

# Drug-interaction Management Assignment

Experiment 11 - Practical Notes

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Roll no.: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Aim

To prepare a documented interaction-management discussion.

## Principle

A management plan must balance the identified interaction risk against the need for treatment and the feasibility of alternatives.

## Requirements

- Allocated clinical notes or fictional case, current approved medicine information and local clinical policy.
- Case-record form, calculator where needed and supervising pharmacist.

## Procedure

### 1. Prepare the case

Use the allocated clinical record or a fictional teaching case. Record a case code, setting and date; exclude names and personal identifiers.

### 2. Assess the required information

Confirm complete pair/regimen; clinical indication and treatment alternatives; interaction evidence and patient-specific factors; monitoring feasibility. Note missing information explicitly.

### 3. Develop the pharmacy assessment

Prepare a mechanism-to-management table. For each assigned case, describe whether avoidance, an authorised timing adjustment, an alternative or specific monitoring is proposed. Include urgency, the treating-team decision route and a documented follow-up endpoint.

### 4. Discuss and document

Present the assessment to the supervising pharmacist or treating team. Record the accepted action, responsible person and intended follow-up.

### 5. Evaluate the outcome

Review the agreed clinical or process endpoint. Record what changed, what remained unresolved and the next step.

## Observations and Record

| Record component                  | Student entry |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|
| Assigned interaction case         | _____         |
| Evidence and clinical consequence | _____         |
| Options and trade-offs            | _____         |
| Proposed monitoring               | _____         |
| Supervisor decision and outcome   | _____         |

## Result

Assessment: \_\_\_\_\_. Proposed action: \_\_\_\_\_. Supervisor decision: \_\_\_\_\_. Follow-up outcome: \_\_\_\_\_.

## Precautions

- Use the treating team and current patient-specific information for all actual medicine decisions.
- Maintain confidentiality and confirm allergy, medicine and timing information.
- Do not invent patient observations, acceptance of an intervention or follow-up outcomes.

## Viva Questions and Answers

### 1. Why collect patient-specific information?

Medicine decisions depend on the individual indication, risks, current treatment and monitoring needs.

### 2. What makes a pharmacy intervention useful?

A specific identified problem, a justified action, a clear communication route and a documented outcome.

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