

PERSONAL ASSISTANCE FOR SENIORS WHO ARE SELF RELIANT

IDEATION PHASE

LITERATURE SURVEY:

We employed a five-stage systematic review method to identify and synthesize previous knowledge. First, we identified the issue we wanted to study and defined the research questions. Then we carried out the electronic searches and the quality appraisal and analysed and interpreted the selected papers. The final stage was to present the results. During the first stage, we carried out the preliminary searches and found that the systematic review was a suitable way to identify previous knowledge. This process enabled us to identify the research questions for this review.

REFERRED PAPER 1:

-->AUTHOR:

Baril et al.3, Canada, 14/21

-->AIM:

To study the impact of medication distribution technology (MDT) on medication errors reported in public nursing homes in Quebec Province.

-->METHOD:

Quantitative study in six nursing homes (800 patients). An automated pharmacy packaging device, combined with mobile dispensing carts. Medication error data were collected from nursing staff through a voluntary reporting process before and after MDT was implemented.

-->USED DEVICES:

An automated pharmacy packaging device, combined with mobile dispensing carts.

REFERRED PAPER 2:

-->AUTHORS:

Beobide-Tellería et al.6, Spain, 15/21

-->AIM:

The performance of one care unit in a nursing home Data were analyzed using statistical analysis. the safety of the medication process. To compare the rate and severity of reported dispensing errors in nursing homes using manual medication dispensation, versus automated dispensation with a specifically selected automated dispensing system.

-->METHOD:

A pre and post retrospective observational study conducted in 7 nursing homes. Compared voluntarily reported dispensing errors during 2 periods: a manual dispensing system of weekly pill boxes and an automated drug dispensing and packaging system for oral solid medications used in combination with a manual system for other drug forms. Automated Dispensing System Data were analyzed using a statistical analysis.

REFERRED PAPER 3:

-->AUTHOR:

Hoffmann et al.17, USA, 19/21

-->AIM:

To determine if use of the Automated Home Medication Dispenser improved medication adherence.

-->METHOD:

A 6-month prospective, feasibility study assessing the use of the device by 21 patient-caregiver dyads. The Automated Home Medication Dispenser. Patients were referred by their physician because of poor medication adherence and included if they resided in Rochester, New York and were on at least two different tablets. Pill counts were performed at baseline to assess previous adherence. Prospective medication adherence was assessed using the dosing information recorded by the device. Data were analyzed using a statistical analysis.