

Peer Characteristic Survey

Appendix to Effective use of workload and productivity monitoring tools in health-system pharmacy, part 1 Am J Health Syst Pharm February 15, 2010 67:300-311; doi:10.2146/ajhp090217.p1.

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Appendix B --- Department of Pharmacy Peer Characteristic Survey

Data reported on this survey should be for only 1 hospital. If you are part of a multi-hospital health-system, please complete one survey for each hospital in your health-system. (e.g., a two-hospital system supported by one pharmacy should complete two surveys.) All data should be from the latest fiscal year unless otherwise indicated.

Hospital Characteristics

1.	For your hospital, what is the number of staffed (or operated) beds? (enter number)
	staffed beds
2.	Of the staffed beds in your hospital, what proportion are intensive care or critical care beds? (enter number)
	% of staffed beds are intensive care or critical care beds
3.	What is the average daily inpatient census? (enter number)
	average daily inpatient census
4.	For the last fiscal year, how many inpatient admissions did your hospital have? (enter number)
	inpatient admissions
5.	For the last fiscal year, what was the total number of acute inpatient days for your hospital? (enter number)
	inpatient days

6.	6. Which of the following best describes your institution? (Circle all that apply.)					
	Government City/county Teaching Academic medical For-profit Not-for-profit Other (please desc)			
7.	For the last fiscal year, wh following services? (enter		patient census for each of the			
	Category	Adults	Pediatrics			
	a. Critical care					
	b. Pediatric	n/a				
	c. Neonatal Intensive Ca					
	Unit (NICU)					
	d. Pediatric Intensive Ca	re n/a				
	Unit (PICU)					
	e. Oncology					
8.	For the last fiscal year, how following services? (enter	•	vere provided for each of the			
	Category	Adults	Pediatrics			
	Solid organ transplant					
	Bone Marrow Transplant					
	Cath lab					
9.	, .	employee prescription ber	nefit plan? (Circle number.)			
	1 Yes					
	2 No					
10. presc	Does your inpatient hospit riptions? (Circle number.)	tal pharmacy department o	dispense outpatient take home			
	1 Yes					
	2 No					
	_ 140					
	Average numbe	er of prescriptions filled pe	r day:			

11.	Is your hospital a Level 1 trauma center? (Circle number.)									
	1 2	Yes No								
12.	Is your hospital a federally designated comprehensive cancer center? (Circle number.)									
	1 2	Yes No								
13.	ls your	hospital part of a a group purchasing organization? (Circle number.)								
	1 2	Yes No, skip to Q14								
What i	is the na	ame of your group purchasing organization? (Enter name.)								
		GPO name								
		age of total inpatient drug purchases are made through your group purchasing (Enter number.)								
		_%								
14.	How m	nany buildings are supported by your pharmacy? (Enter number.)								
	Inpatie	ent buildings								
	Clinic l	puildings								
	Buildir	ngs where both inpatient and clinic services are provided								
15.		s the total number of clinics to which the pharmacy department provides services lrug distribution, charge capture, outdate checks, etc.)? (Enter number.)								
		clinics pharmacy provides services								

Pharmacy Activity Information

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16.		For the last fiscal year, what was the total number of inpatient medication orders (new/modified/discontinued) processed by pharmacy? (Enter number.)							
	mour	ned/discontinued) processed by pharmacy: (enter number.)						
		total medication orders last year							
For t		iscal year, what was the total number of "nev	w" medication orders? (Enter						
	N	lew medication orders last year							
17.	admii year.	nis question, we are interested in types of inp nistered, as well as the total number adminis Items a. through d. should sum to the total r	tered in your hospital in the last fiscal number. (Enter number.)						
		e of medication dose administered	Number						
	a. b. dose	Oral solids Extemporaneously prepared parenteral es (syringes, drips, etc.)							
	c.	extemporaneously prepared oral doses							
	d.	Other (specify)							
	e. adm	TOTAL inpatient medication doses inistered (a+b+c+d=e)							
18.		oximately what percentage of doses leaving y r number.)	rour inpatient pharmacy get returned?						
		% of doses returned							
Of th		returned to your pharmacy, does pharmacy	physically credit these doses? (Circle						
	1	Yes							
	2	No							
19. each		many parenteral chemotherapy doses are pro (Circle number.)	epared by your inpatient pharmacy						
	1	0-100							
	2	101-200							
	3	201-300							
	4	301-400							

20. your		nis question, we are interested in investigational drug services (IDS) provided by acy department. Does your hospital pharmacy operate an IDS? (Circle number.)
	1	Yes
	2	No, skip to Q21
How	many I[OS protocols are managed each year by your pharmacy department? (Circle
numb	er.)	
	1	0-50
	2	51-100
	3	101-150
	4	151-200
	5	201-300
	6	301-400
	7	> 400
What	is the t	cotal number of studies opened in your institution each year? (Enter number.)
		studies opened
What	is the t	cotal number of studies closed in your institution each year? (Enter number.)
		studies closed
For th		iscal year, what was the total pharmacy cost for providing this IDS service? (Enter
		total pharmacy cost
	ne last f r numb	iscal year, what was the total pharmacy charges for providing this IDS service? er.)
		total pharmacy charges
		iscal year, what was the total funds collected that were applied to offset the costs g IDS service? (Enter number.)
		total other funds
Staffi	ng Info	rmation
21. numl		many inpatient FTE pharmacist positions are you currently budgeted for? (Enter

Budgeted FTE pha	armacist position	S		
How many of these positions ar	e vacant ? (Enter	number.)		
Vacant FTE pharm	nacist positions			
22. For this question, we are your pharmacy department. For number of FTEs within each cat (Enter number.)	r each of the foll	owing profess	sional persor	nnel, indicate the total
Category	Inpatient	Outpatient	Retail	Total
		(Clinics)		
Administration				
a. Pharmacists				
b. Non-Pharmacists	-			
Residents				
c. Practice residents				
d. Specialty residents				
Externally Funded				
e. School of pharmacy funded FTEsf. Other externally funded FTEs				
Pharmacist FTE				
g. Staff pharmacists ^{1,2}				
h. Clinical pharmacists ^{1,2}				
Or				
i. Integrated staffing model pharmacists				
Drug Use Policy Support				
j. P&T/cost reduction/guidelines/etc				
k. Drug information				
I. Poison prevention				
m. Manage prescription drug benefits				
Other Pharmacists				
n. Informatics/IS/CPOE pharmacists				
o. Medication use safety coordinator ³				
p. Investigational drug service (IDS) pharmac	cist			
q. Emergency department (ED) pharmacist				
r. Reimbursement or indigent drug specialis	t pharmacists			
s. Provide drug manual billing				
t. Purchasing or store room pharmacists				
u. Other (Specify)				
Total Professional Pharmacy FTEs				
Notes:				
 Does not include pharmacist service 	s provided by or funded I	ov external sources. (College/School of I	Pharmacy or Dept. of Medicine
	, ,	,	- 0 -, 0 - 1	,

- 2. Staff versus clinical pharmacist definition: staff pharmacists have primarily distributive activities, clinical pharmacists have primarily drug therapy monitoring/rounding/patient care responsibilities. If clinical and distributive services are integrated, please estimate the pharmacist FTE devoted to distributive and clinical services.
- 3. A medication use safety coordinator is an individual whose job it is to ensure that the medication-use system is designed to prevent accidental harm to patients. The individual seeks to implement the best practices related to measuring, monitoring, and continually improving the performance of the medication-use process.

23. RESULTS: Average daily cens	sus to pharmacist FTE ratios
What is your inpatient average daily	census to inpatient "clinical" pharmacist FTE ratio?
ADC to clinical pharmac	cist ratio
What is your inpatient average daily	census to inpatient "distributive" pharmacist FTE ratio?
ADC to distributive pha	rmacist ratio
What is your inpatient average daily	census to inpatient "total" pharmacist FTE ratio?
ADC to total integrated	pharmacist ratio
•	erested in technician and support personnel FTE allocations each of the following support personnel, indicate the total
number of FTEs within each categor (Enter number.)	y (disregard cost center reporting or source of funding):
number of FTEs within each categor	Inpatient Outpatient + Retail Total (Clinics)
number of FTEs within each categor (Enter number.) Category a. Technicians (Central) b. Technicians (Decentralized) c. Informatics/IS/CPOE technician d. Drug Policy technician f. Secretarial/ Clerical g. Reimbursement or indigent drug technicians h. Provide drug manual billing i. Purchasing/Buyer/Inventory Control/Contracts j. Other (Specify) Total Support Pharmacy FTEs	Inpatient Outpatient + Retail Total (Clinics)
number of FTEs within each categor (Enter number.) Category a. Technicians (Central) b. Technicians (Decentralized) c. Informatics/IS/CPOE technician d. Drug Policy technician f. Secretarial/ Clerical g. Reimbursement or indigent drug technicians h. Provide drug manual billing i. Purchasing/Buyer/Inventory Control/Contracts j. Other (Specify) Total Support Pharmacy FTEs Note:	Inpatient Outpatient + Retail Total (Clinics)
number of FTEs within each categor (Enter number.) Category a. Technicians (Central) b. Technicians (Decentralized) c. Informatics/IS/CPOE technician d. Drug Policy technician¹ e. Investigational drug service (IDS) technician f. Secretarial/ Clerical g. Reimbursement or indigent drug technicians h. Provide drug manual billing i. Purchasing/Buyer/Inventory Control/Contracts j. Other (Specify) Total Support Pharmacy FTES Note: 1. A drug-policy technician includes work on F	Inpatient Outpatient + Retail Total (Clinics)
number of FTEs within each categor (Enter number.) Category a. Technicians (Central) b. Technicians (Decentralized) c. Informatics/IS/CPOE technician d. Drug Policy technician¹ e. Investigational drug service (IDS) technician f. Secretarial/ Clerical g. Reimbursement or indigent drug technicians h. Provide drug manual billing i. Purchasing/Buyer/Inventory Control/Contracts j. Other (Specify) Total Support Pharmacy FTEs Note: 1. A drug-policy technician includes work on F	Inpatient Outpatient + Retail Total (Clinics) P&T committee, DUE, Poison, monographs, and management of prescription drug benefits ed to normalize back to pharmacy department****** ient pharmacy students/ clerkship rotation months .)

26. For this question, we are interested in your ambulatory clinic operations, including: number of pharmacist FTEs, whether it is a pharmacy run clinic, if revenue is generated, if cost savings are documented, and source of outside funding. (Enter or circle number.)

Check here if you do not operate any ambulatory clinic operations _____

Тур	e of Clinic	Number of Pharmacist FTEs?	pl rı	s clinic a narmacist un clinic?	ge thi	s revenue nerated by s pharmacy service?	foi	cost savings pharmacy services cumented?	so gra	unded by outside urce (e.g., ant money, medical group)?
a.	Anticoagulation	FTEs	1 2	Yes No	1 2	Yes No	1 2	Yes No	1 2	Yes No
b.	Oncology	FTEs	1 2	Yes No	1 2	Yes No	1 2	Yes No	1 2	Yes No
C.	Primary Care	FTEs	1 2	Yes No	1 2	Yes No	1 2	Yes No	1 2	Yes No
d.	Diabetes	FTEs	1 2	Yes No	1 2	Yes No	1 2	Yes No	1 2	Yes No
e.	HIV/AIDS	FTEs	1 2	Yes No	1 2	Yes No	1 2	Yes No	1 2	Yes No
f.	Medication Management	FTEs	1 2	Yes No	1 2	Yes No	1 2	Yes No	1 2	Yes No
g.	Smoking Cessation	FTEs	1 2	Yes No	1 2	Yes No	1 2	Yes No	1 2	Yes No
h.	Dyslipidemia	FTEs	1 2	Yes No	1 2	Yes No	1 2	Yes No	1 2	Yes No
i.	Pain Management	FTEs	1 2	Yes No	1 2	Yes No	1 2	Yes No	1 2	Yes No
j.	Asthma/Pulmonary Disease	FTEs	1 2	Yes No	1 2	Yes No	1 2	Yes No	1 2	Yes No
k.	CHF	FTEs	1 2	Yes No	1 2	Yes No	1 2	Yes No	1 2	Yes No
I.	Psychiatry	FTEs	1 2	Yes No	1 2	Yes No	1 2	Yes No	1 2	Yes No
m.	Hypertension	FTEs	1 2	Yes No	1 2	Yes No	1 2	Yes No	1 2	Yes No
n.	Other (specify)	FTEs	1 2	Yes No	1 2	Yes No	1 2	Yes No	1 2	Yes No

Hours of Operation

27. For this question, we are interested in the daily hours of operation for your inpatient, clinic and retail pharmacies (i.e., available to provide services). (This question is not intended to capture inpatient satellite pharmacy information, that information is included in the next question). How many hours per day are the inpatient, clinic, and retail pharmacies open and available to provide service? (Enter number.)

Day of week	Inpatient pharmacies	Clinic Pharmacy (Type:)	Hospital –Based Retail pharmacy	Other Pharmacies (Describe:)	Other Pharmacies (Describe:
a. Monday- Friday (hours/day)					
b. Saturday (hours/day)					
c. Sunday (hours/day)					

28. For this question, we are interested in your inpatient, full-service (dispensing/preparation) satellite pharmacy operations. For each of the different patient care areas, how many full-service pharmacy satellites (preparation/dispensing) are operated, and how many pharmacist and technician hours are used to staff these satellite pharmacy operations? (Enter number.)

				Wee	kdays	Weekends		
				(Monday	– Friday)	(Saturday a	ınd Sunday)	
					Technician		Technician	
				RPh staffed	staffed	RPh staffed	staffed	
			Number of	hours per	hours per	hours per	hours per	
Satellite type			Satellites	week	week	weekend	weekend	
a.	OR							
b.	ICU							
c.	Pediatric							
d.	Other:							
e.	(Describe:)						
f.	Other:							
g.	(Describe:)						
h.	Other:							
i.	(Describe:)						

- 29. Does your pharmacy provide decentralized clinical services on weekends (Saturday-Sunday), not including satellite or staff pharmacy coverage? (Circle number.)
 - 1 Yes
 - 2 No, skip to Q30

		•	acist-hours are provided on the weekend (Saturday and ellite pharmacy coverage)? (Enter number.)
	a.	AM shift	total hours
	b.	PM shift	total hours
	c.	Night shift	total hours
Remot	e So	ervices	
30. depart			-hour pharmacy services, where your pharmacy provide service? (Circle number.)
	1 2	Yes, skip to Q31 No, skip to Q32	
	es (s	-	our hospital pharmacy department manage and/or provide ion order processing) to another hospital pharmacy s? (Circle number.)
1 2	Ye: No	s , skip to Q33	
What	serv	ices are managed or provic	led to the other hospitals? (List)
			services
How m		/ FTEs are dedicated to mai	naging or providing services to the other hospitals? (Enter
		FTEs (skip to Q33)	
32. provid	-	•	24-hour services, do you use another organization to iew when your pharmacy is not open? (Circle number.)
	1	Yes	

2

No, skip to Q33

What type of organization provides these remote medication order review services to your	
hospital when your pharmacy department is not open and available to provide service? (Circl	e
number.)	

1	Larger hospital
2	For-profit company

3 Other (please identify)	3	Other (please identify)
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Medication Use Process

Prescribing and Transcribing

- 33. Which of the following terms best describes your institution's formulary system? (Circle number.)
 - 1 Closed
 - 2 Highly restrictive
 - 3 Moderately restrictive
 - 4 Open
- 34. How many drugs are used in your hospital for which there are prescribing restrictions where consultations are required before the drug may be used? (Enter number.)

35. How many medication protocols/drug use guidelines does your pharmacy department manage? (Enter number.)

DEFINITION: This question does not refer to preprinted order sets or investigation study protocols or therapeutic interchange protocols, rather it refers to evidence-based guidelines or protocols coordinated and approved by pharmacy or the P&T Committee with which pharmacists are expected to enforce compliance via routine practice and/or to use in managing patient care. An example would include renal dosing adjustment guidelines, guidelines for appropriate use of albumin, pharmacist initiation of TPN therapy under protocol, aminoglycoside monitoring, etc.

protocols managed	d
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36. Are **decision support systems** active in your **inpatient pharmacy order entry** system? (Circle number.)

DEFINITION: **Clinical decision support systems** include any tool within the application that provides guidance and/or incorporates knowledge to assist the pharmacist in entering complete, accurate, and appropriate patient care orders.

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

37. What percentage of orders are entered into the pharmacy computer system by the following means (exclude orders entered into CPOE system)?

	aff and method of medication order entry into armacy computer system	Percent of Orders? (must sum to 100%)		
a.	Directly by a pharmacist	%		
b.	Non-pharmacy personnel (e.g., HUCs, Nurses; not including CPOE orders) conditionally enter orders that are later verified by a pharmacist	%		
C.	Pharmacy technician conditionally enter orders that are later verified by a pharmacist	%		
d.	Other (specify)	%		
Total (must sum to 100%)		100 %		

- 38. Does your hospital have a computerized prescriber order entry **(CPOE)** system for inpatient medication orders? (Circle number.)
 - 1 Yes
 - 2 No, skip to Q39

What percent of **beds** in your hospital does the inpatient CPOE system **cover**? (Circle number.)

- 1 0%
- 2 1-20%
- 3 21-40%
- 4 41-60%
- 5 61-80%
- 6 81-100%

Does your hospital use **extensive clinical decision support systems** (e.g., rules that integrate order information, patient information, and clinical practice guidelines into computer system logic that provide feedback to prescribers to assist the prescriber in entering complete, accurate, and appropriate patient care orders) within the **inpatient CPOE** system? (Circle number.)

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

What percent of inpatient medication orders (for beds that are covered by the CPOE system) do **prescribers enter directly** into the **inpatient CPOE** system? (Circle number.)

- 1 0%
- 2 1-20%
- 3 21-40%
- 4 41-60%
- 5 61-80%
- 6 81-100%

What percentage of orders entered into the CPOE systems are entered by pharmacists (e.g., pharmacists enter handwritten orders into CPOE system, physicians give verbal orders to pharmacists, etc): (Circle number.)

- 1 0%
- 2 1-20%
- 3 21-40%
- 4 41-60%
- 5 61-80%
- 6 81-100%

After a prescriber enters a medication order into the **inpatient CPOE** system, does the order need to be **manually re-entered** into a pharmacy computer system? (Circle number.)

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

After a prescriber enters a medication order into the **inpatient CPOE** system, is the order **evaluated** by a pharmacist **before** patient administration? (Circle number.)

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

39. Please answer the following questions about your medication order entry systems. Answer both columns if applicable. (Circle number.)

			PHARMACY Order Entry	(RESCRIBER (Physician) Order Entry
a.	What percentage of medication orders	1	0%	1	0%
	are entered using this method of order	2	1-20%	2	1-20%
	entry?	3	21-40%	3	21-40%
		4	41-60%	4	41-60%
		5	61-80%	5	61-80%
		6	81-100%	6	81-100%
b.	Can orders be entered into the computer	1	Yes	1	Yes
	system without patient's allergies	2	No	2	No
	properly entered and coded?			3	n/a
	le though on alloctuous and out if a during in	1	Yes	1	Yes
C.	Is there an electronic alert if a drug is	2	No	2	No
	entered to which a patient is allergic?			3	n/a
d.	Is there an interface with the laboratory	1	Yes	1	Yes
	system that allows practitioners to view	2	No	2	No
	patient lab values?			3	n/a
e.	Does the system display patient-specific,	1	Yes	1	Yes
	relevant real-time laboratory results on	2	No	2	No
	the screen at the time of ordering?			3	n/a
f.	Is there an interface with the laboratory	1	Yes	1	Yes
	system that automatically alerts	2	No	2	No
	practitioners to the need for potential			3	n/a
	drug therapy changes? (e.g., system				
	would prompt prescriber if an				
	aminoglycoside order is entered on a				
	patient with high serum creatinine,				
	system provides pop-up reminders for				
	laboratory monitoring, etc.)				
g.	Does the system provide up-to-date,	1	Yes	1	Yes
	reliable drug information for the	2	No	2	No
	prescriber at the user interface?			3	n/a
h.	Is the system interfaced with an	1	Yes	1	Yes
	electronic nursing clinical documentation	2	No	2	No
	system?			3	n/a
i.	Is the MAR used by nurses to document	1	Yes	1	Yes
	medication administration generated	2	No	2	No
	directly from this system?			3	n/a
j.	Are first doses of medications available	1	Yes	1	Yes

			PHARMACY Order Entry		PRESCRIBER (Physician) Order Entry
	from floor stock or automated dispensing cabinets before a pharmacist reviews the specific patient order and screens the order for safety?	2	No	3	No n/a
k.	Does the system provide default doses and a range of potential doses for each medication?	1 2	Yes No	1 2 3	Yes No n/a
I.	Does the computer system perform dose range checks and warn practitioners about overdoses and under-doses?	1 2	Yes No	1 2 3	Yes No n/a
m.	Are preprinted order sets used to guide the prescribing of routine medications?	1 2	Yes No	1 2 3	Yes No n/a
n.	Does the system have clinical guidelines built-in and available to practitioners at the point of order entry?	1 2	Yes No	1 2 3	Yes No n/a
0.	Does the system include weight-based dosing?	1 2	Yes No	1 2 3	Yes No n/a

Dispensing and Administration

Distribution Activities

- 40. What is the **basic philosophy** of your current inpatient pharmacy's distribution system (i.e., medication doses prepared and/or dispensed for patients)? (Circle number.)
 - 1 Centralized
 - 2 Decentralized
- 41. What is your **primary** method of **first dose** medication distribution activities? (Circle number.)
 - 1 Centralized manual (e.g., unit dose)
 - 2 Decentralized manual (e.g., satellite pharmacies)
 - 3 Centralized Automated (e.g., robot)
 - 4 Decentralized Automated (e.g., point-of-use dispensing system, Pyxis, Omnicell®)

42.		is your primary method of maintenance dose medication distribution activities? number.)
	1 2 3	Centralized manual (e.g., unit dose) Decentralized manual (e.g., satellite pharmacies) Centralized - Automated (e.g., robot)
	4 Omnic	Decentralized - Automated (e.g., point-of-use dispensing system, Pyxis,
43.	-	u use automated storage and distribution devices (e.g., Pyxis, Omnicell®) in your tralized distribution system? (Circle number.)
1	Yes	
2	No, sk	ip to Q49
44. Omnid		of the following are your automated storage and distribution devices (e.g., Pyxis, sed for? (Circle all that apply.)
	1	Narcotics
	2	Floorstock
	3	As needed medications
	4	First doses of scheduled medications
	5	All doses of scheduled medications
Q45	contai	armacists in your hospital check the accuracy and integrity of medications ned in automated storage and distribution devices (e.g., Pyxis, Omnicell®) either or after medications are replenished? (Circle number.)
	1	Yes
	2	No
46.	your p	e automated storage and distribution devices (e.g., Pyxis, Omnicell®) linked to harmacy computer system (e.g., dispensing from this technology is tied to the t's profile)? (Circle number.)
	1	Yes
	2	No, skip to Q47

What percent of medications dispensed from the automated storage and distribution devices (e.g., Pyxis, Omnicell®) are **overrides** (i.e., not reviewed by pharmacy before administration to the patient)? (Enter number.)

Does you hospital have a list of approved medications that may be overridden? (Circle number.)

- 1 Yes
- 2 No, skip to Q47

How many drugs are approved on the "override" list in your hospital? (Enter number.)

Number on override list

- 47. What percentage of medication doses stored in automated storage and distribution devices (e.g., Pyxis, Omnicell®) are restocked using bar code restocking technology? (Circle number.)
 - 1 0%
 - 2 1-20%
 - 3 21-40%
 - 4 41-60%
 - 5 61-80%
 - 6 81-100%
- 48. What percentage of all medication doses administered to inpatients are dispensed from automated storage and distribution devices (e.g., Pyxis, Omnicell®)? (Circle number.)
 - 1 0%
 - 2 1-20%
 - 3 21-40%
 - 4 41-60%
 - 5 61-80%
 - 6 81-100%

Medication Preparation and Dispensing

A unit dose is defined as a dose dispensed from the pharmacy that is ready to administer to a patient. For example warfarin 2.5mg is ordered and a package containing warfarin 2.5mg is dispensed. A package that contains warfarin 5mg with a "note strength" label is NOT in unit dose form. Similarly, if gentamicin 55mg is ordered, a syringe containing gentamicin 55mg is prepared and dispensed, NOT a syringe containing gentamicin 60mg with a "note strength" label.

49. What percentage of inpatient **oral** medication doses (including scheduled and PRN doses) are dispensed as unit dose? (e.g., the dose dispensed is the exact dose to be administered to the patient; Bulk bottles are not considered unit dose) (Circle number.)

	Percentage of <u>oral</u> doses		
Oral Medication Doses	dispensed in unit dose form (See definition)		
Pediatric patients (med surg)		(See definition)	
a. Scheduled Medications	1	0%	
	2	1-20%	
	3	21-40%	
	4	41-60%	
	5	61-80%	
	6	81-100%	
h DDN Madiantians	1	00/	
b. PRN Medications	1 2	0% 1-20%	
	3	21-40%	
	4	41-60%	
	5	61-80%	
	6	81-100%	
Pediatric patients (PICU, NICU)	0	81-100/0	
c. Scheduled Medications	1	0%	
c. Scheduled Medications	2	1-20%	
	3	21-40%	
	4	41-60%	
	5	61-80%	
	6	81-100%	
d. PRN Medications	1	0%	
	2	1-20%	
	3	21-40%	
	4	41-60%	
	5	61-80%	
	6	81-100%	
Adult patients (med surg)		00/	
e. Scheduled Medications	1	0%	
	2	1-20%	
	3	21-40%	
	4	41-60%	
	5	61-80%	
	6	81-100%	
	1		

	1	
f. PRN Medications	1	0%
	2	1-20%
	3	21-40%
	4	41-60%
	5	61-80%
	6	81-100%
Adult patients (critical care)		
g. Scheduled Medications	1	0%
	2	1-20%
	3	21-40%
	4	41-60%
	5	61-80%
	6	81-100%
h. PRN Medications	1	0%
	2	1-20%
	3	21-40%
	4	41-60%
	5	61-80%
	6	81-100%

50. What percentage of inpatient parenteral medications are prepared and dispensed as unit dose? (Note: The dose dispensed is the exact dose to be administered to the patient; Multi-dose vials and syringes requiring nurses to expunge medication to reach the final dose are not considered unit dose.) (Circle number.)

		Percentage of <u>parenteral</u> doses dispensed in unit dose		
Parenteral Medication Doses		orm (See definition)		
Pediatric patients (med surg)				
a. Scheduled Medications	1	0%		
	2	1-20%		
	3	21-40%		
	4	41-60%		
	5	61-80%		
	6	81-100%		
b. PRN Medications	1	0%		
	2	1-20%		
	3	21-40%		
	4	41-60%		
	5	61-80%		
	6	81-100%		

Pediatric patients (PICU, NICU)		
c. Scheduled Medications	1	0%
	2	1-20%
	3	21-40%
	4	41-60%
	5	61-80%
	6	81-100%
d. PRN Medications	1	0%
	2	1-20%
	3	21-40%
	4	41-60%
	5	61-80%
	6	81-100%
Adult patients (med surg)		
e. Scheduled Medications	1	0%
	2	1-20%
	3	21-40%
	4	41-60%
	5	61-80%
	6	81-100%
f. PRN Medications	1	0%
	2	1-20%
	3	21-40%
	4	41-60%
	5	61-80%
	6	81-100%
Adult patients (critical care)		
g. Scheduled Medications	1	0%
	2	1-20%
	3	21-40%
	4	41-60%
	5	61-80%
	6	81-100%
h. PRN Medications	1	0%
	2	1-20%
	3	21-40%
	4	41-60%
	5	61-80%
	6	81-100%

51.	Does your pharmacy use a robotic drug distribution system (ROBOT) that automates the
	dispensing of unit dose medications in your centralized distribution system for the
	following? (Circle number.)

a.	Cartfill	1 2	Yes No
b.	Filling of first doses	1	Yes
		2	No

- 52. Is machine-readable coding (e.g. bar coding technology) used in the inpatient pharmacy to verify doses before **dispensing** process? (Circle number.)
 - 1 Yes
 - 2 No
- 53. What percentage of dispensed inpatient medication doses contains machine readable bar codes? (Circle number.)
 - 1 0%
 - 2 1-20%
 - 3 21-40%
 - 4 41-60%
 - 5 61-80%
 - 6 81-100%
- 54. How many doses are repackaged per day so that bar codes can be placed on the unit dose packages? (Enter number.)

55.	What percentage of medications are delivered by pharmacy personnel to patient care
	units in the following manner? (Enter number; numbers should sum to 100%.)

		Percent of doses delivered (sum to 100%)
a.	To patient medication drawer in centralized	
	medication room	
b.	To medication "In-bin in a centralized medication	
	room	
c.	To nurse servers or medication carts in patient-	
	specific location (e.g. patient room)	
d.	To automated dispensing cabinet	
e.	Tubed to nurses station (then nursing distributes to	
	final storage location)	
f.	Other (please specify)	
то	TAL (should sum to 100%)	100 %

56. How many technician FTEs are? (Enter number.)

a.	Dedicated to restocking non-patient specific unit-based automated storage and distribution devices (e.g., Pyxis, Omnicell®)	FTEs
b.	Dedicated to delivering patient specific medications (e.g., cart runs)	FTEs

- 57. Does your hospital use any automated parenteral compounding technology (e.g., Automix, Micromix, and MicroMacro)? (Circle number.)
 - 1 Yes
 - 2 No
- 58. For this question, we are interested in your total parenteral nutrition (TPN) admixture program.

How many	, TDNs are com	nlataly con	nounded h	hand	ner davi	? (Enter number.)
HOW IIIally	y iPins are com	pietely con	ipounaea b i	y nanu	per uay	r (Elliter Hulliber.)

Hand compounded TPI
riana compounaca ir i

How	many TPN	Is are compounded daily using partial automation? (Enter number.)
	N	umber of partially automated TPNs compounded
How	many TPN	Is are compounded daily using full automation ? (Enter number.)
	N	umber of fully automated TPNs compounded
59.	Does yo	our hospital pharmacy outsource your TPN compounding? (Circle number.)
	1	Yes
	2	No, skip to Q60
Does	your outs	sourced TPN compounding include 2-in-1 TPNs? (Circle number.)
	1	Yes
	2	No
Does	your outs	sourced TPN compounding include 3-in-1 TPNs? (Circle number.)
	1	Yes
	2	No
Repa	ckaging C	perations
60.	•	our pharmacy repackage oral medications (i.e., take items obtained in bulk ers and repackage into single unit packages to be used in a unit dose system)?
	1	Yes
	2	No, skip to Q61
On av	erage, ho	ow many oral doses are repackaged per day? (Enter number.)
	(doses per day
61.	items o	our pharmacy repackage injectable (IM, i.v. push, SQ) medications (i.e., take obtained in bulk containers and repackage into single unit packages to be used in lose system)?
		Yes No, skip to Q62
	۷	No, skip to Quz
On av	_	ow many injectable doses are repackaged per day? (Enter number.) doses per day

- 62. When medications become unavailable in unit dose packaging from manufacturers, what is **most likely** to happen in your pharmacy? (Circle number.)
 - 1 Repackage bulk items into unit dose packaging
 - 2 Use "note strength" labels and require nursing to manipulate the dose

Outsourcing

63.	Does your hospital outsource all pharmacy operations to a contract pharmacy services
	provider (e.g., Cardinal, McKessson Medication Management)? (Circle number.)

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

64. Does your hospital pharmacy department partially or completely outsource any **preparation activities**? (Circle number.)

- 1 Yes
- 2 No, skip to Q66

65. Which of the following **preparation activities** are either partially or completely outsourced? **Exclude** services provided through a contract pharmacy services provider (e.g., Owen, McKesson Medication Management). (Circle number.)

a.	Unit-dose repackaging - drug only	1 2	Yes No
b.	Unit-dose repackaging - for bar coding	1 2	Yes No
c.	Total parenteral nutrition solutions	1 2	Yes No
d.	IV Admixtures / Piggybacks	1 2	Yes No
e. 2	PCA / epidural No	1	Yes
f.	Flushes	1 2	Yes No
g.	Other (specify)	1 2	Yes No

66.		your pharmacy department outsource any medication distribution activities? e number)
	1	Yes
	2	No, skip to Q67
What	medica	ation distribution activities are outsourced (Please list.)
67.	-	our researching doing this in the future? (Circle number.)
	1 2	Yes No
Medi	cation	Administration
68.		MAR used by nurses to document medication administration generated or tained by the pharmacy department (computer generated or e-MAR)? (Circle per.)
	1 2	Yes No, skip to Q69
How	often a	re the MARs generated by pharmacy? (Circle number.)
	1	Real Time updates electronically upon pharmacist order entry (e-MAR)
	2 3	Every 24 hours Other (specify q hours) (enter number)
69.	Whic	h of the following reconcile MARs on a daily basis? (Circle number.)
	1	RN
	2	Pharmacist
	3	Other (specify)
	4	MAR not reconciled daily
70.		percent of IV admixtures/solutions compounded in your hospital require nurses to are the dose from vials or ampoules ? (Enter number.)
		%

71.	verify	your hospital have a Bar-Code Medication Administration (BCMA) system to the identity of the patient and the accuracy of medication administration at the of-care ? (Circle number.)
	1	Yes
	2	No, skip to Q72
		of inpatient beds use this technology exclusively for verifying and documenting dministration? (Enter number.)
		percent of beds use BCMA
72.	DEFIN infusion softwat clinicat to con Baxter	your hospital use smart infusion pumps ? (Circle number.) ITION: A smart infusion pump is a point-of-care computer that integrates the on pump with clinical best practice guidelines. Smart infusion pumps have are that checks programmed doses against preset limits specific to a drug and I location. The clinician may either override an alert (soft limit) or not be allowed utinue at all (hard limit), depending on preset limits. Some manufacturers include or COLLEAGUE CX Infusion Pump with GUARDIAN Feature, Cardinal/Alaris Medley station Safety System, and Hospira Plum A+® Infusion System.
	1 2	Yes No, skip to Q74
73.		e smart infusion pumps used in your hospital use extensive drug libraries (decision rt software) that guide dose calculation, rates, and drug administration? (Circle er.)
	1	Yes
	2	No
74.	patien	the pharmacy staff provide IV reconciliation (e.g., pharmacy personnel go into the out's room and compare IV pump rates and bags that are hanging to the actual nacy order and reconcile any differences)? (Circle number.)
	1	Yes
	2	No, skip to Q75
Who i	n the pl	narmacy department performs i.v. reconciliation?
	1	Pharmacists
	2	Pharmacy Technicians
How r	nany tir	nes does this activity occur per patient room per day? (Enter number.) Times/day
		····

Patient Monitoring, Clinical Services, Quality and Medication Safety

75. Does your institution have policies & procedures for high-risk medications? (Circle number and list medications.)

Setting			olicies and occedures?	Drugs covered? (List)
a.	Inpatient	1	Yes	
		2	No	
b.	Clinic / procedure settings	1	Yes	
		2	No	
c.	Retail settings	1	Yes	
		2	No	

- 76. Does your pharmacy information management system interface with the lab system? (Circle number).
 - 1 Yes
 - 2 No
- 77. Does your pharmacy information management system generate clinical alerts to pharmacists? (Circle number.)
 - 1 Yes
 - 2 No
- 78. What percentage of all inpatients have a dedicated unit-based pharmacist performing clinical activities such as reviewing patient records and drug orders for at least part of the day? (not including satellite based pharmacists) (Circle number.)

		AM Shift		PM Shift		Night Shift
Weekdays	1	0%	1	0%	1	0%
	2	1-20%	2	1-20%	2	1-20%
	3	21-40%	3	21-40%	3	21-40%
	4	41-60%	4	41-60%	4	41-60%
	5	61-80%	5	61-80%	5	61-80%
	6	81-100%	6	81-100%	6	81-100%
Weekends	1	0%	1	0%	1	0%
	2	1-20%	2	1-20%	2	1-20%
	3	21-40%	3	21-40%	3	21-40%
	4	41-60%	4	41-60%	4	41-60%
	5	61-80%	5	61-80%	5	61-80%
	6	81-100%	6	81-100%	6	81-100%

79. For how many drug categories does your pharmacy currently have the authority by protocol to provide therapeutic interchange? (Enter number.)

_____ # of drug categories

- 80. What percentage of inpatient physician medication orders are intervened upon and modified by pharmacists? (*Ideally measured by number of interventions/number of orders*) (Circle number.)
 - 1 0 1%
 - 2 1.1 2%
 - 3 2.1 3%
 - 4 3.1 4%
 - 5 4.1 5%
 - 6 > 5%
- 81. When the following activities are needed, what percent of the time does pharmacy department staff provide the service? (Circle number.)

		Percent of time pharmacy department provides service						
Ac	tivity	0%	1-20%	21-40%	41-60%	61-80%	81-100%	
a.	Distribute large volume i.v. units to end users	1	2	3	4	5	6	
b.	Distribute i.v. sets	1	2	3	4	5	6	
c.	Distribute contrast media	1	2	3	4	5	6	
d.	Distribute radiopharmaceuticals	1	2	3	4	5	6	
e.	Mix and prepare chemotherapy i.v.s	1	2	3	4	5	6	
f.	Prepare all TPN i.v.s	1	2	3	4	5	6	
g.	Distribute albumin or FFP for nursing units and other end users	1	2	3	4	5	6	
h.	Provide other blood products (factors, etc.) for nursing units and other end users	1	2	3	4	5	6	
i.	Perform pain therapy service (management consultation)	1	2	3	4	5	6	
j.	Perform nutrition support consultation for patients on parenteral nutrition?	1	2	3	4	5	6	
k.	Provide pharmacokinetic consultation	1	2	3	4	5	6	
I.	Respond to Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) episodes	1	2	3	4	5	6	

82.	How many adult CPR episodes do pharmacists respond to each year? (Enter number.)
	adult CPR / year
83.	How many pediatric CPR episodes do pharmacists respond to each year? (Enter number.)
	pediatric CPR / year
84.	How many nutrition support consultations are provided by pharmacists each year? (Enter number.)
	nutrition support consultations / year
85.	How many pharmacokinetic consultations are provided by pharmacists each month? (Enter number.)
	pharmacokinetic consultations / year
86.	For which medications do pharmacists routinely provide pharmacokinetic monitoring services and adjust doses of medications? When pharmacists provide pharmacokinetic

Medication	m m	armacists provide oharmacokinetic onitoring or dose justment services	Who selects patients for monitoring?		Who orders drug levels?
Aminoglycosides	1	Yes	1 Pharmacy monitors all	1	Pharmacist
	2	No	patients	2	Physician
			2 Physician selects (order)		
Amiodarone	1	Yes	1 Pharmacy monitors all		Pharmacist
	2	No	patients	2	Physician
			2 Physician selects (order)		
Anticonvulsants	1	Yes	1 Pharmacy monitors all	1	Pharmacist
	2	No	patients	2	Physician
			2 Physician selects (order)		
Digoxin	1	Yes	1 Pharmacy monitors all	1	Pharmacist
	2	No	patients	2	Physician
			2 Physician selects (order)		
Immunosuppressants	1	Yes	1 Pharmacy monitors all	1	Pharmacist
	2	No	patients	2	Physician
			2 Physician selects (order)		

monitoring services, who selects the patients for monitoring, and who orders the drug

levels? (Circle number.)

Lidocaine		Yes	1 Pharmacy monitors all	1 Pharmacist
	2	No	patients	2 Physician
			2 Physician selects (order)	
Methotrexate	1	Yes	1 Pharmacy monitors all	1 Pharmacist
	2	No	patients	2 Physician
			2 Physician selects (order)	
Procainamide	1	Yes	1 Pharmacy monitors all	1 Pharmacist
	2	No	patients	2 Physician
			2 Physician selects (order)	
Quinidine	1	Yes	1 Pharmacy monitors all	1 Pharmacist
	2	No	patients	2 Physician
			2 Physician selects (order)	
Theophylline	1	Yes	1 Pharmacy monitors all	1 Pharmacist
	2	No	patients	2 Physician
			2 Physician selects (order)	
Thiocyanate	1	Yes	1 Pharmacy monitors all	1 Pharmacist
	2	No	patients	2 Physician
			2 Physician selects (order)	
Vancomycin	1	Yes	1 Pharmacy monitors all	1 Pharmacist
	2	No	patients	2 Physician
			2 Physician selects (order)	
Other (specify 1 Yes		1 Pharmacy monitors all	1 Pharmacist	
) 2 No		No	patients	2 Physician
			2 Physician selects (order)	

87.	Does your hospital have renal dosing guidelines that enable the pharmacist to adjust
	doses of medications that may be toxic to patients with renal impairment (e.g.,
	pharmacy dosing protocols)? (Circle number.)

1	γ	6	c

How many drug categories do pharmacists monitor patients with renal impairment? (Enter number.)

drug categories	
What percentage of all renal impairment patients are monitor	red? (Enter number.)
% monitored	

¹ 2 No, skip to Q88

How are patients selected for renal monitoring? (circle number)

- 1 patients monitored on a physician consult basis
- 2 patients monitored automatically upon ordering a renally adjustable medication
- 88. Does your organization have "i.v. to oral" conversion guidelines enabling pharmacists to adjust patient drug therapy from the parenteral route of administration to the oral route for a pre-defined list of medications? (Circle number.)
 - 1 Yes
 - No, skip to Q89

How many "i.v. to oral" conversion guidelines exist in your hospital?

_____i.v. to oral conversion guidelines

When an i.v. to oral conversion is warranted, how are changes to drug therapy operationalized in your hospital? (Circle number.)

- 1 Pharmacists automatically make changes per protocol
- 2 A physician consultation is required before the change is implemented

Pharmacist Interviews

Pharmacist interviews are an effective practice for ensuring accurate medication history and allergy information in the patient record. Because of their training and expertise in pharmaceuticals (both prescribed and over the counter), hospital pharmacists collect more complete information in patient drug histories than nurses or physicians.

- 89. What percentage of all inpatients receive a pharmacist-conducted medication history interview upon hospital admission? (Circle number.)
 - 1 0%
 - 2 1-20%
 - 3 21-40%
 - 4 41-60%
 - 5 61-80%
 - 6 81-100%

How many pharmacy FTEs are dedicated to admission medication histories? (Enter number.)

_____ FTEs

How numl	•	otal PHARMACIST FTEs are dedicated to admission medication histories? (Enter
		FTEs
How numl	-	otal TECHNICIAN FTEs are dedicated to admission medication histories? (Enter
		FTEs
90.		t percentage of inpatient discharges receive medication discharge counseling by an cient pharmacist? (Circle number.)
	1	0%
	2	1-20%
	3	21-40%
	4	41-60%
	5	61-80%
	6	81-100%
How	many p	pharmacy FTEs are dedicated to discharge counseling? (Enter number.)
		FTEs
91.		t percentage of all inpatients have a clinical pharmacist participating on idisciplinary patient care rounds on weekdays M-F? (Circle number.)
	1	0%
	2	1-20%
	3	21-40%
	4	41-60%
	5	61-80%
	6	81-100%
92.		your hospital pharmacy have a process for ensuring that eligible patients receive inations for influenza and pneumococcus? (Circle number.)
	1	Yes
	2	No, skip to Q93
How	many p	patients are screened annually by pharmacists? (Enter number.)
		Annual vaccination screenings by pharmacists

Medication Reconciliation

93. For medication reconciliation during the **admission** process, who does the medication reconciliation in your institution, and how is the workload distributed? (Circle and enter numbers; numbers must sum to 100%)

Type of Staff		nduct medication reconciliation at admission?	Percent of all medication reconciliations conducted at admission?
Pharmacists	1	Yes	%
	2	No	
Pharmacy Technicians	1	Yes	%
	2	No	
Nurses	1	Yes	%
	2	No	
Physicians	1	Yes	%
	2	No	
Other (specify)	1	Yes	%
	2	No	
Total (must sum to 100%)			100 %

94. For medication reconciliation during the **patient transfer** process, who does the medication reconciliation in your institution? (Circle and enter numbers; numbers must sum to 100%)

Type of Staff		onduct medication econciliation during patient transfer?	Percent of all medication reconciliations conducted during patient transfer?
Pharmacists	1	Yes	%
	2	No	
Pharmacy Technicians	1	Yes	%
	2	No	
Nurses	1	Yes	%
	2	No	
Physicians	1	Yes	%
	2	No	
Other (specify)	1	Yes	%
	2	No	
Total (must sum to 100%)			100 %

95. For medication reconciliation during the **discharge** process, who does the medication reconciliation in your institution? (Circle and enter numbers, numbers; must sum to 100%.)

Type of Staff		duct medication conciliation at discharge?	Percent of all medication reconciliations conducted at discharge?
Pharmacists	1	Yes	%
	2	No	
Pharmacy Technicians	1	Yes	%
	2	No	
Nurses	1	Yes	%
	2	No	
Physicians	1	Yes	%
	2	No	
Other (specify)	1	Yes	%
	2	No	
Total (must sum to 100%)			100 %

		·
96.	How many pharmacy FTEs are o	dedicated to medication reconciliation? (Enter number.
	a. At admission	FTEs
	b. At patient transfer	FTEs
	c. At discharge	FTEs
Monit	oring in Clinic Settings	
97.	Does your health-system provio	de care to patients in outpatient clinic settings? (Circle

What is the number	of clinics	supported b	y the	pharmacy	department?	(Enter	number.)

_____# of clinics

Yes

No, skip to Q98

1

2

In your clinic settings, do pharmacists **manage medication therapy** (e.g., initiating or modifying a patient's medication therapy; ordering and performing laboratory and related tests; based on patient response to therapy) for those patients with complex and high-risk medication regimens, in **collaboration** with other members of the health-care team? (Circle number.)

2 No, skip to Q98

In how many clinics is pharmacists collaborative drug therapy management provided? (Enter number.)

#	of	clinic	S

Resource Utilization/Cost Reduction

- 98. Does your pharmacy department use carousel technology for asset management? (Circle number.)
 - 1 Yes
 - 2 No, skip to Q99

Does your carousel system use automated inventory replenishment? (Circle number.)

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 99. For the last fiscal year, what was your hospitals? (Enter number.)

a.	Inpatient drug expense per year	\$,,
b.	Oncology clinic administered	\$,,
C.	Clinic administered, not including oncology (infusion center, dialysis, ER, clinics, etc)? (Should include IV solutions, premixed IV solutions, dialysis solutions, but not radio-contrast media)	\$,,
d.	Retail	\$,,
ТО	TAL (a+b+c+d)	\$,,

number.)	
\$,,	
What is the date that this inventory was last taken? (Enter year.)	
//200 (mm/dd/yyyy)	
Does the total value indicated above include fluids, blood products or other items not purchased by the department of pharmacy? (Circle number.)	
1 Yes	
No, skip to Q101	
What products are included in your inventory that are not purchased by the pharmacy department? (List products.)	
1	
3	
101. What are your facility's inpatient pharmacy inventory turns per year? (Enter number	.)
turns per year	
102. What is your total annual pharmacy department operating expense? (Enter number.)
\$,,	
Of your total annual pharmacy department operating expense, how much is expended on drugs? (Enter number.)	
\$,,	
Of your total annual pharmacy department operating expense, how much is expended on personnel? (Enter number.)	
\$,,	
Of your total annual pharmacy department operating expense, how much is expended on "other" (non-drug or personnel)? (Enter number.)	
\$,,	

What was your last total value of inpatient pharmacy drug inventory at cost? (Enter

100.

- 103. RESULTS: The following are the percent of operating expenses for drugs, personnel and other expenses
 - a. Percent of operating expenses for drugs _______%
 - b. Percent of operating expenses for personnel ______ %
 - c. Percent of operating expenses for "other" expenses _______%
- 104. Please answer whether the hospital's expense for the following products are reported within your pharmacy budget: (Circle number.)

 Health systems have many different strategies for budgeting and cost containment.

 Variability exists based on the cost center through which drug purchasing is done, which may lead to a discrepancy when comparing institutions that have high cost medications covered under a pharmacy cost center.

Please use the following scale for this question:

Drug Product		Percentage of total hospital INPATIENT purchases that fall within the pharmacy	Percentage of total hospital OUTPATIENT CLINIC purchases that fall within the pharmacy	
		department budget	department budget??)	
a.	Albumin	<u>1</u> <u>2</u> <u>3</u> <u>4</u> <u>5</u> <u>6</u>	1 2 3 4 5 6	
b.	Anesthesia Agents	<u>1</u> <u>2</u> <u>3</u> <u>4</u> <u>5</u> <u>6</u>	1 2 3 4 5 6	
c.	Chemotherapeutic Agents	1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2 3 4 5 6	
d.	Factor Products (Factor VIIa, VIII, IX)	<u>1</u> <u>2</u> <u>3</u> <u>4</u> <u>5</u> <u>6</u>	<u>1</u> <u>2</u> <u>3</u> <u>4</u> <u>5</u> <u>6</u>	
e.	Immune Globulins (IVIG)	<u>123456</u>	<u></u>	
f.	i.v. Contrast Media	<u>123456</u>	1 2 3 4 5 6	
g.	Radiopharmaceuticals	1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2 3 4 5 6	

105. What are the costs for the following drug products for your inpatient operation and your ambulatory / clinic operations? (Enter number.)

	your amounterly forme operations. (Effect numbers)				
Dr	ug Product	Total Inpatient Cost per Year	Total ambulatory/clinic cost per year	Total hospital cost Per Year	
a.	Albumin	\$,	\$,	\$,	
b.	Anesthesia Agents	\$,	\$,	\$,,	
c.	Chemotherapeutic Agents	\$,	\$,	\$,,	
d.	Factor Products (Factor VIIa, VIII, IX)	\$,,	\$,	\$,	
e.	Immune Globulins (IVIG)	\$,,	\$,,	\$,,	
f.	i.v. Contrast Media	\$,,	\$,	\$,,	
g.	Radiopharmaceuticals	\$,	\$,	\$,	

106. List <u>(in descending order)</u> your top 5 clinic-administered drug expense items from the past 12 months, including the total dollar amount spent on that drug. (Include ER, cath lab, infusion center, & transplant clinic in these calculations) (List drug and enter number.)

Clinic Administered Drug	Total dollar amount
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	

107. List <u>(in descending order)</u> your top 5 **inpatient** drug expense items from the past 12 months, including the total dollar amount spent on that drug. (List drug and enter number.)

Inpatient Drug	Total dollar amount
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	

108.	Does your pharmacy participate in an indigent care program? (Circle number.)		
	1	Yes	
	2	No, skip to Q109	
		-, - p	
What a	are	the estimated annual savings	from operating this program? (Enter number.)
	\$_	annual savings	
How m	nany	y FTEs are dedicated to this p	rogram? (Enter number.)
	a.	Pharmacist FTEs	FTEs
	b.	Technician FTEs	FTEs
109. Pricing	Is your hospital participating in the 340b Drug Pricing Program (also known as PHS g or 602 Pricing) for outpatient/retail drug purchases? (Circle number.)		
	1	Yes	
	2	No	
110. or 602	Is your facility participating in the 340b Drug Pricing Program (also known as PHS Pricing Pricing) for facility sponsored clinics ? (Circle number). 1 Yes		
	2	No	
111.	As a 340b covered organization, is your hospital accessing the lower inpatient pricing being offered by pharmaceutical manufacturers? (Circle number.)		
	1	Yes	
	2	No	
112. Survey	If you participated in the Institute for Safe Medication Practices (ISMP) Self Assessment for Hospitals, what was your most recent cumulative score? (Enter number.)		
		ISMP Self Assessment S	Survey for Hospitals score
		What year was your mos	at recent ISMP survey completed? (Enter number.)
		year (e.g., 2	004)

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