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# Stakeholder Description: Clinician (Physician, Nurse, Pharmacist, etc.)

A “clinician” is the label given to a person whose job involves accessing information about drug interactions during the prescribing, dispensing, administration, and/or other segments of the medication use process. This person has advanced training in medicine, nursing, pharmacy, etc., with specialized knowledge in patient care and treatment. This person may work in a variety of patient care settings, including in a hospital, clinic, skilled nursing facility, pharmacy, and so forth.

## Google Doc

**Clinicians** include physicians, nurses, pharmacists etc.

* Be alert for DDI during prescribing, administration and dispensing
  + Include exact reason (e.g., which two medications) and source links
  + Risk level
  + Possible consequences
* Be suggested (or recommended) about alternatives (or solutions) for the DDI

# Stakeholder Description: Clinician, Prescriber

A “prescriber” is the label given to a person whose job involves searching through information about potential drug interactions in order to avoid patient harm when selecting appropriate medications to treat, cure, and prevent medical conditions. This person has advanced training in medicine or nursing, with specialized knowledge of clinical pharmacology. This person may work in a variety of patient care settings, including in a hospital, clinic, skilled nursing facility, and so forth.

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| **User Story** | Related Goals |
| **Clinicians (doctors, nurses, pharmacists, and various practitioners)**  **“As a [**prescriber**]**  **I want to [**quickly obtain information about potential drug interactions that are relevant to my patient**]  so I can [**make the safest and most effective medication choice**]”** | * Make timely clinical decisions prior to the selection of a medication using PDDI information that includes specific medications, the risk of a potential interaction, possible consequences of the interaction, suggested alternative medications, and evidence supporting the recommendations. |

## Google Doc

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| **Clinicians(doctors, nurses, pharmacists, and various practitioners)**  **“As a [doctor**   **]**  **I want to [** be alerted with specific evidence about the two medications I prescribed to a patient **]  so I can   [** avoid the possible undesirable clinical consequences that may happen to the patient **]”** | * Make clinical decisions using PDDI information, which have been provided in various settings (e.g., database vendors, persons who have PDDI knowledge and want to represent it, drug information editorial boards) |
| **“As a [doctor] I want to [be shown how other colleagues dealt with the same DDI successfully or unsuccessfully] so I can [either learn from their experience or evaluate the risks of the DDI case in my hand]”** | * In addition to display “DDI alert” to physicians, this can be used as an instant consulting/reviewing previous same case (especially hard case) to help physicians at the point of care. |

# Stakeholder Description: Clinician, Consultant Pharmacist

A “consultant pharmacist” is the label given to a person whose job involves identifying drug therapy problems and accessing information about drug interactions while performing medication reconciliations and during the dispensing, and/or other segments of the medication use process. This person has advanced training in pharmacy and may have completed a residency as part of their advanced training in pharmacotherapy. Some may be certified pharmacotherapy specialists or certified geriatric pharmacists, with specialized knowledge in geriatric patient care and treatment. This person may work may work at a variety of long term care facilities as a consultant.

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| **User Story** | Related Goals |
| **Clinicians (doctors, nurses, pharmacists, and various practitioners)**  **“As a [**consultant pharmacist**]**  **I want to [**determine the likelihood that a patient will undergo a potential drug-drug interaction as I complete a medication regimen review**]  so I can [**recommend adjustments to the patient’s medication regimen in order to prevent harm**]”** | * Assess the patient’s medication list for potential drug therapy problems using PDDI information that relates to the geriatric population and includes specific medications, risk of potential interactions, possible consequences of interactions, suggested alternative medications within the geriatric population, and evidence supporting these recommendations. |

# Stakeholder Description: Clinician, Direct Care Nurse

A “direct care nurse” is the label given to a person whose job involves monitoring patients during treatment to determine if adverse events such as drug interactions are occurring upon medication administration, and to prevent potential drug interactions from occurring. This person generally has advanced training in nursing, with some knowledge of clinical pharmacology. This person may work in a variety of patient care settings, including in a hospital, clinic, skilled nursing facility, and so forth.

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| **User Story** | Related Goals |
| **Clinicians (doctors, nurses, pharmacists, and various practitioners)**  **“As a [**direct care nurse**]**  **I want to [**determine if my patient’s signs and symptoms are the result of a potential drug interaction involving a drug that I administered**]  so I can [**intervene as needed andalert prescribers about potential problems**]”** | * Monitor the patient for PDDIs throughout the medication administration process |