand the benefits and limitations of selected safety-enhancing technologies (such as barcodes, Computer Provider Order Entry, and electronic prescribing) - Demonstrate critical thinking skills when reconciling medications for any unnecessary or inappropriate drugs to avoid cognitive impairment and prevent adverse drug events 	<p style="text-align: center;">Weaknesses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Reducing polypharmacy requires a system or process change -There may be lack of electronic record collaboration across settings (hospital, urgent care and private clinics) -Lack of integrated system between provider settings and pharmacists -Prescription cascading (treating symptoms from adverse effect of another drug) -Control of medication cost
<p style="text-align: center;">Opportunities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Participate as a team member to design, promote and model effective strategies to reduce risk of harm to self and others by reducing patient or caregiver error when self-administering medications -Prioritize predicting and preventing adverse drug interactions by using STOPP/START Criteria -APRNs to be informed by AGS BEERS Criteria for potentially inappropriate medication in older adults -Be a safety mentor and role model -Integrated EMR system development and application to reconcile previous and current medications lists across all settings such as the hospital urgent care and primary care -Utilize EMR software that flags drug allergies 	<p style="text-align: center;">Threats</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Recognize the value of analyzing systems and individual accountability when errors or near misses occur -Due to lack of financial support, private entities may not have invested in integrated EMR software -Clinicians time constraint during visits prevent a thorough drug-drug interaction review. -Insurance coverage of medication

References

- Rochon, P., A. (2018) Drug prescribing for older adults. In J. Givens (Ed) *UpToDate*. Retrieved from:
https://www-uptodate-com.regiscollege.idm.oclc.org/contents/drug-prescribing-for-older-adults?search=polypharmacy§ionRank=1&usage_type=default&anchor=H18186995&source=machineLearning&selectedTitle=1~71&display_rank=1#H18186995
- SWOT Analysis. (n.d.) Retrieved from: <https://i.ytimg.com/vi/FGs-z3Cv6xs/maxresdefault.jpg>
- Quality and Safety Education for Nurses (QSEN). (2019). Graduate QSEN competencies. Retrieved from <http://qsen.org/competencies/graduate-ksas/>