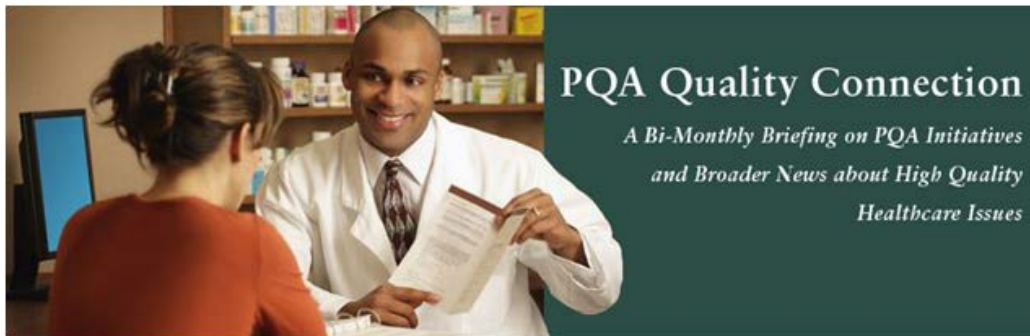




Hot Off the Press: Connections to Key Quality Publications

Hot Off the Press seeks to connect the reader to the most relevant and recent trials, reviews and commentaries related to health care quality with a focus on medication- and pharmacy-related topics.

Topic: Medication Adherence; Hospital Discharge

- o **Citation:** Ho PM, Lambert-Kerzner A, Carey EP, et al. Multifaceted intervention to improve medication adherence and secondary prevention measures after acute coronary syndrome hospital discharge: a randomized clinical trial. *JAMA Intern Med.* 2014 Feb 1;174(2):186-93. doi: 10.1001/jamainternmed.2013.12944.
- o **Description:** Noting a very poor adherence rate to cardioprotective medication regimens in the year after hospitalization for ACS, the study authors developed a multifaceted intervention to target this problem at 4 VA centers across the United States. The intervention population received patient education and intervention by pharmacists, including medication reconciliation and collaborative care with the patient's doctor. Mean PDC was higher in the intervention group with 89.3% of patients in the intervention group achieving a PDC greater than 0.80 as compared to 73.9% in the control group. The study authors concluded that a multifaceted approach to patient adherence can increase adherence rates in the year post-hospital discharge.

Topic: Case Management

- o **Citation:** McAlister FA, Majumdar SR, Padwal RS, et al. Case management for blood pressure and lipid level control after minor

stroke: PREVENTION randomized controlled trial. CMAJ. 2014 May 13;186(8):577-84. doi: 10.1503/cmaj.140053. Epub 2014 Apr 14.

- o **Description:** Blood pressure and cholesterol control after a minor stroke are important factors to secondary prevention. This study focused on achievement of those goals through two different case management situations: nurse-led care with screening and feedback to PCPs and pharmacist-led care with active prescribing. The study population included patients whose systolic blood pressure or lipid levels were above guidelines. Substantial improvement was seen in both intervention groups, but to a greater degree in the pharmacist case management group (43.4% vs 30.9% of participants achieving systolic blood pressure and LDL guideline targets).