MediReport MediTeleca Exceptional Care Through Teles



Evaluate Medication Utilization & Improve Facility Star Ratings With Our MediReport

The MediReport is a quarterly medication utilization report that evaluates antipsychotic, anti-anxiety, hypnotic, and overall psychotropic medication use in skilled nursing and assisted living facilities. Our MediReport evaluates residents that have been referred to MediTelecare and are on MediTelecare's caseload during a given quarter.

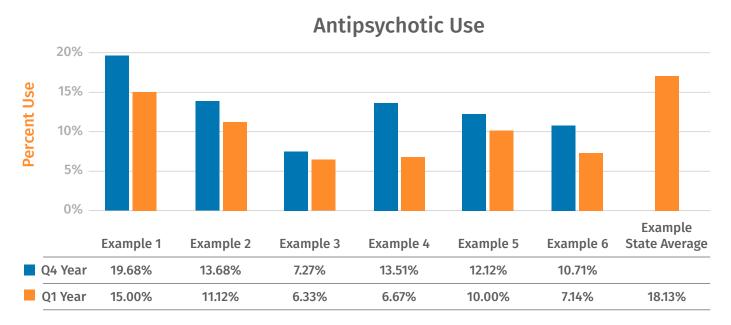
Why Use The MediReport?

At MediTelecare, we compile the MediReport to assist facilities with appropriate gradual dose reductions (GDRs) of high risk medications such as antipsychotics and benzodiazepines. Not only can these medications lead to negative outcomes for residents, such as falls and adverse side effects, these outcomes can also impact facility Star Ratings and quality measures.

Each MediReport is customized to the facility and offers actionable data and analyses to allow MediTelecare and facility staff to improve care. With the MediReport, you can ensure that your facility is improving it's medication utilization, and if not, we'll help you get there!

View our sample MediReport on the back of this page and visit www.MediTelecare.com for more information!

Example Antipsychotic Use Analytics



The above chart is a sample excerpt from the larger MediReport, which can be found on the back side of this sheet.



Sample Report

Facility Information		Antipsychotic Usage			Residents with Psychiatric Disorders indicating Antipsychotic Use ⁽¹⁾				Anti-anxiety / Hypnotic Usage ⁽²⁾			Residents on 3 or more psychotropic medications (4)	
Facility	Beds	Number of residents on antipsychotics	Antipsychotic Usage Based on Total Beds	State Avg ⁽³⁾	Number of residents	Percentage of residents w/ Psychiatric Disorders indicating Antipsychotic Use by Total Beds	Total Antipsychotic Usage excluding residents with Schizophrenia, Huntington's, Tourette's	Residents with a Dementia Diagnosis on Antipsychotics	Number of residents on anti- anxiety/ hypnotics	Anti- anxiety/ Hypnotic Usage Based on Total Beds	State Avg (3)	Number of residents	Percentage based on Total Beds
Facility 1	75	4	5.33%	15.00%	3	4.00%	5.33%	4	4	5.33%	20.00%	5	6.67%
Facility 2	40	4	10.00%	15.00%	4	10.00%	10.00%	2	1	2.50%	20.00%	4	10.00%
Facility 3	90	5	5.56%	15.00%	4	4.44%	5.56%	4	6	6.67%	20.00%	10	11.11%
WTD AVERAGE - EXAMPLE STATE			6.96%	15.00%		6.15%	6.96%			4.83%	20.00%		9.26%
Facility 1	100	7	7.00%	15.00%	2	2.00%	6.00%	5	5	5.00%	17.00%	10	10.00%
Facility 2	141	5	3.55%	15.00%	2	1.42%	3.55%	2	5	3.55%	17.00%	11	7.80%
Facility 3	158	5	3.16%	15.00%	3	1.90%	2.53%	2	7	4.43%	17.00%	14	8.86%
WTD AVERAGE - EXAMPLE STATE			4.57%	15.00%		1.77%	4.03%			4.33%	17.00%		8.89%

Footnotes:

⁽¹⁾ Psychiatric disorders: Schizophrenia/Psychosis, Bipolar Disorder and any other disorders with psychotic features (hallucinations/delusions) and corresponding ICD-10 codes. Excluding dementia with behavioral disturbances and including major depressive disorder with psychotic symptoms

⁽²⁾ Anti-anxiety as defined as benzodiazepines, Hypnotics as defined as Z-hypnotics

⁽³⁾ Based on CMS Data (most recent data published)

⁽⁴⁾ Residents on 3 or more psychotropic medications: American Geriatric Society's 2019 BEER'S Criteria for Potentially Inappropriate Medications recommends avoidance of 3 or more CNS active drugs as these agents increase the risk for falls