## PHARMACIST ASSESSMENT - DYSMENORRHEA

Patient		
Name:	HSN:	
Address:	DOB:	
Telephone:	☐ Lactating	
Medical History		
☐ Liver dysfunction ☐ Renal dysfunction (CrCl: )		
-		
<u>Differential assessment</u>		
☐ Gynaecologic disorders (e.g. endometriosis, ovarian cysts, fibroids) → Refer		
☐ Inflammatory bowel disease or irritable bowel syndrome → Refer		
☐ IUD insertion within last six months → Refer		
☐ Previous diagnosis of current or prior episodes as dysmenorrhea → helps confirm patient self-diagnosis		
Treatment considerations		
☐ Cardiovascular or cerebrovascular disease or at risk for these conditions? (see guidelines for definitions of risk		
factors and CVD)		
$\square$ History of peptic ulcer, GERD		
☐ Trying to conceive		
Yes to any of above → Consider in choice of treatment and / or refer		
First episode of dysmenorrhea?		
☐ Onset within 6 months of menarche or after age 25, or a	fter at least 2 years of painless periods → Likely secondary	
dysmenorrhea → Refer	rter de rease 2 years or parmess periods ,, secondar,	
☐ Recent onset + irregular menses → Refer to rule out pregnancy /ectopic pregnancy		
Medication History		
Drug / other allergies:		
a transfer		
Current medication profile:		
Previous therapy for dysmenorrhea:		
Satisfactory benefit?		
$\square$ Yes $ o$ Response to NSAIDS, hormonal contraceptives is diagnostic of dysmenorrhea		
☐ No → Check dose, compliance and/or consider different class of medication to treat current symptoms or refer		
Review of Symptoms		
Red flag symptoms  ☐ Fever, chills → Refer		
☐ Atypical gynaecologic symptoms (such as pain during sexual intercourse, excessive bleeding during menstrual		
period, intermenstrual bleeding, post-coital bleeding, vaginal discharge) → Refer		
$\square$ Pain persisting for more than 5 days, intermenstrual pai	· ·	
Symptoms consistent with the diagnosis of dysmenorrhea		
□ Recurring mild to severe cramping pain in lower abdomen, pelvis		
☐ Accompanied by nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, backache, thigh pain, headache, and/or dizziness		
☐ Symptoms occur at or shortly before onset of menstruation		
☐ No → Consider other conditions / refer		
□Yes → Continue to treatment		
Tres 7 Continue to treatment		

Treatment Options		
□ Non-pharmacologic treatment		
□ OTC medication		
□ Hormonal Contraceptives - see Hormonal Contraception Guidelines		
□ NSAIDS – three to five day supply of prescription	-	
□ <b>Ibuprofen:</b> 600 to 800 mg three times da	•	
<ul> <li>Mefenamic acid: 500mg initially, follower</li> </ul>	ed by 250mg every 6 hours for 3-5 days	
□ Naproxen base: 500mg initially, followed by 250mg every 6 to 8 hours. Maximum 1250 mg/day		
☐ Other NSAID (See guideline for list): loading dose	e followed by usual recommended dose for 3-5 days	
Prescription Issued for Minor Ailment		
Rationale for prescribing:		
Rx:		
nx.		
Quantity (3-5 days for up to three cycles, refill X 1):		
Dosage Directions:		
pseudoDIN: 00951095		
Counseling		
☐ Instructions on non-pharmacologic treatment measures		
,	may take up to 3 months cyclical treatment for full benefit of	
therapy; if no response after 3 cycles or symptoms worsen, contact pharmacist or primary care provider		
☐ Instruct patient about pre-dosing and using loading doses with NSAIDs		
□ Potential side effects of treatment		
Follow-up in 3 to 5 days:		
☐ Symptom relief – advise continuing treatment as needed monthly		
☐ Partial relief of symptoms – continue treatment for additional two cycles; if symptoms still bothersome, consider		
trial of a different NSAID (MAX two trials) or hormonal contraceptives (if appropriate) or refer patient		
□ No benefit – consider trial of a different NSAID (MAX two trials) or hormonal contraceptives (if appropriate) or refer		
patient		
☐ Assess and manage any adverse effects		
Prescribing pharmacist:		
Name:	Signature:	
Pharmacy:	Telephone:	
Thathacy.	Fax:	
Email:	Date:	
Primary Care Provider:	Fax:	

## **Pharmacist Minor Ailment Prescribing Record**

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This document is to inform you I met with your parassessment, a prescription was issued for	tient below who presented with dysmenorrhea. After an	
The prescription details and rationale for my decision keep your records for this patient up to date.	ion are documented below. This is for your information to	
Patient Demographics:		
Name:	HSN:	
Address:	DOB:	
Telephone:	□ Lactating	
Prescription Issued on		
MEDICATION:		
DIRECTIONS:		
QUANTITY:		
Rationale for prescription / relevant patient information:		
I will follow-up with the patient on a	and discuss these items:	
□ Symptom relief – advise continuing treatment as needed monthly □ Partial relief of symptoms – continue treatment for additional two cycles; if symptoms still bothersome, consider trial of a different NSAID (MAX two trials) or hormonal contraceptives (if appropriate) or refer patient □ No benefit – consider trial of a different NSAID (MAX two trials) or hormonal contraceptives (if appropriate) or refer patient □ Assess and manage any adverse effects		
Prescribing Pharmacist:		
Name:	Signature:	
Pharmacy:	Telephone:	
Email:	Fax:	
Primary Care Provider notified:		
Name:	Fax:	