# Logical Thinking to Answer Drug Information Questions

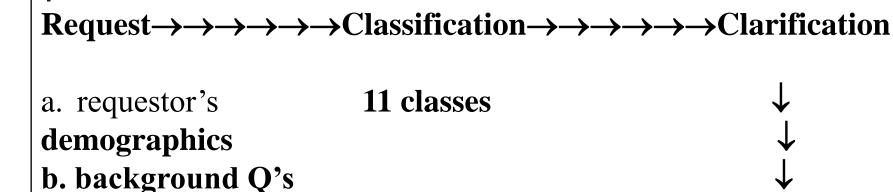
Shawn Hsiang-Yin Chen, Pharm.D.

台北醫學大學藥學系 助理教授 Shawn@tmu.edu.tw

### Outline

- How to accept requests
- How to classify requests
- How to clarify the question
- How to start the literature searching
- How to answer question
- How to follow up the outcomes

## Systematic approach to answer questions



Follow-up←←←←←Response←←←←←Systematic search

- a. Tertiary references
- b. Secondary resources
- c. Primary resources
- d. Alternative resources

# 1. Requestor demographics and background questions:

- Who is requesting the information?
- Where is the inquirer located? Which phone number can he/she be reached?
- When does the inquirer need the information?
- What information is requested?
- Why is the inquirer seeking the information?
- What background information is pertinent and available for the information requested?

### 2. Categorization of question

Administration

Adverse effect

Compatibility or stability

Contraindications

Dosage

Drug interactions

Drug interference with

laboratory tests

Product content

Pharmacokinetic calculation or

**TDM** 

Teratogenicity, excretion in

breast milk

Drug identification



- (Background information required):
  - Medication
  - Indication
  - Patient's disease states, including bowel function and hemostats



- (Background information required):
  - Dose and length of therapy with suspected drug
  - Patient's other drug therapy
  - Patient's age and diseases including kidney and liver function

### Compatibility or stability

- (Background information required):
  - Identify all drugs and concentrations in the formulation.
  - Are the drugs to be mixed in an I.V. line or I.V. container?
  - Time limits for infusing the drugs.
  - Volume limits for infusing the drugs.

#### Contraindications

- (Background information required):
  - Patient's age, disease states (liver, kidney disease, pregnancy or lactation)
  - Other drug therapy

### Dosage

- (Types of questions):
  - Dosing in renal failure, or dialysis patients
  - Dosing in liver failure
  - Dosing in pediatric/geriatric patients
- (Background information required):
  - Therapeutic Use
  - Patient's age, weight, kidney and liver function

#### Drug interactions



- (Background information required)
  - Patient's age, disease states, kidney and liver function
  - Intended length of therapy with each drug

#### Drug identification



- (Background information required):
  - Source of drug name or dosage form
  - Correct spelling
  - Imprint code if tablet or capsule
  - Therapeutic use and dose

# Drug interference with laboratory tests

- (Background information required):
  - Medication
  - Dosage
  - Duration of therapy
  - Time to draw the specimen
  - Other medications
  - Disease states

# Pharmacokinetic calculation or TDM (1)

- (Background information required):
  - Drug current dosing
  - Patient's age, wt, ht, liver and kidney functions
  - Therapeutic use
  - Route of administration

## Pharmacokinetic calculation or TDM (2)

- (Types of questions):
  - Dosage or dosing interval adjustment according to disease states
  - Dosage conversion for different routes of administration
  - Achievement therapeutic blood level
  - Determination the optimal sampling time for blood level
  - Time to reach a steady-state level
  - Duration of drug effects

### Teratogenicity, excretion in breast milk

- When to initiate drug therapy (gestational age or weeks after delivery)
- Route of administration
- Duration of therapy
- Dosage (Total dose)

#### 3. Search strategy and evaluate:

step-wise approach to using drug information resources (1)

- Tertiary literature(Textbooks, drug compendia or review article)
- Secondary literature- computerized data-
- Primary literature (suggested important journals in Internal Medicine and Pharmacotherapy)
- Alternative resources
  - Newletters
  - Internet



- Data evaluation, analysis, and synthesis
  - to evaluate the quality of the information found
  - to determine if the information closely fits the question.

#### 3. Search strategy and evaluate:

step-wise approach to using drug information resources (2)

- Data evaluation, analysis, and synthesis
  - to evaluate the quality of the information found
  - to determine if the information closely fits the question.

### 4. Formulation and provision of response verbally or in writing (1)

- Steps in presenting the information
  - Present the competing viewpoints or considerations
  - State the assessment of the literature or information reviewed and claim the superior viewpoint
  - Succinctly refute the major strengths and present the weaknesses of the inferior viewpoint
  - Defend the major weaknesses and promote the strengths of the superior viewpoint
  - Reiterate the final assessment in support of the superior viewpoint



### 4. Formulation and provision of response verbally or in writing (2)

- Hints
  - The communication skills
  - The foresight to anticipate additional questions.
  - Support the answer with references



#### 5. Follow up the outcome

- Follow-up,
- Follow-through,
- Documentation