

MEDICATION SHEETS AT CCHP

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PURPOSE OF THE COMMUNITY CLINIC OF HIGH POINT



Act as primary care provider to uninsured Triad residents aged 18-65

- On a normal day we see upwards of 45 patients, not including pharmacy pick ups.
- Specialty Clinics include:
 - Cardiology
 - Pulmonary
 - Vaccinations
 - Lab Work
 - Eye Exams
 - Podiatry
 - Rheumatology

Community Clinic of High Point

Medication List

ALL CANCELLED OR CHANGED MEDICATION ORDERS ARE HIGHLIGHTED IN YELLOW

Patient John Smith Date of Birth 1/1/1999

ALLERGIES: NKDA

Medication					Date				
		11/18/21							
HCTZ 12.5mg qd	✓								
Metformin	✓								
Lisinopril 10mg qd	✓								
Atorvastatin 20mg qd	✓								
Furosemide 20mg qd	✓								
Glipizide 5mg qd	✓								
Aspirin Aspirin 81mg	✓								
Fe 325mg qd	✓								
Vitamin D3 qd	✓								

TRIAGE STAFF CHALLENGES

- Volunteers are usually pre-med undergraduates with a CNA or EMT license
 - Lack in depth knowledge of medication names and uses
- Volunteers are transient based on college schedule
 - Training is not always consistent or thorough



WHY IS THIS A PROBLEM?

- If the triage staff does know what medications the patient is taking...
 1. Triage staff may not know health conditions
 - Are they diabetic? Should you check their blood sugar?
 - Do they have high blood pressure? Should we take their blood pressure last?
 2. Cannot report conditions to medical provider

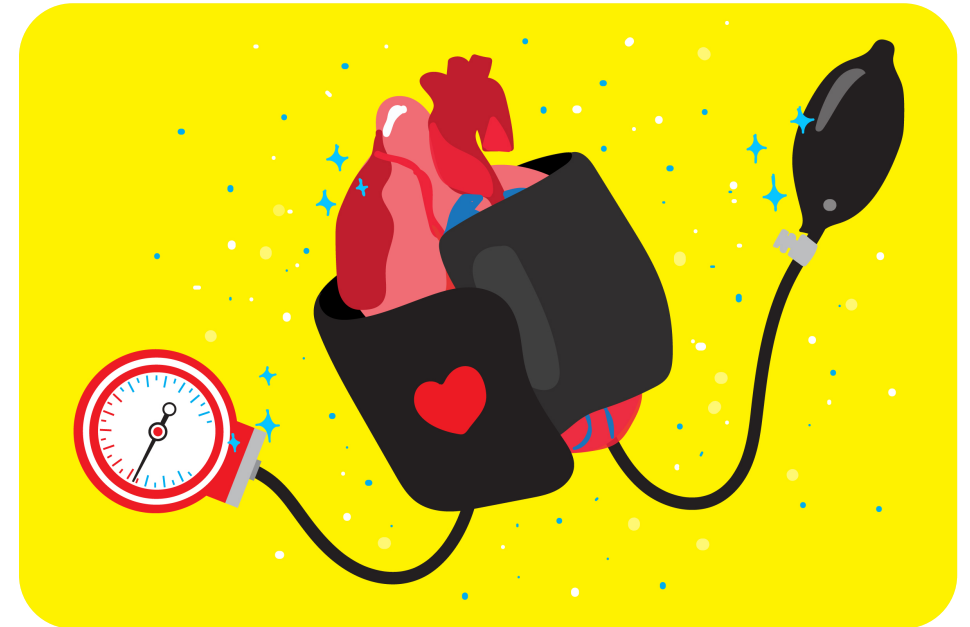
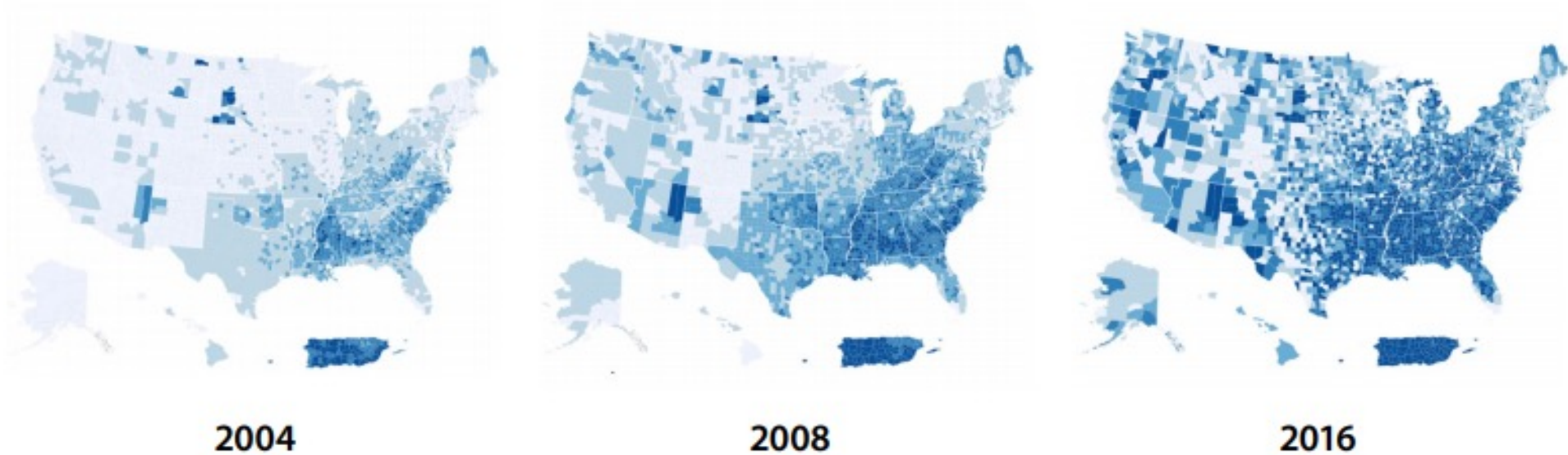


Figure 5. County-Level Distribution of Diagnosed Diabetes Prevalence Among US Adults Aged 20 Years or Older, 2004, 2008, and 2016



1.5%–6.9%	7.0%–8.4%	8.5%–9.8%	9.9%–12.1%	12.2%–33.0%
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Notes: Percentages are age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population. Data were not available for all US territories. Figure adapted from CDC’s *National Diabetes Statistics Report 2020*.
 Data source: CDC’s United States Diabetes Surveillance System. For detailed data for each map, go to <https://gis.cdc.gov/grasp/diabetes/DiabetesAtlas.html#>. Click “County Data” tab at top and select “All Counties.”

DIABETES

- Problems regulating insulin and blood sugar levels
- According to the CDC, 1 in 10 Americans are diabetic
- Common Medications
 - Metformin/Glucophage
 - Canagliflozin/Invokana
 - Glipizide/Glucotrol
 - Sitagliptin/Januvia

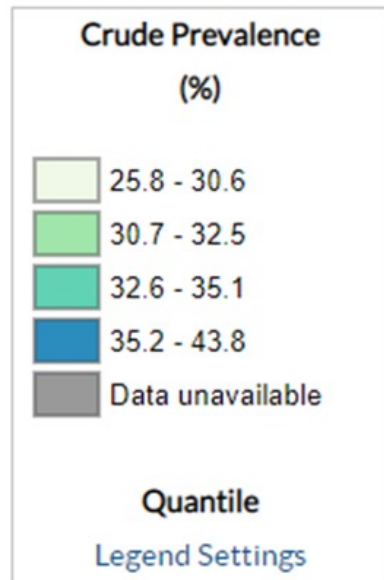
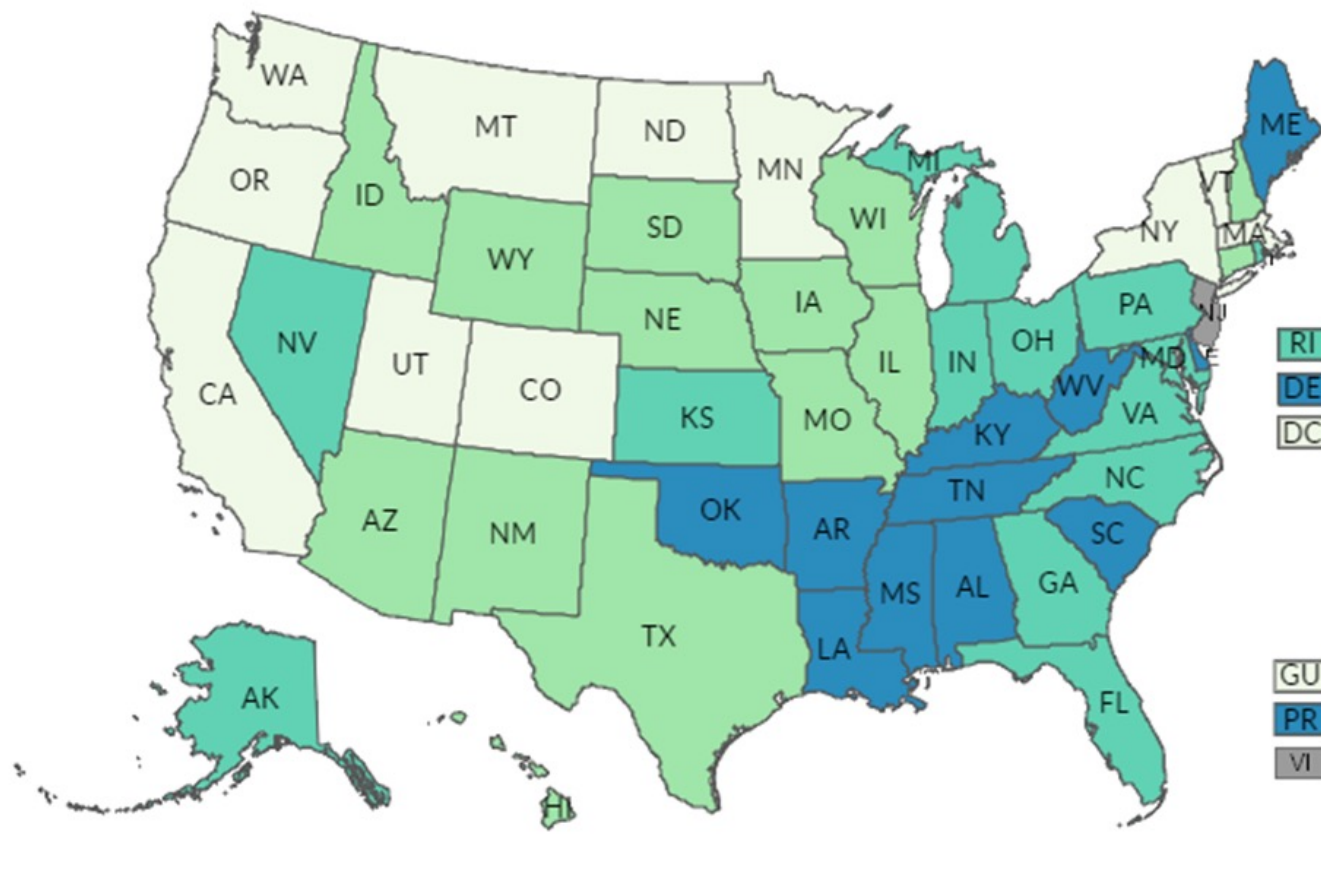


2019

Adults who have been told they have high blood pressure (variable calculated from one or more BRFSS questions) (Crude Prevalence)

View by: Overall

Response: Yes



Data Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

HYPERTENSION

- High Blood Pressure:
 - Systolic: > 140
 - Diastolic: >90
- In North Carolina 30% of adults for age 20 have measured hypertension.

Blood Pressure Categories

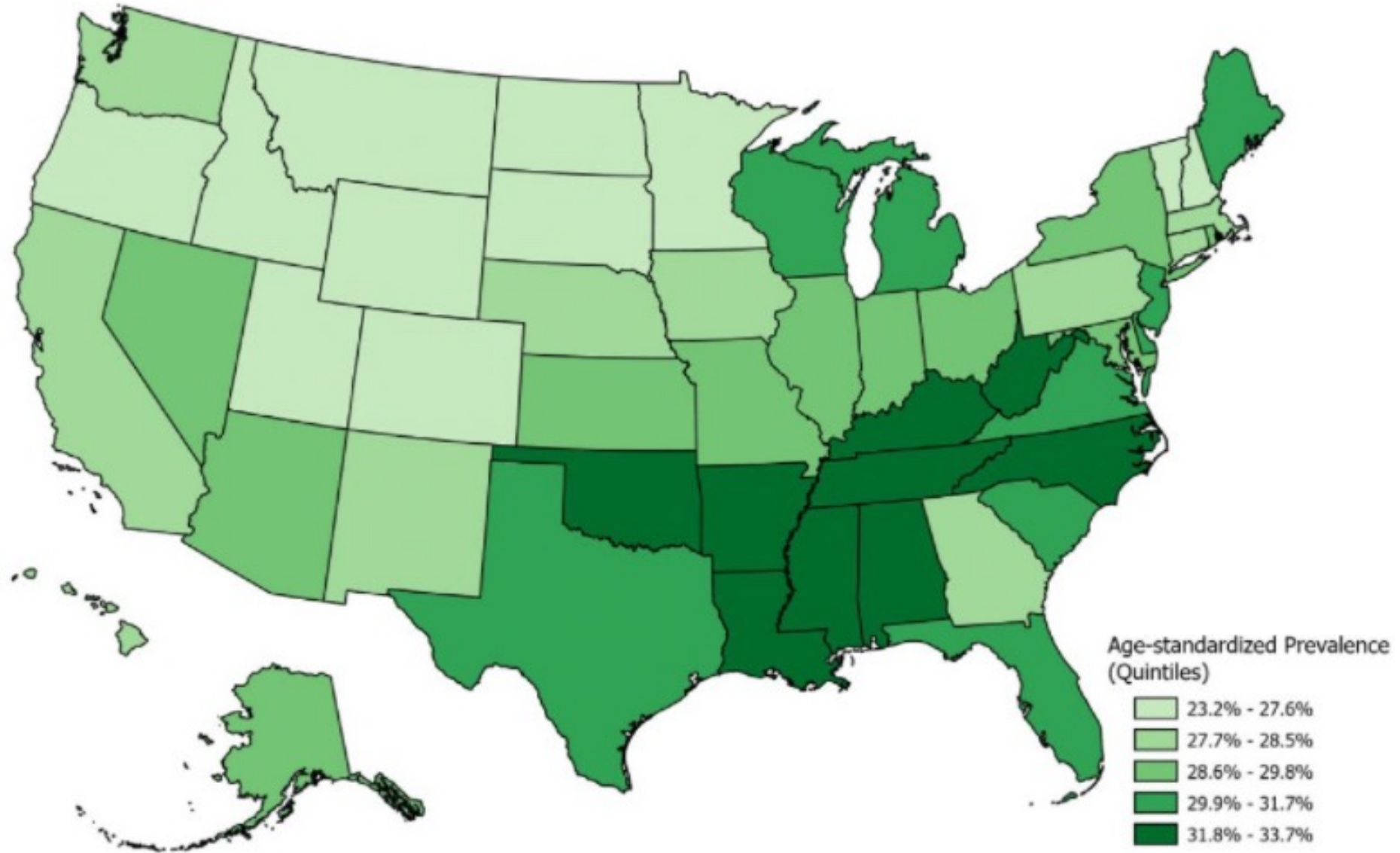


BLOOD PRESSURE CATEGORY	SYSTOLIC mm Hg (upper number)		DIASTOLIC mm Hg (lower number)
NORMAL	LESS THAN 120	and	LESS THAN 80
ELEVATED	120 – 129	and	LESS THAN 80
HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE (HYPERTENSION) STAGE 1	130 – 139	or	80 – 89
HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE (HYPERTENSION) STAGE 2	140 OR HIGHER	or	90 OR HIGHER
HYPERTENSIVE CRISIS (consult your doctor immediately)	HIGHER THAN 180	and/or	HIGHER THAN 120

HYPERTENSION MEDICATIONS

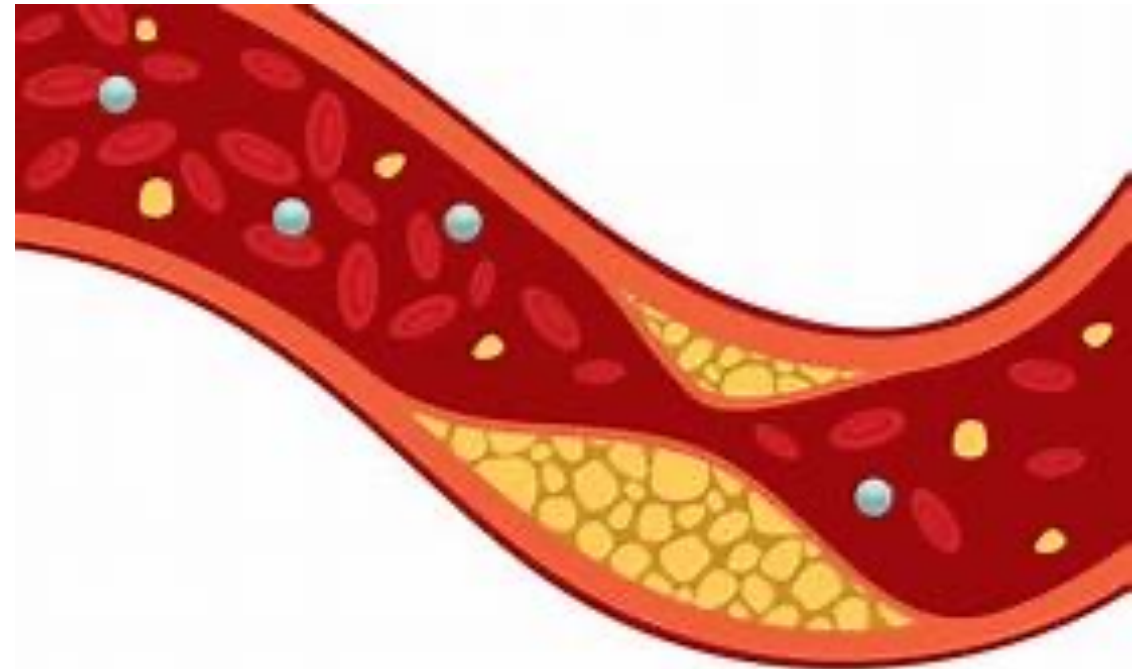
- Amlodipine/Norvasc
- Carvedilol/Coreg
- Hydralazine/Apresoline
- Lisinopril/Zestril
- Lisinopril and hydrochlorothiazide (HCTZ)/Zestoretic
- Losartan/Cozaar, Losartan and HCTZ/Hyzaar,
- Metoprolol Succ./Toprol XL
- Metoprolol Tart./Lopressor
- Furosemide/Lasix
- Hydrochlorothiazide/HCTZ
- Potassium Chloride/ K-Dur or Klorcon

Self-reported High Total Cholesterol Among Adults, 2017*



HYPERLIPIDEMIA

- High lipids (fats) in the blood
 - Ex:) High Cholesterol
- According to the CDC, 10% of Americans over age 20 have high cholesterol
- Common Medications:
- Atorvastatin/ Lipitor
- Fenofibrate/Tricor
- Simvastatin/Zocor



Medical Short Hand for Triage Staff

"qd" = Daily
"QAM" = Every morning
"QHS" = Every night
"BID" = Twice a day
"TID" = Three times a day
"QID" = Four times a day
"PRN" = As needed
"qod" = Every other day
"po" = By mouth
"p.c., p/c" = After meals
"QWK" = Every week
"NKDA" = No known drug allergies



Hydrochlorothiazide (HCTZ)
Potassium (K+)
Ferrous (Fe) Sulfate
Extended Release (XL)

Medications



Cardiovascular

- Amlodipine/Norvasc
- Carvedilol/Coreg
- Hydralazine/Apresoline
- Lisinopril/Zestril
- Lisinopril and hydrochlorothiazide (HCTZ)/Zestoretic
- Losartan/Cozaar, Losartan and HCTZ/Hyzaar
- Metoprolol Succ./Toprol XL
- Metoprolol Tart./Lopressor
- Furosemide/Lasix
- Hydrochlorothiazide/HCTZ
- Potassium Chloride/ K-Dur or Klorcon

Diabetes

- Metformin/Glucophage
- Canagliflozin/Invokana
- Glipizide/Glucotrol
- Pioglitazone/Actos
- Glimepiride/Amaryl
- Sitagliptin/Januvia

Hyperlipidemia

- Atorvastatin/ Lipitor
- Fenofibrate/Tricor
- Rosuvastatin/Crestor
- Simvastatin/Zocor

Neurological

- Carbamazepine/Tegretol
- Divalproex/Depakote
- Lamotrigine/Lamictal
- Levetiracetam/Keppra
- Oxcarbazepine/Trileptal
- Phenytoin/Dilantin
- Topiramate/Topomax

QUESTIONS?

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