Benefit Measures for ePMA.

The benefits listed below are those that will be collected by the project team, some throughout the project and some at the end of full role out. The table shows the benefit to be measured and maps into the HSCIC submission as either a primary or secondary metric. The primary metrics are those which NHS Digital have accepted for the purpose of calculate the VfM. The secondary metrics are those which will be used if the primary metrics fail to meet the VfM.

Benefit Theme	Metric	Reason	Target	Primary/Secondary (link to NHS Digital metric)	Collection technique	Responsibility
Efficiency	MDT views and opinions on multiple aspects of ePMA	Gauge already held beliefs and anxieties about the system and then to see if those fears held true post implementation	N/A	N/A	Pre/post survey monkey	AY
Safety	Number of medication incidents within NTW	To see if incidents decrease with ePMA.	50% reduction in IR2s related to prescribing & administration	Secondary (NTW 10)	Safer Medication Practice Group report	MH to send to AY
Safety	Number of uncoded omissions in a month preceding go 'live' and then 3 months post go live	To see if ePMA reduces un-coded omissions on medicines charts	0% (baseline 53%)	Primary (NTW 1)	RiO report (Reported as % number of charts per ward containing an un- coded omission)	Project team
Safety	Number of charts with a missing allergy status	To see if ePMA improves compliance with allergy recording	2% (baseline 4.5%)	Primary (NTW 4)	RiO report (Reported as % number of charts per ward not	Project team

					containing an allergy status)	
Efficiency	Average time to complete the morning medication round (mins) + faxes and phonecalls etc	To ascertain if ePMA decreases the amount of time required for medication based tasks (band 5 nurse)	Time in minutes per ward per month	Primary (NTW 9)	Pre/post implementation time in motion over two weeks Average time to fax/scan a kardex X average number per week/ward. Extrapolate as wards go live.	Project team
Clinical	Number of antibiotic doses administered over the prescribed duration (using standard course lengths (IPC PGN 15) unless specified)	Antibiotic stewardship	Number of doses	Secondary (NTW 12)	Pre/post implementation check	Clinical Pharmacy Team
Clinical	Number of patients prescribed HDAT	POMH/RCPSych guidance. Also investigation of impact of sticker removal and active checking	Number of patients	Secondary (NTW 15)	Pre/post implementation check	Clinical Pharmacy Team
Safety	Accuracy of discharge letters post go 'live'	Previous systems have shown a large degree of error.	0% of letters containing an error (baseline 67%)	Primary (NTW 2)	Post implementation check	Clinical Pharmacy Team
Safety	Transcription error rates on rewriting kardexs	Rewriting kardexs will not be required anymore once	Zero rewrites will give a cost saving due to reduction in	Secondary (NTW 13)	Prior to roll out	Project team

		Trustwide rollout	ADRs (£1000 per			
		has been achieved	reaction saved).			
		nas been acmeved	Based on number			
			of patients in			
			hospital for over 3			
			months x error rate			
			x 100. Error rate			
			used is 7.8%			
			(EQUIP, Protect,			
			Lewis et al)			
Efficiency	Doctor	Rewriting kardexs	Zero rewrites will	Secondary (NTW	Prior to roll out	Project team
	transcription time	will not be required	give a time saving.	14)		
	saved	anymore once	Based on number			
		Trustwide rollout	of patients in			
		has been achieved	hospital over 3			
			months x avge			
			number of items			
			per kardex x			
			average time to			
			rewrite per item of			
			2 minutes			
Safety	Number of	ePMA will improve	100% of	Primary (NTW 3)	Pre/post full Take 5	Clinical Pharmacy
•	prescribed items	the quality of	prescriptions meet		audit on each ward	Team
	not meeting NTW	prescribing	NTW standards			
	prescribing					
	standards					
Financial	Number of non -	The ePMA system	A 50% reduction in	Primary (NTW 7)	Quarterly report	Governance team
	formulary	will prompt users	requests (baseline			
	medicines	to use formulary	of 14)			
	requested (non-	medicines only	,			
	continuation)	,				

Efficiency	Variety of codes used on medicine charts (omission/stop)	A pull down list will make selection more diverse	Numbers of each of the codes used	Trust only	Pre/post audit	Project team.
Financial	Trust medication spend	The ePMA system will improve the efficiency of medication processes	5% decrease in annual medication spend	Primary (NTW 5)	Quarterly report	Business admin team
Financial	Paper based charts cost	ePMA will eradicate the need for the majority of paper medication charts	£36k pa reduction in spend. (Baseline £40k pa)	Primary (NTW 6)	Quarterly report	Business admin team
Financial/Efficiency	Dispensary transactions (all sites)	The ePMA system will improve the efficiency of medication processes	5% reduction in costs. (Baseline £10 per item)	Primary (NTW 8)	Quarterly report	Deputy Chief Pharmacist – Operational Services
Safety	Use of the allergy link within the system	To ensure the workaround in place of SNOMED is a workable solution	Number of clicks as a % of the number of prescriptions and administrations	Trust only	Post pilot review	ePMA project team