PHARMACIST ASSESSMENT – COLD SORE

Patient Information					
Name:	HSN:				
Address:	DOB:	(Age <2 → Refer) Sex: ☐ male ☐ female			
Telephone:	☐ Pregnant	□ Lactating			
Medical History: ☐ Renal dysfunction (CrCl =) → If Yes, adjust dose ☐ Immunosuppression due to disease (HIV, malignanci Drug History:					
☐ Immunosuppression due to medication (e.g., High do	ose corticoste	roid, chemotherapy, certain biologics)			
Review of Symptoms					
Any of the following red flags present?					
 Signs / symptoms of systemic illness (fever, so Lesions present for more than 14 days Lesions on or around the nose, or ocular involved Yes → Refer Have lesions appeared? No, prodromal symptoms only (itch, tingling, redness) No, patient is anticipating exposure to known trigger Yes → 1) proceed to treatment (#1 and #2; antivirals 2) consider prescription for antiviral to treat at the patient previously had a cold sore? Yes → Helps confirm patient diagnosis 	olvement as at site) and l ar, e.g. prolong s not effective	history of cold sores → proceed to treatment #3 ged sun exposure → proceed to treatment #4 e after lesion appears)			
Has the patient tried any pharmacologic or non-pharmacologic treatment for symptoms in the past? □ No □ Yes → What was tried? What was the effect?					
Treatment					
1. Non-pharmacological treatment					
2. OTC topical products					
 3. Antiviral drugs (Acute treatment) □ acyclovir 400mg five times daily for 5 days □ valacyclovir 2000 mg BID (every 12 hours) for 2 doses □ famciclovir 750mg BID (every 12 hours) for 2 doses or 1500 mg one dose □ acyclovir 5% / hydrocortisone 1% cream applied five times daily for 5 days 4. Antiviral drugs (Prophylactic treatment) □ acyclovir 400 mg BID beginning 12h prior to trigger exposure and for duration of exposure (eg. sun) 					

Prescription Issued for Minor Ailment				
Rationale for prescribing:				
Rx:				
Quantity (amount to treat one episode only; no refills):				
Dosage directions:				
pseudoDIN 00951088				
Counseling ☐ May have prescription filled at pharmacy of choice ☐ PAR wi	ll be communicated to primary care provider as part of collaborative practice			
 □ Consult pharmacist or primary care provider if symptoms worsen (e.g. lesions spread, fever, unable to eat) or no significant improvement after 7 days □ Oral antiviral must be started before lesions appear (ideally within 1 - 2 hours of onset of prodromal symptoms) in order to be effective 				
☐ Advice on preventing spread of infection				
Follow-up scheduled in 7 days:				
□ In pharmacy □ Telephone				
☐ If symptoms are not resolving, refer				
☐ If symptoms are resolved, advise about prevention strategies				
☐ Prescribe ONE COURSE of antiviral to have on hand if patient has frequent episodes. Ensure patient understands the importance of seeing an MD if symptoms do not resolve completely between episodes				
Prescribing Pharmacist				
Name:	Signature:			
Pharmacy:	Telephone:			
	Fax:			
Email:	Date:			
Primary Care Practitioner:	Fax Number:			

Pharmacist Minor Ailment Prescribing Record

То					
This document is to inform you I met with your patient below who presented with a cold sore.					
After an assessment, a prescription was issued for					
The prescription details and rationale your information to keep your records	•				
Patient Demographics					
Name:	HSN:				
Address:	DOB:	Gender: □ male □ female			
Telephone:	☐ Pregnant ☐ Breastfeeding				
Prescription Issued on					
MEDICATION:					
DIRECTIONS:	DIRECTIONS:				
QUANTITY:					
Rationale for prescription / relevant patien	t information				
I will follow-up with the patient on	and discuss these items:				
☐ If symptoms are not resolving, refer					
☐ If symptoms are resolved, advise about prevention strategies					
☐ Prescribe ONE COURSE of antiviral to have on han understands the importance of seeing an MD if sym					
Prescribing Pharmacist					
Name:	Signature:				
Pharmacy:	Telephone: Fax:				
Email:	Date:				
Primary Care Practitioner notified					
Name:	Fax:				